The Wheeling Daily Intelligencer.

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The Intelligencer.

Office: Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

THERE is heavy travel on the Pennsylvania Railroad just at this time—people going west and emigrants from Europe.

THE new Sunday train goes on the P. W. & Ky. road next Sunday. No notice of an intention to enjoin it is yet made public.

LATE advices from the Wheeling colony in Williamson county, Texas, indicate that they are all doing well, and are well satisfied with their new homes. Mr. Crawford Booth seems to be particularly well satisfied with his new life. Curran Mendel has had gratifying success with the sheep taken down from this country.

THERE has been some inquiry as to what "wool on the sheep's back" could be sold for now. We presume no dealer would buy in that shape. The inquiry seems to indicate some nervousness about prices this season. Mr. H. K. List said yesterday that he would engage new clip fleeces of the best grade at this time at 45 cents, delivered in proper condition. For the old clip he would pay 50 cents.

MR. BEN DAVENPORT, who has been on a visit to Wheeling for two or three days, returns to Chicago to-day. He has a lingering affection for this city which the metropolis of the northwest has not yet supplanted, nor indeed satisfied. Still he speaks highly of Chicago as a place for business. It is a theater of great opportunities, if a man will only be energetic and discreet, and these are two of brother Ben's many good qualities. His family will remain here for a month yet.

COL. ALEC CAMPBELL, of Brooke county, was in town yesterday. We judge that he is going to be actively in the field for the Democratic nomination for Congress. No Democrat in the district can poll more votes in the Panhandle counties than the Colonel. Besides being personally very popular he is a hard worker when he goes into politics either for himself or friends, as was shown by the large vote secured for the late General Pannell in Brooke county the last time he ran for the Senate in this district.

THE New Martinsville Convention that nominated Col. Ben. Wilson in 1878 demanded that the resumption act be repealed. That demand will remain as a monument to show the intelligence that finds its way into a Democratic Convention in this Congressional district. We will venture a button that the Convention this year will say something equally silly on the financial question. It will not, of course, repeat that particular piece of silliness, but it can be relied on to demand something that will sound just as silly two years hence.

THE bar iron card was reduced by the Western Iron Association, in session at Pittsburgh yesterday, to three and two-tenths cents per pound. This reduces the price of boiling at Wheeling to $6 05 from $7 10 per ton, and nail plate heating to $1 cents from $1 02.

The reduction in the bar iron card is equal to a decline of about $16 per ton in the price of bar, which is equivalent to $8 in pig iron, making the price of pig, say $30 per ton. As to the effect it may have on sails, next Wednesday's meeting will determine.

Yesterday's action is a damper on iron importations. We have probably seen an end to that business for some time to come. The object of American manufacturers will be hereafter to keep the boom below the importing point.

THE Washington correspondent of the Democratic Cincinnati *Enquirer*, referring to the Democratic row in the House on Wednesday between Sparks and Clymer, is moved to remark as follows:

"If the Democratic leaders in the very contest of the season had asked the Republicans for a list of blunders they desired to have executed, a list could not have been prearranged which would have worked more damage to the National Democracy than those which have come to the surface unbidden. First came the Arckles scandal, next the Springer-Manning controversy, and now to-day Congressman Sparks, of Illinois, displays a rear elevation for the delectation of the country.

This observation from a Democratic standpoint tallies with the generally accepted opinion among intelligent people in this country that Providence has for many years taken special care that the Democratic leaders should make a series of blunders just as important elections are coming on. In addition to the blunders above enumerated, they are commencing to ride the army bill with the tactics of the extra session, and we have an abiding faith that they will put their foot in it in due time.

Railroad Accidents.

DENVER, COL., April 8.—Last night two engines attached to the east bound freight train on the Denver and South Park railroad, while on a very steep grade became detached from the cars, which becoming unmanageable ran into the engines, throwing them down a steep embankment with five cars piled on top. Joe Hagan, engineer, was killed. Monahan, another engineer, had one of his legs broken and the other dislocated.

In another accident this morning on the same road at Grant, the engineer jumped the track and went into a ditch. Nobody hurt.

THE county road between Bridgeport and West Wheeling will be a very unsafe place to travel when the trains on the new road begin to run, and we presume there will be but little travel on it. With the C. & P. Railroad close on one side, and the T. V. Railroad right alongside, the county road will be rendered about worthless, and the people have allowed themselves to be deprived of this valuable right without even a protest from their authorized agents.—*Bellaire Independent.*

The Work of An Incendiary.

TERRE HAUTE, April 8.—The flouring mill of Cook & Abbott, at Lockport, was destroyed by fire last night. Loss $10,000. Insurance $8,000. Work of an incendiary.

AT THE CAPITAL.

The West Point Hazing Case.

More Exodus Inquiry—An Amusing Witness on the Stand—Agreement on the Census Bill—Donnelly Has His Say—General News

THE WEST POINT HAZING.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The Adjutant General has the following dispatch from General Schofield: All the cadets disclaim any knowledge whatever of an attack on cadet Whittaker, though the examination has shown that he received no injuries except a few slight cuts, from which he bled somewhat freely. A court of inquiry will be appointed to ascertain the whole truth, if possible.

CONDITIONS OF WRIGHT'S PARDON.

The President grants a pardon to Judge Wright, in jail for assaulting ex-Secretary of the Interior, Delano, on the payment of a fine of $10,000, which was a portion of his sentence.

THE DONNELLY-WASHBURNE CASE.

On Tuesday next the reports on the Donnelly-Washburne case will be presented to the Committee on Elections, and Representative Manning expresses the intention of immediately calling the matter up in the House, with the view of an early vote upon the case.

THE KELLOGG-SPAFFORD CASE.

The Democratic Senators in caucus today seemed decidedly in favor of letting the Spafford Kellogg case go over until the next session, unless the necessary public business shall be so expedited as to admit of its consideration without prolonging the present session far into the summer.

MILITARY MATTERS.

The Secretary of War, in a communication to the Senate to-day, recommending an appropriation of $100,000 to build a new military post at the junction of the Gunnison and Grand rivers says that General Sherman has reported to the Department that General Mackenzie will be ordered forward as soon as wagons can be used on the road by the Sagnatcke and Del Norte to the Uncompaghre country.

SUPERINTENDENTS OF SOLDIERS HOMES.

The House Committee on Military Affairs, to-day selected for appointment the following Superintendents of the National Soldiers Home. General J. M. Palmer, of Illinois, to succeed Thomas O. Osborne; Major D. O. Fulton, of Wisconsin, to succeed E. B. Walcott; General Joel Parker, of New Jersey, to succeed H. G. Stebbins; General William B. Franklin, of Connecticut, to succeed General B. F. Butler; General Charles Roberts, of Maine, to succeed Fred K. Smythe; General M. T. McMahon, of New York, to succeed General J. H. Martingale. General McClellan's name was withdrawn, as the acceptance would invoke his resignation of the office of Governor of New Jersey.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The House committee heard the argument of James F. Wilson, of Iowa, to-day, in favor of the bill to extend the time granted the Northern Pacific Railway to fulfil the conditions on which their charter was granted. He claimed that the road is not now before Congress asking unwarranted favors, but simply even-handed justice, that its 800 involuntary owners, scattered all over the country, are simply asking protection for the $35,000,000 of actual money invested by them, and of the fulfilment of the Great Republic's policy.

THE EXODUS INQUIRY.

The Senate Exodus Committee to-day examined H. H. Stanton, of Topeka. He said that from 3,000 to 5,000 immigrants remain in and around the city; many of them without work and without homes; many had taken shelter from storms around the railroad depots and yards, and several women and children have been injured by freight cars unexpectedly moved. Frank Doster, from Marion, Centre Kansas, independent in politics, said that the people of Kansas generally think that the exodus is unfortunate and ill advised, and that the negroes are not wanted in Kansas, where the white people are only able to take care of themselves. He thought it would be better for the government to protect these people if they needed protection in the South, than to have them to come to Kansas.

Phillip Brookings, a young colored man of Yazoo county, Miss., was a very amusing witness and kept the committee and audience in an uproar. His testimony in substance was to the effect that he had been induced several months since by the exaggerated stories which he heard concerning the splendor of Kansas to emigrate. After his arrival at Topeka he made an efforts to obtain work in the county, but failed, and fearing he would starve to death he determined to move to Mississippi. His dissatisfaction becoming known to the Democrats they subpoenied him and Stanton, one of the witnesses to-day loaned him money to pay his fare to Washington. Before the subpœna was served on him, he had applied to the Aid Society at Topeka to send him back to Mississippi, but the managers refused to assist him. He said he was not afraid to return to Yazoo county, as the colored people were well treated there, and he had no doubt but that he could find employment immediately upon his return.

Senator Voorhees—"Well, Philip, what do you attribute your misfortune to principally. Not to the bad treatment of the white people?"

"Oh, no," he replied. "It was from a jug principally."

He said there was considerable suffering among the emigrants in Kansas on account of the cold winter, although the winter was mild. I suppose God Almighty knowed just how the colored people would be fixed and made it so.

THE CENSUS BILL.

The committee of conference on the Census bill reached an agreement to-day. It is arranged that the House agree to the Senate amendment striking out the requirement for the collection of statistics concerning naturalization and the ownership of the public debt, and also to the Senate amendment which provides certain methods, such as the posting of returns, &c., that the accuracy of the work of the enumerators may be tested. The Senate agrees to recede from its amendment requiring copies of the returns for each State to be filed with the respective Secretarys of State.

THE SPRINGER-MANNING AFFAIR.

The following letter has been sent to the Committee on Elections:

GENTLEMEN:—Permit me to earnestly request that you order an investigation into the authorship of a certain anonymous letters, addressed to Hon. Wm. M. Springer, Chairman of your committee, dated March 4, 1880, and mailed March 8, 1880, and in which an offer is made to pay Mr. Springer $5,000 if he will prevent the Democracy from unseating Washburne. Mr. Springer has made an extraordinary and unwarranted charge that that letter was written by a friend of mine, with my knowledge and consent. The letter, or its face, purports to be an attempt to corrupt the action of a member of your committee. It is due to that gentleman, it is due to Mr. Washburne, it is due to me, it is due to the honor and integrity of the committee and of the House, that Mr. Springer be offered an opportunity to prove his charge or retract it, and also to demonstrate who did write the letter in question, and for what purpose it was written. It is obvious that any man who was base enough to write or inspire the writing of such a letter is unworthy to hold a seat on the floor of the House, and if the members of the committee who have been favoring me believed that I was guilty I could not expect their further support. I therefore most earnestly and respectfully request that your committee will go to the very bottom of this matter.

Truly yours,
[Signed] IGNATIUS DONNELLY.

FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 8.

The President pro tem laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, in response to the Senate resolution, stating that no reduction of the clerical force can be advantageously made in the department, except perhaps some old and infirm employes, who might be replaced by younger men. The Secretary thinks that their dismissal would be unjust, unless provision be made for their old age in recognition of their services to the government. Referred.

The House bill providing for public buildings for the United States postoffice, revenue offices and court rooms at Charleston, W. Va., was passed.

Mr. Saulsbury announced that, at the request of the Senators in charge of the Ute bill, he would not, per previous notice, call up the Kellogg-Spofford case to-day, but would call it up on Tuesday next.

The discussion of the Ute bill was then resumed.

After a lengthy discussion, and without action on the bill, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

A large number of bills were reported adversely from the Committee on War Claims and laid upon the table.

Mr. Reagan reported a resolution calling on the Secretary of War for information relative to the ice harbor at Chester, Pa. Adopted.

The House then went into a committee of the whole (Cox in the chair) upon the army appropriation bill. The pending question being, upon a point of order, raised against the amendment prohibiting any of the appropriations to be used for subsistance, equipment, transportation, or compensation of any portion of the army to be used as a police force to keep peace at the polls at any election held within any State. After some discussion the chair held that if the army was relieved by the proposed amendment from any additional duty it would be in a line of retrenchment. It could not be otherwise. The conclusion must be arrived at that if the amendment was adopted there would be a saving to the people therefore. He would rule that the amendment was in order.

Mr. Conger appealed from the decision of the Chair, and the committee sustained the decison; yeas 103, nays 92.

Mr. Conger suggested that the time had come for a general debate on the proposition, according to previous agreement.

Mr. McMillan made a point of order that no general debate could be had at this stage.

Mr. Hawley—It was distinctly understood and agreed that there should be a general debate.

Mr. McMillan—There was objection districtly made to such an agreement.

Mr. Clymer thought there had been an implied agreement that a general debate should be had, and upon his motion the committee rose for the purpose of coming to some understanding.

Mr. Frye intimated that the Republicans intended to have a debate.

A discussion arose in the House as to whether or not any agreement had been entered into, Mr. Haley stating that had he not understood that there was such an agreement he would have contended for a longer general debate on the bill. "I cannot understand," said he, addressing the Democratic side, "why you want to run away from this battle-field? Where are your plumed knights of Navarre? You seek to run from the field. What is the matter with you?

Mr. Sparks stated that he had distinctly objected to any agreement as to any general debate on the pending propositions, but he was willing to allow reasonable time. If any man on his side of the House did discuss the question he suggested that he should be shot on the spot.

Mr. Clymer—That is the usual manner in which you dispose of persons who discuss questions politically.

Mr. Atkins said, as he understood it, there had been an agreement, and ne moved that when the House next went into committee of the whole the general debate should be limited to four hours. With this motion pending, the House adjourned.

Disastrous Fire and Loss of Life.

DIXON, April 8.—A disastrous fire occurred here last night, breaking out in Thomson & Co.'s mills at 1 A. M., and before it was arrested, burned Becker and Underwoods mill, S. C. Ells & Co.'s flax mill and some minor buildings. Loss $200,000, one-third insured. The saddest part of the story is the loss of life. Ezra Becker, son of H. P. Becker, and Wm. Schum, clerk in a drug store, were killed. Wm. Rink had both arms broken, and C. P. Lent, Patrick Duffy, Orville Anderson, W. W. Vaun and Frank Geisenberger were all badly injured.

The loss of life in this morning's fire was occasioned by the terrific explosion, which occurred at two o'clock and threw down the east walls, scattering the fire in every direction and hurling several firemen, who were upon the roof of Becker's Mill into the mill race. Of these all but Ezra Becker and Wm. Schum escaped as by a miracle. The others who were assisting the firemen were burned, bruised and terribly mutilated by falling walls at the same time. The loss will reach fully $300,000.

Grant's Strength in Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, April 8. The Republican ward elections were held to-day, to select delegates to the State Convenion next Wednesday. Grant has carried the city, having instructions in 8 out of 12 wards. There were contests in each ward, and in four of them baloting meetings. Two wards instructed for Sherman.

A Large Cash Payment.

CHICAGO, April 8.—The largest cash payment ever made in Chicago was made by the First National Bank in redemption of the Chicago and Pacific railroad by order of the U. S. Circuit Court, and paid into the Sub-Treasury. The amount was $1,200,000.

ACROSS THE OCEAN.

He Will Not Let Bismarck Go.

The Emperor William Refuses to Accept Bismarck's Resignation—The English Elections—Further Liberal Gains.

THE ENGLISH ELECTIONS.

LONDON, April 8.—The Liberal successes in the English and Scotch counties increase the surprise occasioned by the borough elections. The Liberal majority, independently of the Home Rulers, is assured. Specific charges of the pressure, intimidation and undue influence by sub-agents among Lord Derby's tenantry, in favor of the Liberal candidates, are published.

It is stated that Parnell will retain his seat for Cork City, for which he has been returned in conjunction with John Daley.

Maj. O'Gormon, Home Ruler, defeated for Waterford City, will stand as a candidate for Meath county, for which constituency Parnell had been nominated.

Bitter contests are waging in the counties of Mayo and Cork, where Parnell's candidates, brought forward at the last moment, are opposing the Moderate Home Rulers. The Parnellists already elected for other constituencies are stumping those counties, and inflammatory placards and broadsides are being distributed bitterly attacking the Moderates. A medical student of the Queen's College, Cork, has been rusticated for a year for having got up amongst the students an address to Parnell on his return from America. The Tories intend to attempt to unseat Doctor Lyons (Liberal), elected for Dublin City, on the ground that he is disqualified by holding the office of visiting physician to the House of Industry Hospital, the salary for which is included in the estimates of the House of Commons. Neither Davitt, Daley, Killen, nor Brennan, the Irish agitators indicted for sedition, are likely to be returned to Parliament. Neither of them have ever been seriously proposed as candidates.

Viscount Emlyn (Conservative) and W. H. R. Powell (Liberal) have been elected for Carmarthenshire, a Liberal gain.

Page (Liberal) and Albert Pell (Conservative) have been elected for Leicestershire South, a Liberal gain. Pell visited the United States in the capacity of Commissioner on Agricultural Depression.

CAN'T LET HIM GO.

BERLIN, April 8.—The Emperor replied by the following Cabinet order to Bismarck's request for permission to retire from office:

"I certainly do not ignore the difficulties in which you may be placed by the conflict between the duties imposed on you by the constitution and your responsibility. I do not feel induced to release you of your office because you believe yourself unable in this particular case to carry out the task allotted to you by the constitution. I must on the contrary leave it to you to submit to me, and subsequently to the Bundesrath, proposals calculated to bring about the constitutional solution of the conflict of duties of this description."

The North German *Gazette* says: "We believe arrangements will be proposed for dealing with more important matters before the Bundesrath within a limited time, thus enabling the principal managers of the various States to be present and avoiding proxy voting.

ENGLISH COAL MINERS' STRIKE.

LONDON, April 8.—One thousand eight hundred pit men of the South Hatton and Murton collieries, Durham, struck in consequence of the managers refusing to put out the usual average board, showing each man's earnings, as the men have been restricting their labors for the past fortnight, so the earnings were below the county average.

FRANCE.

PARIS, April 8.—The Bishops at the head of the Paris Catholic University, have decided to conform to the law as embodied in Jules Ferry's educational bill, by altering the name of the Institution to that of Catholic Institute.

EUGENIE'S CROWN.

LONDON, April 8.—Ex-Empress Eugenie before starting for Zululand presented her very valuable crown to the Church of Notre Dame Des Victories, Paris.

RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 8.—Russia is about to dispatch five large war vessels to the Chinese waters, for the protection of the Russian interests.

The Vanderbilt Family Quarrel.

NEW YORK, April 8.—The Supreme Court has affirmed the order of Justice Donohue refusing to grant an application of Cornelius J. Vanderbilt, to have a person appointed to the place of Wm. H. Vanderbilt, as trustee of the fund of about $400,000, which was created by Wm. H. Vanderbilt soon after the withdrawal of the constest of Commodore Vanderbilt's will. The judge said: "It seems almost incredible that counsel could be found capable of advising such application, having neither law nor fact to justify it. The application deserves nothing but severe rebuke."

Dennis Kearney's Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 8.—When Kearney's case was called this afternoon before Judge Freeland, Cletus Barbour, Kearney's attorney, read an affidavit that the transcript from the palace court was not copy proceeding. After the argument, the Judge said the affidavit was sufficient, and continued the case until Saturday, to enable a correct transcript to be obtained.

Shot Himself.

NEW YORK, April 8.—A man giving the name of Geo. M. Jones, and claiming to be a Boston merchant, but supposed to have been a lieutenant in the navy, named Smith, shot himself fatally, to-day, in the St. Vincent hospital.

Price of Gas in New York.

NEW YORK, April 8.—The gas companies of this city have made an agreement to advance the price of gas after the 15th of the present month. The new rates will be $2 25 to small consumers, and $2 75 to large consumers.

"Resurrectionists" at Work.

NEW YORK, April 8.—A dispatch to the *Telegram* says: Eight bodies have been stolen, the past week, from the cemetery at Papineanville, near Ottawa, Ontario.

A Titled Wife.

NEW YORK, April 8.—A special from Paris, says: The Duchess of New Castle was married to Tom Hohler a singer, at the Church of St. Vincent De Paul.

Arrival of Emigrants.

BALTIMORE, April 8.—The steamship Bramischweig, which arrived to-day from Bremen, brought 1,532 emigrants. They nearly all go West.

THAT FATAL TRESTLE.

Accident on the Bellaire and Southwestern.

A Passenger Car Containing Twenty Persons Takes a Plunge off of Trestle No. 9—Two Passengers Seriously Injured, and Others Slightly.

BELLAIRE, O., April 8.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

Great excitement was caused this evening by the report of another accident on the Bellaire and Southwestern Railroad, at trestle No. 9. The rumors rife here are that young Danford, the postal clerk, is killed, and that three others are badly injured.

Later Dispatch.

BELLAIRE, O., April 8.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

After the excitement attending the news of the disaster had somewhat abated, the wild reports, at first believed, were greatly modified when the extent of the accident was learned.

Your reporter learned that train No. 3, Conductor Burkhold, left the Bellaire and Southwestern depot at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon, having a full complement of passengers. When the train reached trestle No. 9, about eighteen miles from this city, the hind trucks of the rear car jumped the trestle and plunged over the structure to the ground, a distance of fifteen feet. The car contained about twenty passengers, and, as was natural under the circumstances, the conjecture was that many had gone down to their death. After the wreck was reached, however, and examination made, it was found that no one had been killed outright, though five or six passengers were found to be more or less seriously injured. The following are the names of the parties and their injuries: L. M. Armour, of Pittsburgh, injured in the side and back, and internally; William Smith, of Woodsfield, leg broken and other serious injuries; Capt. Armstrong and daughter, of Bellaire, slightly injured.

The passenger car was badly wrecked, and also a portion of the freight car.

The accident occurred at the same place where the cars some time ago took a plunge, in which Capt. Danford was injured, and which resulted in the death of one of the passengers.

Later reports coming to the ears of your reporter contradict the former statement made of the death of postal clerk Danford; but he is undoubtedly seriously injured. H.

PEDESTRIANISM.

The O'Leary Belt Contest.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Hart and Dobler resumed their extraordinary tramp about two this morning. At 8 A. M. the score stood, Dobler 341 miles, Hart 336, Pegram 325, Howard 310, Allen 305, Merritt 204, Krohne 291, Williams 282, Hanawaker 236, Jaybee 130.

Hart returned to the track at precisely 1:58 this morning, Howard at 2:15, Pegram at 2:18 and Dobler 2:43.

A sharp spurt of an hour then took place between Hart and Dobler, which sent Hart to the tent for repairs for over three hours and forced Dobler to retire as long with nose bleed. They returned at 7 o'clock neither showing the strain perceptibly. Merritt retired for good at 8:09 with a score of 294¼ miles. Pegram is being backed even for the first place. Jaybee retired finally from the track with a score of 132¾ miles.

At 2 o'clock the score was: Dobler 356 miles, Hart 356, Pegram 339, Howard 326, Allen 332, Merritt 294, Williams 274, Krohue 308, Hanawaker 275, Jaybee 133.

NEW YORK, April 9, 1 A. M.—Hart 405, Allen 365, Hanawaker 313, Howard 375, Dobler 391, Pegram 392, Williams 350, Krohne 352.

A Wrecked Ocean Vessel.

NEW YORK, April 8.—The steamer Gellert, Capt. Kuhlervein, from Hamburg, reports speaking the steamer Syria, Capt. Johnson, from New Orleans for Liverpool, with rudder gone, stern post and main discharge pipe broken and the ship unvoyageable. He took her in tow, but she rolled to such a degree that she parted both a steel and an eleven inch hawser. A portion of the crew then came aboard the Syria, and was followed by Captain Johnson, who asked them to return and try to save the ship. They refused, and, when the Captain asked for a part of the Gellert's crew, they said that if any of the men were given they would not work the Gellert. Capt. Kuhlervein then sent the first officer and engineer on board the Syria to make an examination, and they reported the vessel could not float much longer. Captain Johnson then returned to his ship and appealed to his men to follow, but they again refused, and he was obliged to abandon the Syria. The cargo consisted of 5,000 bales of cotton and 200 tons of oil cake.

Theodore's Farewell.

CINCINNATI, April 8.—Theodore Thomas closed his services in connection with the College of Music to-night, by conducting the last of the series of orchestra concerts given by the college. The last number on the programme was appropriately chosen. It was Liszt's symphony poem, "Tasso Samento e Trionfo." Mr. Thomas goes to New York to-morrow, where he will gather together about one hundred members of the orchestra for the coming May festival, and rehearse some of the music for that occasion. He returns here in three weeks to complete the preliminary work for the May festival.

The Striking Spinners.

TROY, N. Y., April 8.—The managers of the Harmony Mills Company to-day refused to receive from the strikers a paper containing the terms for a settlement of the differences. The strikers waived the demand for the removal of Dennis and Murray, but the reinstatement of several discharged is insisted upon. Eight spinners returned to work in the Ogden Mills. It is rumored that the majority of the strikers are willing to accept the terms of the Harmony Mills Company.

Mine Explosion.

POTTSVILLE, PA., April 8.—This afternoon an explosion of gas occurred at Preston No. 2 colliery, near Girardsville, by which Wm. Crenage and Chris. Conrad were fatally, and William Penn, Patrick Jefferson and Thomas Myers seriously injured.

Ocean Vessels.

LONDON, April 8.—The steamships Australia and Belgianland, from New York, have arrived out.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

The Improvement of the Mississippi.

Sherman and Blaine in Ohio—The Rows in the Democratic Family—The Poll of the Quarrels So Far.

The Montagues and Capulets.

WASHINGTON April 8.

Special Correspondence of the Intelligencer.

The Democrats are beginning to ask what or where is to be the end of the personal squabbles between their members of Congress. Since the holiday recess there have been what promised to be serious troubles among the following named members of the House: King and Acklen, both of Lousiana, Coffroth, of Pennsylvania, and Blackburn, of Kentucky; Manning and Springer; Sparks and Clymer, and Wood and Morrison, the row between the latter having taken place in the Committee of Ways and Means. In three of these cases the lie was passed, and though two statements have been made in the House concerning two of them the wounds still rankle and may break out afresh on slight provocation in the future. Even should no further open rupture take place between these parties the wars not only tend to other outbreaks of a similar character, but they create a want of harmony in the Democratic ranks in the House, which tends to weaken the present precarious majority. The cause of these outbreaks is attributed by some to the fierce hostility existing in the Democratic party at large on the Presidential question. If Tilden be not nominated he may nevertheless leave such a scar upon his party as will wear a long time, if it survive the injury at all.

Not an Allegorical Complaint.

WHEELING, April 8.

Editors Intelligencer:

We feel it a duty to bring before a discriminating public, and the Street Commissioner, the fact that Alley H, in "Dillontown," is in a worse condition than any other in this city. It is impassible and really a nuisance in its present condition. The people who reside along it, who must depend entirely on it as the avenue for receiving coal, provisions, &c., are entirely deprived of its use as a road or thoroughfare. To illustrate the annoyances of the inhabitants, cart after cart of coal can be seen stuck in its mud holes and ruts. Now, as citizens and tax payers, we kindly ask the Committee on Streets and Alleys and the Street Commissioner to give this subject their earnest attention without any delay.

Your subscribers are very slow to rush into print, not wishing to criticize the acts of any official, but they take this method of calling the attention of the proper authorities to the intolerable condition of the alley aforesaid. Now, gentlemen please give this matter your attention, and, Messrs. Editors, by giving this publicity you will confer a favor on many AFFLICTED ONES.

Mississippi Improvement.

WASHINGTON, April 8.

Special Correspondence of the Intelligencer.

Reference was made a few days ago to the action of the House Committee on Mississippi Levees on the report of the Commission appointed to consider and report on a general system of improvements which may ultimately cost $150,000,000. Since then Congressman King, of Louisiana, has introduced a bill to appropriate as follows:

For initial works for channel contraction and bank protection, four million one hundred and thirteen thousand dollars.

For closing gaps in the levees, one million and ten thousand dollars.

For checking the enlargement of the Atchafalaya, ten thousand dollars.

For surveys and examinations above and below Cairo, and the necessary salaries and other expenses of the Mississippi River Commission, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, two hundred thousand dollars.

This Mississippi river improvement is getting to be quite a lively little scheme.

The Utes.

WASHINGTON, April 8.

Special Correspondence of the Intelligencer.

Judge Scales, chairman of the House Committe on Indian Affairs, does not entertain the view of some others that the aggreement with the Ute Indians will not be agreed to by Congress. He thinks it will be adopted nearly as drafted between Secretary Schurz and Ouray. The result, however, cannot be calculated. Ouray, like other "big Injuns," is a chief only by sufferance and not by any recognized heriditary or traditional right. Should the treaty be agreed to removing the Utes from Colorado, the consent of the tribe to the arrangement, depends on the views of the warriors. If they think it a good bargain they will agree to it. If they don't believe they are getting the best of it, they won't go, and as the miners and squatters of Colorado are already couched for a spring upon the present reservations, a fight or massacre is not altogether improbable.

Navy Plug.

WASHINGTON, April 8.

Special Correspondence of the Intelligence.

The bill to regulate the purchase of tobacco for the use of the navy, provides that in the month of February or March of each year the Secretary of the Navy shall cause proposals for bids for supplying the navy with tobacco during the next year, to be advertised thirty days in one daily newspaper in each of the cities of New York, Baltimore, Richmond, Lynchburg, Petersburg, Danville, St. Louis, Louisville and Chicago. Said tobacco to be manufactured during the months of June, July, August and September; the bids to be accompanied by samples of the tobacco which each bidder may propose to furnish. The lowest bid for furnishing tobacco equal to the United States Navy standard now in use shall be accepted.

Sherman and Blaine.

WASHINGTON, April 8.

Special Correspondence of the Intelligencer

A paragraph, stating that Secretary Sherman had returned from Ohio very much discouraged and that he had gone to Blaine and offered to make certain concessions, being shown to the Secretay, he said it contained as many lies as lines. He further said that he thought one of the very best things that could be said in his favor was that Democratic papers opposed to him were compelled to lie about him.

It is stated to be a fact, however, that Sherman did call on Blaine soon after his return from Ohio.

The West Point Outrage.

WEST POINT, April 8.—General Schofield has appointed as a board of inquiry in the Whittaker case, which assembles to-morrow: Major Mordecal, Captain Raymond and Lieut. Knight. Lieut. Sears will be Recorder.

WASHINGTON COUNTY, PA.

Sheep Excitement—Farm Wages.

Local Correspondence of the Observer.

$14,000 Chartiers Railway 7 per cent bonds sold in Philadelphia on the 1st inst., for $104.

Sheep sold at James Stewart's sale on last Saturday at prices ranging from $2 95 to $4 22 per head; corn 55 cents.

John B. Miller has placed a steam engine and improved apparatus into his grain cradle manufactory in Canton township, and will this year turn out 2,500 cradles.

Heavy draught horses are in demand some selling as high as $175.

The sheep excitement is still growing and prices advancing with it.

Some farmers have refused 50 cents per pound for their wool clip of the coming season with a certain sum of money to be paid on the contract.

The following wages are paid farm hands in this neighborhood: William Ball, Jr., works seven months for Wm. Regester for $95; William Elliott nine months for William Buckingham, Sr., for $135. Both commenced on the first of March.

Miners Returning to Work in the Tuscarawas Valley.

MASSILLON, O., April 7.—Five months ago to-day a general strike of the coal-diggers in the Tuscarawas Valley was inaugurated. The strike was caused by a refusal of the operators to pay an increased demand of the miners for deficiency work. In a short time the question of the strike resolved itself into the introduction of screens for screening the coal before weighing, as in other valleys in the State, but which had never been used here. In the upper end of the Valley, known as the Akron District, screens were admitted at a number of the mines, but the Massillon District rigidly held out against the innovation. Many efforts have been made by mass meetings of the diggers, at which resolutions were offered favoring a compromise which would admit of the resuming of work, but the operators insisted on the screens. To-day the men at Camp Creek Mine went to work at eighty-five cents over the screens. A prominent operator is of the opinion that the backbone of the strike is broken, and that the other miners in this vicinity will soon follow the action at Camp Creek, as the other operators are willing to pay that price and the men seem anxious to get to work.

Speculations Upon the Pig Iron Market.

PITTSBURGH, April 7.—Information has been received which gives another phase to the decline in the pig iron market in the East and the dullness prevailing here. A meeting of Eastern furnace men was held yesterday, at which the condition of trade was discussed in all its bearings. The high price of pig has caused immense importations of English iron, and the amount is constantly increasing. This can be sold as low, if not lower, than the pig produced in this country, even after paying the duties, and manufacturers are taking advantage of this to secure their supplies.

The meeting yesterday decided to reduce the price below that asked for English iron, and the result will be that those who have ventured in the business of importing will find that instead of reaping a large return they will actually be out of pocket. It is expected that a few lessons like this will have the effect of making importers chary, and that the market for home production will stiffen up again. Workingmen claim the whole excitement is the annual scare got up before the 1st of June, at which time the sliding scale of wages is fixed.

Capt. Danford Explains.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Hon. L. Danford, of St. Clairsville, Ohio, has written an important letter here in reference to the Presidential contest in Ohio. He is a Grant man, but he says there is no doubt whatever but that Sherman will have the Ohio delegation solid. He explains how it happened that Blaine got the Jefferson county delegation; but says that the remaining counties in the district will instruct for Sherman, and this will give him the vote of the district at Chicago.

Reliable information from Georgia is to the effect that Sherman will certainly have twelve votes from that State.

Meeting of Western Iron Association.

PITTSBURGH, April 8.—The Western Iron Association held a meeting to-day at noon, which was largely attended. After fully discussing the situation, a resolution was unanimously adopted that the card rate should be reduced from $4 00 to $3 20, to take effect Monday, 12th inst.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

BELLAIRE.

Miss Lou Warren, one of the teachers in the Fifth ward, is quite sick. Miss Imes is teaching in her stead.

Brick work on Dr. Surgison's house, in Sheets' Addition, has been begun.

Mr. Isaac Booth is preparing to lay a walk of Cleveland stone. A great deal of this stone is being put down in Bellaire.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Wheeling and return, after the lecture Friday evening, for forty cents.

The new stack of the Belmont Glass House is about finished.

Numerous fishers were passing the time, cloudy and cool, along the river bank Thursday. Not many fish seemed to reward their patience.

John Coulson has put a small addition to his house on Thirty-fifth street.

Frank Smith has put a new roof on his house, on Belmont street.

Louis Jeffers and Alex. Elson found a horse and buggy, or light wagon, floating in the river near Rockershousen's coal works, Thursday afternoon, and brought them to land. The horse was dead. No one there seemed to know anything of the owner; but it was soon learned that the horse had gone off of the ferry boat between here and Benwood, in the morning. The custom on the boat is to leave both ends of the boat open, and this was done in this case. While the driver went for a bucket of water the horse walked into the river. The owner wants $130 damages for the horse. The buggy, value $180, is no doubt little the worse.

James Tallman and Miss Fannie Moore will be one when this is read. They will live on Gravel Hill.

The county-seat bill will not probably be reached this session. This is all right; Bellaire will have something to do for diversion next year.

The *Bulletin* of Thursday speaks a good word for Prof. Duff, and thinks the school board should be careful in making a change. Mr. Duff has a great many friends in Bellaire, and there are many more who do not want a change. Let well enough alone.

The Turners have elected the following officers for the next term: First Speaker, Chas. Hanke; Second Speaker, Henry Wells; Secretary, Chris. Schmidt; Treasurer, Fred. Rodewig.

John Shuttleworth, Mr. Lowry, Mr. Henderson and Ed. McCormack will walk twenty-five miles (if they can), in Zilch's Hall Saturday, while Miss Lou Kennedy walks twenty. Miss Kennedy last Saturday walked too fast for them to beat her this time, if she can keep it up for the twenty miles against four fresh young men.

Those who complain of the price of coal and want it lowered, are not necessarily complaining of the wages paid coal miners or seeking to reduce them. When the wages of miners were put at the present rate, an advance of a half cent, the price of coal was advanced a whole cent. This has occurred twice in succession. R. C. F.

President Hayes on the Presidency.

Washington Interview in the Chicago Tribune.

It is my opinion that the people of Chicago know quite as much about who will be the next President as the people of Washington do. There are a number of prominent candidates already in the field, each one of whom has a considerable following, and there is plenty of time for others to come to the front. There seems to be just now considerable of a demonstration in favor of Senator Blaine. My position in regard to accepting a second nomination under any circumstances is well understood, and will be adhered to. If the Chicago Convention cannot agree upon either one of the prominent candidates now before the country there is a large number of "dark horses" to select from, without looking this way. For example, there is Washburne, of Illinois, who would readily unite all the elements of the party, as would Hamilton Fish, of New York, or Senator Edmunds, of Vermont. Either of these gentlemen would certainly be elected. General Garfield is another available man, though not popular with that class of politicians known as machinists. What the Republican party ought to do is to nominate a man for President who is so strong with the people that the machine-men will not dare oppose him. I think Senator Conkling will cordially support the nominee of the Republican Convention, whoever he may be.

A GREAT pressure is being brought to bear upon the Board of Overseers of Poor of this county, with a view of inducing them to purchase a farm for the use of the poor of the county.—*Wellsburg News.*

GRAND OPENING

—OF—

SPRING CLOTHING

—AND—

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Friday and Saturday, April 9 and 10.

ONE PRICE

Atlantic Clothing House.

M. SALINGER, having just returned from the East, where he has selected with care all that was LATEST and MOST ATTRACTIVE IN STYLES and MOST DESIRABLE AS TO QUALITY, takes pleasure in calling the attention of Wheeling and surrounding country to the ASTONISHING LOW PRICES at which he is offering his goods.

Men's Working Suits, $4 and upwards.
Men's Business Suits, $6 and upwards.
Children's and Boys' Suits, $2 and upwards