The Wheeling Daily Intelligencer.

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A HITCH

IN THE APPOINTMENT OF THE SENATE COMMITTEES.

The Democratic List Submitted in the Shape of a Resolution—Conkling Kicks, and Raises a Point of Order, which is Sustained—The Status Quo.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Edmunds took the oath of office for the new term.

A resolution was adopted calling on the Attorney General for the reports made at the last session concerning the operations of the United States Marshal and other officials in the Western District of Virginia.

Mr. Pendleton called up the resolution for the formation of the Senate committees.

Mr. Davis, of Illinois, declined the chairmanship of the Judiciary Committee and moved to substitute the name of Mr. Garland for the position.

Mr. Davis recited facts connected with his election in '77, by the Illinois Legislature, and said no man ever entered Congress freer from political committal or personal obligation than I did four years ago. I had been identified with the Republican party and still look back with pride to its grand achievements. The extreme measures after the war, the excesses incident to civil strife drove tens of thousands into the liberal movement of 1872. I found myself in company with Charles Francis Adams, Horace Greely, Carl Schurz, Murat Halsted, Stanley Matthews, R. Fenton, John Wentworth, Samuel Bowles, Lyman Trumbull, Whitelaw Reid, Leonard Scott and others known to fame, who had been conspicuous Republicans. Some of them have returned to the fold from which they had strayed, doubtless prompted by patriotic motives. I have never acted distinctively with the Democratic party and unless its methods are changed and its wisdom is broadened there is little prospect of my revising opinions calmly formed. The country would be materially benefitted by the reconstruction of both parties, especially since the errors of one seem to perpetuate the power of the other. I have voted on all public measures according to my conviction of right, and propose to continue that course. An honorable recognition of the trust generously confided to my keeping by the Democratic voters in 1877 requires me to sustain the existing organization of the Senate, for which I disclaim all responsibility. Parts of it are neither agreeable to my taste nor to my judgment. In giving this vote it is proper for me to say, whatever may be the result, that I can accept no honor at the hands of either side. The country needs rest from sectional strife. The voice of patriotism demands peace and fraternal fellowship North and South and East and West. Every good citizen should desire the success of the administration, for we all ought to have a common interest in its glory and greatness. Republican measures intended to advance either shall have my cordial support. The President and his Cabinet are entitled to a fair hearing and to be judged impartially by their acts. If they fail to justify the public confidence it will be a misfortune which has overtaken other administrations having equally good intentions and prospects. I shall vote for the appointment on all these committees except the Judiciary Committee. Though I am thankful to my friends, I must decline the position of Chairman.

The Vice-President sustained the point of order raised by Mr. Conkling that a resolution for the reorganization of the Senate committees is not now in order.

The decision was appealed from by Mr. Hill, of Georgia.

Messrs. Garland and Pendleton argued that the decision of the Vice-President should be overruled.

No vote was taken on the appeal from the decision of the Vice President, but after quite a long discussion the Senate went into executive session. When the doors were re-opened the Senate adjourned until Monday.

The point of order raised by Mr. Conkling, was that the resolution was not in order. It changed a rule of the Senate, and notice of an intended change must be given in writing and laid over one day under the rules.

Mr. Pendleton contended that the resolution was a proceeding provided for under rule forty-six.

The executive session was almost wholly consumed in an ineffectual attempt to reach an agreement as to fixing a day when the final vote will be allowed to be taken without obstruction on the Democratic list of committees. No nominations were considered.

It was finally agreed that the point of order and appeal from the decision of the Chair in regard to the resolution should be withdrawn and the resolution be allowed to come before the Senate for consideration "on its merits" Monday next.

Soon after the adjournment the Republican Senators assembled in caucus, and as the result of a brief consultation it was decided to persist in opposing any election of Senate committees in advance of the arrival of the four incoming Republicans, unless four of the Democratic Senators shall previously pair with them, and that before allowing the final vote to be taken, the Republicans should be prepared with a list of the committee memberships to offer for adoption as a substitute for the Democratic list. It is still confidently believed by the Republicans that Mahone will side with them in the matter of organization.

General Mahone was not in his seat today, and in some quarters the inference has been drawn that he does not intend to vote on the question of organization.

Contest for the Mexican Mission.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The American railroad enterprises have given the Mexican mission more than an average importance as a diplomatic post, and the competition for the place is unusually active. General Hulburt, of Illinois, who was a distinguished officer under General Grant, and United States Minister to the United States of Colombia some years ago, early informed the President and Secretary Blaine that he would like the Mexican mission. General Grant urges John Russell Young. General Grant represents the Scott-Gould interests in the Mexican railroad enterprises, and the rival of this scheme is the Atchison and Topeka line, which, supported by the Western influence, is opposed to Young.

Indiana Not to Be Entirely Neglected.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The Indiana delegation has assurances from the President that John C. New, of Indiana, and two or three other prominent Republicans of that State will be appointed to important Federal offices very soon, and it is said that the present Postmaster at Indianapolis will be retained.

An Encouraging Fact.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The Census Bulletin shows that the native increase for the past ten years has gained upon foreign immigration.

THE LATEST BANK QUESTION.

Some Correspondence Bearing Upon it in a Measure.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—In connection with the question of the return of the legal tenders recently deposited by the national banks to retire circulation, which question is to be laid before the Cabinet to-day, the following correspondence is published, as it covers the question to some extent:

TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES, WASHINGTON, August 11, 1874.

Cashier City National Bank, Chattanooga, Tennessee:

I have received from the Controller of the Currency a package of $3,000 mutilated notes of your bank, inclosed in yours of the 4th inst., and for which you ask "new bills in return." The Controller declines to issue new circulation to any bank that has deposited legal tenders to retire its circulation or part of it, until the deposit has been exhausted by the redemption of any of its notes that may be presented to the Department. I send you to-day by express $3,000 in legal tender notes in redemption of the notes of your bank sent by you as above.

Very respectfully,
F. E. SPINNER,
Treasurer United States.

In November 3d, 1875, the Cashier of a North Carolina bank wrote to the Treasurer as follows: "On the Fourth National Bank of New York depositing with you $50,000 United States bonds, please pay to the order of said bank the amount remaining to our credit of the deposit of $45,000 legal-tenders, said deposit made to retire that amount of our circulation, and this will be your receipt for the same. We will apply to the Controller for new circulation to replace the amount you have redeemed when we ascertain what the amount is." To this the following reply was sent:

TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES, WASHINGTON, D. C., November 6, 1875.

A. G. Brenezer, Cashier Commercial National Bank, Charlotte, N. C.:

Yours of 3d inst. at hand, and in reply would say that having made deposit of legal tender notes to retire your circulating notes, you cannot by re deposit of bonds procure the legal tenders; such proceeding may not be allowed under the law. Should you desire to deposit the bonds and get new circulation, I presume you can do so by obtaining consent of the Controller of the Currency.

Yours truly,
JOHN C. NEW,
Treasurer United States.

On the 15th of September, 1879, Treasurer Gilfillan wrote, in answer to the cashier of the Marine National Bank of Lebanon, Ky.: "I have to say that the legal tender deposit made by you for the reduction of the circulation of your bank cannot be applied to any other use than that of the redemption of its notes."

DEMOCRATIC SENATORIAL CAUCUS.

To Organize or Not to Organize, that is the Question.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The Democratic caucus this morning discussed the subject of re-organization, the main question being whether proceedings should be suspended until all the vacancies are filled. Some favored asking the Republicans to state when their side of the chamber will be full, and to name the day when they will be willing to go into organization. Other Senators maintained that the public business ought not to wait because of several vacancies, and that the Democrats should go ahead.

Mr. Vance proposed that the Democrats should agree to pair with the four Republican vacancies by withholding four Democratic votes, and ask the Republicans to go on with the organization, but a majority of the caucus overruled this and decided to go right on.

Mr. Garland and others suggested if the Republicans would name an early day when they will take part in the organization, it could be so arranged, and the caucus virtually agreed to it. This arrangement will probable be made, fixing next Wednesday or Thursday for organization. The Republicans to-day claim Mahone, Senator Conkling's emphatic declaration that a Constitutional majority of the Senate was opposed to the Democracy, meaning that. The Democrats claim that Mahone will not vote this session on organization at all. David Davis' speech in the Senate, declining the Chairmanship of the Judiciary Committee, but declaring his intention to vote for a Democratic organization, created a sensation, as he had not advised the Democrats or Republicans of his purpose.

HE WAS MISTAKEN.

A Bolivian Embassador After a Loan and a Treaty.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Senor Don Ladislas Cabrera, ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs of Bolivia, now Minister to the United States, has been in Washington frequently during the last two months. His purposes are to conclude with our government a treaty of commercial reciprocity in behalf of Bolivia, and to negotiate a loan of £1,000,000 sterling with the capitalist of the country on behalf of his government. It is understood that he is succeeding in the second better than the first. Like the governments of other countries, that of Bolivia entertained the view that the executive of the United States, by and with the consent of the Senate, can conclude treaties of commercial reciprocity as easily as those of any other kind; that the House of Representatives is to participate, directly or indirectly, in the negotiations of such treaties, does not enter their minds. Hence the Senor, who is a leading physician, by the way, thought to make short work of the case. He came here and laid before Mr. Evarts the wishes of his government, and represented to him eloquently the arguments in favor of the conclusion of the treaty desired, which he had matured during the long and perilous journey from La Paz. The Secretary was compelled to tell him, however, that he did not possess, nor did the President possess, under our policy, the power to negotiate such a treaty. It is understood that the senor will endeavor, at the next session of Congress, through some New York members, to inaugurate a movement in the Lower House looking to the appointment of a commission to ascertain and report the basis of a treaty of commercial reciprocity with Bolivia.

SOUTHERN REPUBLICANS.

The President Has Done Nothing Yet to Satisfy Them.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The President has given no sign as yet concerning what he will do relative to the demands of Southern Republicans. In getting none of the more important of the Federal appointments, they appear both determined and aggressive in their demands, and some of them are threatening to make trouble in the organization of the coming House unless their claims are favorably considered. One of the leading spirits in this movement is Jorgensen, of Virginia. He is now serving his third term, and has experience and influence enough to make the movement a somewhat serious one.

BAD ON THE BANKS.

TEXT OF THE ADVERSE DECISION OF THE CABINET.

No Returns to the National Banks to be Made of Legal Tender Notes Deposited at the Treasury for the Redemption of Their Currency.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The Cabinet adjourned, having decided the National Bank question and instructed Secretary Windom to prepare the decision on the subject, to be made public late this evening. The text of the decision is as follows:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11, 1881.

To the President of the Merchants' National Bank, Cleveland, Ohio:

SIR:—I am in receipt of your letter of the 5th inst., stating that your bank had during the previous week deposited with the Assistant Treasurer, at New York, $180,000 in legal-tenders, with a view of retiring that amount of its circulating notes; that bonds to secure the same amounting to $200,000 had been forwarded from the Treasury in this city to New York, and that the bank now desires to return them to the Treasurer of the United States and receive back about the amount of legal tenders. As action taken in this case would establish a rule by which the Department would necessarily be governed in regard to a similar request from other banks, some delay in answering your letter has occurred. It seems that since the 19th ult., about $19,000,000 of legal tenders have been deposited by the banks for a purpose like that mentioned by you. Of this amount about $1,000,000 was returned by the Treasurer, the request therefor having been received before any redemption of notes had been made or security bonds delivered. In such cases the fraction being incomplete, the Department had clearly the right to return the notes as has been done. Of the remaining amount, about $1,800,000, security bonds therefore have been surrendered and redemptions against the amounts deposited have already been made, and the transactions have been so far completed. It has been decided that the precedent of the Department in similar cases should be adhered to and no return of the legal tenders be made. In this connection it should be stated that no apprehension of unfavorable results need be entertained in this matter. Since the 25th ult. the Department has paid out for bonds purchased about $6,500,000, and is to-day paying out on a like account the additional amount of $5,000,000. In addition to these payments there has been advanced from the Treasury since the 1st. instant to meet the payments of arrearages in pensions to the amount of $75,830,044, and on the 1st proximo there will fall due of interest more than $7,000,000, and there are on hand of incomplete national bank notes, which can be issued at once to the banks to the amount of $4,000,000, which in the aggregate, it will be observed, will take an amount from the Treasury largely in excess of the legal tender notes which have been deposited by the banks since the 19th ult., and which it is now desired should be returned. Letters have also been received asking if the identical U. S. bonds held as security for the circulating notes which were recently withdrawn by the National banks, can be redeposited without transfer. This request will be granted if the bond bears no assignment except that of the Treasurer of the United States to the bank retaining it. Very respectfully,

[Signed] H. F. FRENCH,
Acting Secretary.

The decision, although signed by Acting Secretary French, was actually rendered by Secretary Windom. Owing to the pressure of business upon the Secretary, Assistant Secretary French signed to-day's business. It is a rule of the Department that the entire business of any given day shall be signed by one person.

AN ATTACK ON REPORTERS.

Bad Grammar Fired at Them in the Delaware Legislature.

DOVER, DEL., March 11.—The following resolution has been introduced in the House, and laid over under the rules:

Resolved, That any and every of such reporters as shall, in their reports or correspondence, refer to any member of this House by name or inuendo, whereby such member may be alluded to other than is necessary and proper in reporting the proceedings, shall be excluded from the privileges of the floor and lobby, and it shall be the duty of the Speaker of the House to see that this resolution is enforced.

The resolution is aimed at the correspondents of the two Republican newspapers represented here, the *News* and *Republican*, and the grievance is the criticism indulged in upon certain Democratic members who urged the passage of the resolution in relation to Mr. Hayes' inauguration, which the Senate indefinitely postponed yesterday. After the postponement, Mr. Jones, who had offered the Electoral Commission resolution, obtained permission to ask H. S. Brown, correspondent of the *Republican*, questions as to a statement he had made about him in connection with the resolution to which allusion was made. The correspondent refused to answer any questions propounded in this irregular manner, and then the member indulged in an angry tirade against him. Although the House was in session and Mr. Jones had not risen to a question of privilege, no attempt was made to interrupt or rebuke him. The resolution is likely to pass, but its introduction is criticised generally without regard to party, and is looked upon as a deliberate attempt to suppress a free expression of opinion by the press.

CHAT FROM THE CAPITAL.

The Everlasting Poncas—Presidential Reception to the Army and Navy—Ingersoll Pays a Tribute to the Martyred Lincoln.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Senators Dawes and Hoar have accepted the invitation of the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor of Massachusetts, the Mayor of Boston, Wendell Phillips, and many other distinguished citizens to attend a public meeting in Boston, called for the purpose of considering what justice, humanity and wise public policy require of the Government in behalf of the Indian tribes.

President Garfield gave a reception to the Army and Navy officers this evening. Members of the Cabinet and ex-Cabinet officers were also present. The guests were received by President and Mrs. Garfield, assisted by Gen. Sherman, Mrs. Gen. Sheldon, and Mrs. Mason, of Cleveland.

A delegation of Congressmen and prominent citizens of Illinois to day congratulated Secretary Lincoln upon his appointment as Secretary of War. Director of the Mint Burchard presented the gentlemen to the Secretary, who responded in a brief speech.

Col. Robert Ingersoll, being called on for a speech, paid a glowing tribute to the memory of Abraham Lincoln, and congratulated the country on the selection of the worthy son of so eminent a patriot for a Cabinet position.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY IN NEW YORK.

Anger at the Sixty-ninth Regiment Because It Will Not Turn Out to Escort The Parade.

NEW YORK, March 11.—A spicy time is expected at the meeting of the Irish societies to-night, on account of the refusal of the Sixty-ninth Regiment to participate in the parade of St. Patrick's Day. The action is bitterly denounced by many of the prominent members of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, and not a few of the rank and file of the regiment express the opinion that the action of the Board of Officers is exceedingly unwise. The Sixty-ninth has always escorted the Irish societies on their annual parade, with the exception of last year, when it was thought best by all parties that there should be no military display owing to the famine in Ireland. The reason for the refusal is said to be the order of Adjutant General Townsend prohibiting the regiments of the National Guard to parade for the benefit of any religious sect or organization. Members of the societies say that they are not to be regarded as religious organizations in the sense of the order, and declare that a number of snobs have joined the regiment who do not want to turn out with the societies.

A PROBABLE CONTEST.

Story of the United States Senatorship From Iowa.

FAIRFIELD, IA., March 11.—It is announced that Hon. James F. Wilson will be a candidate for the United States Senate, to succeed Senator McDill, who has just now stepped into Senator Kirkwood's unexpired term. It is understood that Governor Gear appointed McDill with the understanding that he should be satisfied with filling out the unexpired term and assist the Governor to become his successor. The early announcement that Mr. Wilson will be a candidate inaugurates what will doubtless prove a long and hot contest between him and Gov. Gear. All the leading Republicans of Iowa will be now arrayed on one side or the other.

Cheerful News form Mr. Vennor.

MONTREAL, March 11.—Vennor writes: The winter of 1881 is not over yet by any means, and nothing in my opinion could render this more probable than the present term of mild weather. There are yet at least three storm periods in this month—namely, on the 12th, 13th or 14th; secondly on the 16th and 17th, and lastly on the 20th and 21st. The last two periods will give us heavy snowfalls, one of which is likely to be the heaviest snowfall of the winter. This will be pretty general over a large part of North America, and is likely to cross over to Great Britian. There will also be one more cold dip of considerable severity. The month will end with rain and slush.

Compliment to the Army of the Tennessee.

CINCINNATI, March 11.—The Chamber of Commerce to-day adopted the following:

WHEREAS, The Society of the Army of the Tennessee, comprising in its membership some of the most distinguished officers of the war, will hold its fourteenth annual reuion in this city, April 6th and 7th; therefore

Resolved, That the Chamber of Commerce extends to the Society of the Army of the Tennessee a cordial invitation to visit the Chamber at such time as may suit their convenience, and the President is authorized to make the necessary arrangements for their reception.

Winter Lingering, Stops Railroad Travel

ST. PAUL, March 11.—Advices received from along the line of the Hastings, Dakota branch, Milwaukee line, the Winona & St. Paul, the lower line of the Minneapolis & St. Louis, the Des Moines and Ft. Dodge and Illinois Central east of Ft. Dodge, show they are all blocked by one of the worst blizzards of the season. Many trains have been abandoned, as it is impossible to move them, so heavy is the snow and fierce is the wind.

Cause Was Natural Depravity.

NEW YORK, March 11.—A Cumberland special says Alex. Thrasher, aged twenty, last evening, at Mount Savage, stabbed to the heart James Pratt, aged twenty, killing him instantly. He also cut Frank Pratt, younger brother of the deceased, but not dangerously. The men are respectably connected. The cause of the difficulty is unknown.

Conger's Successor Named.

KALAMAZOO, March 11.—John T. Rich was nominated for Congress to-day by the Republicans in convention for the Seventh district at Mt. Clemens to succeed Omar D. Conger. Rich is a farmer by occupation, and a member of the present State Senate. He has twice been Speaker of the Michigan House of Representatives.

The Pardon of an Embezzler.

JOLIET, ILL., March 11.—The last official act of President Hayes was the pardon of Thomas Cowan, a convict of the Illinois State Penitentiary for embezzlement in the Postal Service, in the District of Kentucky. The pardon arrived yesterday, and was dated March 2d, and mailed on the 5th.

Preparing for Peace.

LONDON, March 11.—It is said that the government intends to associate Sir Hercules Robinson, Governor of Cape Colony, with General Wood in the conduct of the negotiations with the Boers. Additional artillery has been ordered to the Cape.

Assorted Lot of Lady Doctors.

ST. LOUIS, March 11.—Five lady physicians were graduated last evening by the St. Louis College of Homœopathy, one of whom, Mrs. Julia F. Hayward, of Rana, Ills., received a prize for high excelence in medical and surgical studies.

One Bank Gets a Draft.

TROY, N. Y., March 11.—One of our banks this morning received a draft from Washington for the currency which it deposited in the Treasury for the retirement of bonds, the bonds not having been withdrawn.

The Beaters Beat.

HARRISBURG, March 11.—In the Legislature an act was reported affirmatively providing for the infliction of corporal punishment upon men convicted of beating their wives and other women.

Death of an Old Journalist.

CINCINNATI, March 11.—John Masters, one of the oldest journalists in the country, died last night. In 1835 he sold the Boston *Gazette*, which he had owned, and removed to Cincinnati.

Still There's More to Follow.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Officers of the Secret Service of the Bureau Treasure department have arrested fourteen of a dangerous gang of counterfeiters. More arrests are to follow.

Fearful Death Rate in New York.

NEW YORK, March 11.—The deaths in this city for the week will reach eight hundred. This is a great increase of the death rate.

MINCE MEAT

MADE OF EIGHT HUMAN BEINGS AT BUFFALO.

Blood Curdling Story of the Frightful Ruin Wrought by a Boiler Explosion—Six Men Mangled to Atoms, and Many Others Horribly Torn.

BUFFALO, March 11.—A large boiler in the Phœnix Boiler Works, owned by Donaldson & Patterson, exploded this afternoon, instantly killing six men and wounding seven others. Patterson, one of the proprietors, is among the killed.

The manufacture of boilers is their business, while a specialty is the testing of old boilers. An old boiler belonging to the tug boat Mary E. Pierce, in use nearly eighteen years, was being tested when, without any apparent cause, it burst, literally levelling the works, which were 100 feet long, 80 feet high and 40 wide.

Patterson was, with a ponderous mass of the exploded boiler, hurled across the street and through the solid board fence to which portions of his entrails and fragments of limbs clung, while his leg was recovered fifty yards further away. Others killed were scattered in all directions.

The force of the explosion was so great that the windows of buildings nearly a half mile distant were blown out, and many people in the houses in the vicinity were thrown down, tables overturned and windows demolished. The adjoining building was shaken to the foundation.

A large piece of the exploded boiler was thrown hundreds of feet into the air, and in falling crashed through the roof of the Wells Elevator, five hundred feet away. The dome of the boiler was thrown one hundred feet in the air and landed half-a-mile distant.

The following are known to be

KILLED:

Robert Patterson, age 56, leaves a wife and six children.

John Langenfeld, age 38, unmarried, found under the remains of the boiler, burned almost beyond recognition.

Francis Chadwick, age 62, engineer in charge of the boiler, side blown away and bled to death. Leaves a wife and three children.

Wm. Wagner, blown to pieces. Leaves a wife and four children.

William Gibson, a nephew of Patterson, was blown through the shop and across the street. He leaves a wife and two children.

An unknown man, blackened and bruised beyond recognition.

WOUNDED.

Carl Otto Vaultz, both legs blown off, cut in back and chest; cannot recover.

George Renner, aged 16, leg broken, head bruised badly.

Henry Mackey, left leg broken, head cut, injured internally; will probably die.

Alex. Rupert, right leg broken, injured internally; will probably die.

Robert Mexych, left side of body and face badly cut; was standing twenty feet from the boiler when struck; will recover.

Michael Mayabout, ten feet from the boiler, hurt in the stomach and left side of the face.

William K. Norr, right foot smashed; will recover.

Sixteen men were employed in the works at the time of the disaster, six escaping unhurt. Mr. Donaldson, the other proprietor, had but a few moments before the explosion driven from the works and was only a few squares away.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Manifesto From Parnell—Discovery of Arms in Ireland—Spurgeon Sick—The Ruins on Ischia—Plague at Bagdad.

LONDON, March 11.—Parnell issued a manifesto to the electors of Coventry in which he is very severe on the Liberals and says the Tories would have produced a better Land bill than the present one. He urges the weakening of the present Ministry.

A Dublin dispatch says that a quantity of arms were discovered at Kanturk yesterday, and under the town bridge one hundred croppy pikes were found by policemen. The pikes appear as if buried a long time.

Lord Hanmer is dead, and the Rev. Mr. Spurgeon is seriously sick.

A Naples dispatch says that houses are still falling on the Island of Ischia. Many more corpses have been dug out of the ruins.

A Constantinople telegram reports that good feeling was displayed in the negotiations on the Greek frontier.

The plague at Bagdad is violent.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., March 11.—A superb line of steamships have started for the great northern oil fields. The steamers' aggregate capacity is 11,150 tons, manned by 7,075 men. Before a fortnight closes the greater number of them will have returned with fat and vegetable oils. A good sealing voyage on the eastern coast of Newfoundland and along the Labrador coast produces a million dollars' worth of blubber and seals.

HAVANA, March 11.—During the last month five deaths from yellow fever and eighty-nine from smallpox have occurred. The American bark Esther had two cases of smallpox.

DUBLIN, March 11.—Only three persons were lodged in jail, owing to a want of escorts. The first arrest was on a charge of treasonable practices.

Five hundred pounds reward has been offered for the murderers of Farrelly.

The American consul has had an interview with Boyton and forwarded the particulars regarding his citizeship to Mr. Lowell, with a strong letter, written by Boyton, claiming the intervention of the American Government. Minister Lowell has made no representation to the Foreign office.

LONDON, March 11.—Arrests of the Land Leaguers continue.

Lord Derby states that the report that he is to enter the ministry is pure invention.

Parliamentary fatigue is apparently telling on Gladstone.

"Thank You, Sir."

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., March 11.—In the Senate to-day the rules were suspended and the following resolution passed:

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein, That this General Assembly, acting in behalf of the people of this great State, hereby tender to Hon. James A. Garfield, President of the United States, the thanks of the people of this State for the appointment of Robert T. Lincoln as Secretary of War, and to the Senate of the United States for its prompt, hearty and unanimous action and confirmation of the nomination.

The Small Pox at Honolulu.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11—Later advices from Honolulu report the small pox epidemic abating. Since it began about 1,000 persons have been quarantined in their homes.

DEATH AND DISASTER.

Unusual Number of Crimes and Casualties Reported Yesterday—Murder and Accident at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, March 11.—This afternoon at four o'clock John Kerwood, a painter, was shot and killed by his step son. Kerwood came home intoxicated and began to maltreat his wife. The neighbors interfered and sent for the boy Freddie, whom, upon interposing, Kerwood struck with a poker and otherwise handled him. Seeing no way of saving himself and mother from the drunken fury of the man the boy pulled a twenty-two calibre pistol and fired three shots. One took effect between the fifth and sixth ribs below the heart, causing death in two minutes. The boy is sixteen years of age and was arrested. An inquest will be held to-morrow.

While excavating for a foundation here, late this afternoon, the bank caved in on two negroes, named Bradford and Golden, burying Bradford fifteen feet and Golden five. Golden was taken out alive, but Bradford was dead.

A BRAKEMAN'S HORRIBLE DEATH.

ST. PAUL, MINN., March 11.—Henry Heathcote, of St. Paul, aged twenty-five, a brakeman on the Northern Pacific road, this morning, while switching cars at the Northern Pacific Junction, caught his foot in a frog and was firmly held till he was struck by a locomotive and instantly killed. He was unmarried.

MURDERED FOR MONEY.

DETROIT, March 11.—Mill Ferman, known as "French Joe," was murdered at Twin Lake, Wednesday, by unknown parties. He had sold pine lands to Wm. Blight for $300, to rob him of which sum, he was struck on the head with an axe. The body was found in a shanty yesterday. The murderer is still at large but detectives are in the track.

MANGLED BY MACHINERY.

ST. LOUIS, March 11.—A Clarksville, Mo., special says B. G. Read, superintendent of a paper mill there, went into the basement of the mill this afternoon to oil a shaft journal and was caught by a nut on a pulley-wheel and carried around the shaft, and both legs were beaten off by striking against the floor above. The bumping on the floor attracted the attention of the engineer, who shut off the steam. On going into the basement, Read's mangled and dead body was found hanging from the shaft. Deceased came from Pulaski last June, assisted in organizing the mill company, and was a member of it.

ONE WAY TO ESCAPE THE INSANE ASYLUM.

OMAHA, March 11.—Fred Gressenbatter, a live stock dealer, from Toledo, blew out his brains this morning in a fit of despondency, resulting from financial losses and fear of the insane asylum.

FATE OF FOUR FIENDS.

ST. LOUIS, March 11.—The *Republican's* Little Rock special says: Information has been received here that four negroes, Geen Harris, Giles Peck, John Woods and Burt Haskins, implicated in the murder of Mattie Ishmael, near Jonesboro, a few days ago, have been lynched by a band of masked men. The lynchers suddenly appeared from the woods and surrounded the house where the negroes were temporarily placed, overpowered the guards and took the prisoners out as quickly as they gathered. Prior to their execution, the negroes made a full confession, giving a detailed account of the crime, alleging that Miss Ishmael was killed for refusing to disclose the hiding place of a large sum of money which her father had received a few days before the tragedy occurred.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT IN COLORADO.

DENVER, March 11—The Denver & South Park train from Leadville jumped the track this morning near Thomson's. The sleeper turned a complete somersault and landed in Platte river, down a twenty-five foot bank. All the passengers were more or less scratched and bruised. Only two, L. J. Smith, of Leadville, and S. J. Stennard, a Pullman car conductor, were seriously injured.

Western Ways.

ST. LOUIS, March 11.—The *Republican's* Fort Wayne, Texas, special says: A report reached here to-day that a band of Indians have been depredating in Nolan county, and had attacked a party of Texas & Pacific railroad graders, wounding several of them. They escaped.

Information has been received here that M. H. Lassator, a cattle dealer of this city, was shot and killed at Oneil City, Nebraska, by a merchant named Blanchard. Lassator was going by the name of John Little and had some trouble with Blanchard. He shot at Blanchard through a window. Blanchard returned the fire hitting Lassator in the head and killing him instantly.

Score in the Walking Match.

NEW YORK, March 11.—The score at the Madison Square pedestrian match was as follows:

9 A. M.—Vaughan, 357; O'Leary, 350.
10 A. M.—Vaughan, 361; O'Leary, 352.
11 A. M.—Vaughan, 362; O'Leary, 355.
12 M.—Vaughan, 364; O'Leary, 358.

Rowell took a three mile run during the evening, and on one of the laps was accompanied by a seven year old boy who had just finished a four lap walk with the long legged Briton.

At midnight the score stood: Vaughan, 405 miles; O'Leary 390½ miles.

At 2 A. M., the score stood: Vaughan, 405 miles; O'Leary, 396¾ miles.

His Imagination Run Away With Him.

NEW YORK, March 12.—David N. Carvallo, an expert in the employ of Whittaker's counsel, said yesterday to a *Tribune* reporter: "This so-called discovery that words have been erased from the note of warning is absurd. Southworth is an old photographer and he believes implicitly in that art. Now, if you should take any piece of paper and have an enlarged photograph taken of it, you can see any words on it. The fiber runs in a thousand ways, and you can see apparently hundreds of words written there." Southworth has allowed his imagination to run away with him, that is all.

Relief for a Boycotted Curate.

DUBLIN, March 11.—A relief party, consisting of seventeen Orange laborers, engaged by the Emergency Committee, left for Galway en route for Ballingakell Connemara to assist the Protestant rector, Canon Fleming, who was recently fired at, and has for a long time been Boycotted, on account of his sectarian animosity. Each laborer was armed with a rifle and revolver. They will be conveyed from Galway around the coast by the frigate Valorous.

Homicide in Martinsburg.

MARTINSBURG, W. VA., March 11.—Jerry Green, colored, formerly employed by J. Snodgrass, was shot in the head and instantly killed last evening on Martin street, near German, by Charles Douglass, colored. Thieving was assigned as the cause of the shooting. Douglass attempted to escape, but was captured and lodged in jail. The deceased was about 23 years old, and the affair has created much excitement.

RIGHT AROUND US.

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM NEIGHBORING TOWNS.

Readable Resume of Local Happenings from Four Belmont County Towns, Bellaire, Bridgeport, St. Clairsville and Martin's Ferry—Wheeling People Abroad.

BELLAIRE.

Fifteen persons signed the temperance pledge during the two meetings which Mrs. French held here, and probably more were ready to do so if there had been more singing to take attention from them.

There is a movement on foot to establish here a library under the auspices of the Methodist Church, but to the privileges of which all will be entitled who pay one dollar. The stockholders will elect their own librarian and other officers.

The nail works is building a large brick stable in the rear of the warehouse.

The street car track on Guernsey street is being filled with blast furnace slag.

John DuBois is building a frame dwelling house on Noble street, Gravel Hill.

Mark Lester, of the Andes, is lying at home sick with erysipelas.

Two additions are being put to the house corner Forty-sixth and Jefferson streets, one for a meat shop, the other for a bakery.

Rev. J. G. Black, of Rock Hill, has been at his old home, Guernsey county, for some days.

The old man Barnes, who walks over the country with a basket on each arm and knitting in his hands, knitting as he walks, was in town Friday.

There is an effort being made to get enough subscribers to secure Mrs. Dr. French to deliver here her course of medical lectures to women. The course comprises eight lectures, illustrated by a manikin. Mrs. French's odd time would be given to talking on temperance. She is a regular medical practitioner with much experience.

Rev. G. W. Pollock, of Allegheny, will preach at the Presbyterian church Sunday.

Rev. Lancaster, of Wheeling, will preach at the Methodist church in the morning.

Rev. J. M. Farrar, of Harrisonville, will preach at the United Presbyterian church. Communion service will be held after the forenoon services.

Rev. Father Jacquet will be present Sunday at St. John's church, at the closing of the *Triduum*.

Rev. Dean was able to be out Friday, and expects to preach at the Disciples church as usual Sunday.

A child of Nathan Gabler, Gravel Hill, died at two o'clock Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Wm. Greenlee died Friday of consumption. The funeral will take place from her late home, near town, at 10:30 Sunday morning. R. C. F.

ST. CLAIRSVILLE.

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, March 11.—Communion services will be held in the M. E. Church on Sunday morning. Rev. A. R. Chapman, of Bellaire, will preach on the occasion. He also preaches on Saturday afternoon.

Judge Frazier is to hold Court here on Wednesday, to hear some cases for the parties to which Judge Okey was interested before going on the bench.

The parties who were taken into the corporation when the limits were extended, last summer, have obtained a temporary injunction.

Wilson's 'bus, from Wheeling, got somewhat out of "gee" last evening and did not reach here until 7 o'clock.

Some one cut the rubber pipe with which the narrow gauge engine is supplied with water from the creek, yesterday. The guilty parties have not been found yet.

Miss Harriet Close, an aged lady, formerly a resident of this place, was buried in the M. E. Cemetery yesterday.

Mrs. A. Hutchison, of Kirkwood, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. J. L. Frint.

Burnie McLure, of Wheeling, and "Bunch" Husted, of Morgantown, spent Monday evening in town.

Daniel Peck, of Wheeling, attended Court here last week.

Miss Noble, of Wheeling, was in town to-day.

BRIDGEPORT BRIEFS.

The new switch lock of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will be put on all the switches of the C. & P. Railroad on next Monday morning.

The Oglebay Hall has been partitioned off into sleeping rooms, and rented by Charley Miller, proprietor of the Tuscarawas Valley Saloon.

Charley Junkins arrived home last Thursday from Kansas City, with a handsome little wife.

Belle McConnell lost a pocket book, containing some valuable papers and a ring, with cameo set, and six pearls, while at the Bell Ringers on Thursday evening.

During the cornet solo of Mrs. Smith at the concert last night, George McPherson, who has no music in his soul, was moved by the spirit of corn to disturb an artistic performance that was delighting the audience. The lady stopped in disgust and retired from the stage. The Marshal yanked Mr. McPherson down the stairs and into the cooler, where he staid over night and paid two dollars and costs. Mrs. Smith was recalled and finished her performance.

Yesterday afternoon at three o'clock, as the steamer St. Lawrence was loading at the Ætna mill landing, a scrubber on the boat fell into the river and was drowned before he could be rescued. At last accounts his body had not been recovered.

MARTIN'S FERRY.

Prof. John Tice, "Old Probs," will deliver one of his highly instructive and entertaining lectures on meteorology, at the United Presbyterian Church, next Friday evening, March 18th.

James Dean has sold his residence on Fifth street to Mr. John Shilling. Mr. Dean expects to leave for Michigan soon, where he purchased a farm about a year ago.

Dr. J. D. Hobensack is making preparations for the erection of a new building on Hanover street grade, just below the Commercial Block.

Mr. W. R. Ratcliff's new residence is to occupy the site of the present old one, but the latter has been purchased by a Wellsburg gentleman who will soon remove it to the lower part of town.

Rev. G. W. Chalfant occupied the pulpit of the Presbyterian Church at Cadiz last Sunday, assisting Dr. Dickson in communion services, consequently no services were held here.

Prof. C. R. Shreve was confined to his home for several days this week, and was unable to attend to his official duties.

Mr. O. R. Wood is making quite an extended visit through the East.

Miss Clara Bird is visiting friends in Steubenville.

THE DEMAND FOR CREMATION.

A Circular Issued by the Trustees of the LeMoyne Furnace.

WASHINGTON, PA., March 11.—The Trustees of the LeMoyne crematory are overrun with inquiries regarding cremation, and have therefore issued the following circular, a copy of which is forwarded to persons asking information:

In reply to your inquires in regard to cremation, we would say that Dr. F. Julius Le Moyne erected this crematory for his own use and that of persons in his own neighborhood, and not for the general public, his hope being that crematories would be erected in different parts of the country. He, however, allowed the cremation of a few bodies for the purpose of keeping this reform before the public, as well as to gratify a strong desire of those who had no other way of showing their interest in the subject. The trustees endeavor to