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The Intelligencer.

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NEW YORK is the "Ohio man" of our diplomatic and consular service. It has the big end of the best things. But New York, like Ohio, is a good deal of a State.

A "SOLID SOUTH" would kill any man in the Republican convention. President Arthur's friends should bear this in mind. It might be that the convention would like to nominate him.

CONGRESSMAN GIBSON will not represent the Fourth district a second time. He must condense his glory into one term. But let him go ahead with his investigation, and be sure to be impartial with it.

ELSEWHERE we give the full minority report from the Ways and Means Committee, showing conclusively why the tariff bill just reported is a monumental monstrosity. Everybody ought to read and digest it.

ONE by one the gambling houses go. There is no rush, but the decline is encouraging. It is a difficult thing to catch them red-handed, but probably they will take the hint now and shut up for awhile.

THE Morrison tariff bill would increase the revenues, already in excess. Is that the Democratic idea of "reducing taxation" and "relieving the people of a grievous burden"? American voters are not caught with so poor a bait.

MR. MORRISON'S measure is essentially an importer's bill. False invoices, undervaluation and that kind of knavery in general would be as easy as lying. The importers are not the bone and sinew, the safe reliance and the glory of this republic.

THE Taylor county Assessor refuses to make the reassessment. That is a level-headed assessor. In Brooke there is the same revolt, and in some other counties the order is not obeyed. Governor, what are you going to do with these men who rebel against authority?

A COMMENDABLE effort to secure harmony among the Republicans is seen in Florida. This policy was urged as indispensible, at the recent meeting of the State committee, if the party was ever to reach success.—*Philadelphia Press.*

Florida holds out a hope for this year, and only Republican harmony makes success possible. West Virginia Republicans have an equal appreciation of the value of a united front and an aggressive campaign.

THE Republicans of the Ways and Means Committee asked for a restoration of the wool tariff of 1867. The Democrats of that committee, being a majority, report in favor of a further reduction. If the Democrats think the wool growers of America don't understand what is going on they are in a fair way to be undeceived by something that will have all the appearance of a land slide.

OUR Democratic friends needn't bother themselves about the Republican delegation to Chicago from West Virginia. That delegation will represent the Republicans of this State.

But there is to be another West Virginia delegation to Chicago—that is the one for Democrats to turn their attention to. The intention is to take it to Chicago under a Tilden cover, to be used for Payne or the man who will offer a better bargain. It is barely possible that the Democratic party will knock the bottom out of the scheme, but this is arrangement up to date.

MR. JAMES A. MILLER has disposed of the Grafton *Eagle* to Messrs. James W. Holt, S. P. McCormick and others, who brought the paper out yesterday on the Republican side. Mr. Miller complains that his has been the fate of "everyone who undertook to run a Democratic paper in the county for the past fourteen years"—the Democracy does not respond. But still another hopeful Democrat will try it with a new paper. The new management declares that "the *Eagle* will not be the organ of any man, ring or clique"—it will content itself with hammering the enemy. Mr. Holt was for a long time connected with the Grafton *Sentinel*, and is experienced in the work.

IF the expressions gathered "hit or miss" by INTELLIGENCER reporters be taken as fairly indicating public sentiment—of which every one will judge for himself—Wheeling Republicans prefer Mr. Blaine for President. Wheeling is the greater part of Ohio county. Other interviews will follow. In the meantime the INTELLIGENCER will be glad to hear from all who desire to express opinions.

It will be noticed that while the drift of opinion is for Mr. Blaine, there is above that a desire for the man who can win, whoever he may be. And this is the feeling of West Virginia Republicans generally—they want success. Mr. Blaine would run handsomely in West Virginia, but we are going to try to carry this State for the nominee.

Let us hear from the Republicans of other counties, that the will of the party may be known.

IT is more absurd than shrewd for Democrats to try to make it appear that one place was selected over another that the work of setting up the West Virginia delegation might be made easy.

There are four delegates-at-large to be chosen to the Republican National Convention. The Republicans of the State will send whom they please to that convention. There is a feeling in the party in favor of taking one delegate-at-large from each Congressional district. This is certainly a fair apportionment. Carrying out this idea, we suppose that the delegates from each Congressional district will be asked to present the choice of their respective districts, and that the whole convention will confirm the four nominations so presented.

Unless the party acquiesce, that convention can not be set up at all. Thus far there is no evidence of any desire to set it up or to do anything to provoke the party displeasure. By all the signs the delegates will be chosen for their high character, intelligence, and unselfish interest in the party welfare. They will go without instructions, free to do the right thing at the right time. This will give to West Virginia her greatest possible weight in the convention.

DIRE DISASTER

In the Pocahontas, Virginia, Coal Mines.

One Hundred and Fifty Miners Entombed

In the Bowels of the Earth and Frightfully Mutilated.

Most of the Victims of the Explosion Foreigners.

Many of the Corpses Found Headless and Limbless.

The Terrible Force and Extent of the Explosion.

LYNCHBURG, VA., March 13.—A special from Pocahontas, Tazewell county, this morning says: There was an explosion in the coal mines here last night at 12:30 o'clock, and from 125 to 150 miners were killed.

Further intelligence from Pocahontas represents the work of destruction at the coal mines as terrible and complete. There were one hundred and fifty men in the mine at the time of the explosion, not one of whom is believed to have escaped. Those not killed outright by the terrible force of the explosion most likely perished from the after damp.

The cause of the explosion is not yet definitely ascertained, as the entries to the mine are all full of bad air, but the presumption is that one of the miners struck a fissure of gas. Several parties ventured into the mine this morning but could not long endure the foul atmosphere.

BODIES HORRIBLY MANGLED.

A number of bodies were discovered horribly mangled, some of them with the heads torn from the trunks and others with limbs all gone, presenting an appalling spectacle. The work of destruction is not confined entirely to the interior of the mines, but houses two or three hundred feet removed from the mines were overturned, and in several cases utterly demolished. The large ventilator of the Southwest Improvement Company was blown to atoms, and the mines cannot be entered until another is constructed for the purpose of freeing the atmosphere of the suffocating fumes. This work is now progressing speedily. A large force is engaged on the outside of the mines constructing coffins and perfecting other arrangements for the interment of the dead miners, most of whom are foreigners.

LOCATION OF THE MINES.

The mine in which the disaster occurred is known as the Flat Top mine, and is situated in the northeast portion of Tazewell county, at the base of Flat Top mountains, which divide that section of Virginia from West Virginia. The company working the mine is known as the "Southwest Virginia Improvement Company," but the mines are really under the control of the Norfolk and Western Railroad Company, who have a branch road, the New River division, running from New River to Pocahontas, about sixty miles. John C. Ilsey, of Pennsylvania, is President of the Improvement Company, and Mr. Lathrop Superintendent.

The mines are comparatively new, having been in active operation a little over a year. From five to six hundred hands are employed and a large quantity of coal is being taken out.

The latest intelligence is that an exploring party entered the mine a short distance and brought out six bodies in a frightfully mutilated condition. There is no hope that any will be rescued alive.

CAUSE OF THE EXPLOSION.

The latest intelligence of the explosion at the Pocahontas mines is that about one hundred and fifty men are killed. The accident was caused by the men going too far with lamps. All the machinery is wrecked. Efforts are making to recover the bodies, but in consequence of the after damp very little progress is made. A relief train with physicians and explorers have gone to the scene of the accident. Telegrams received here ask that safety lamps be sent to Pocahontas at once to facilitate the work of recovery. The scenes in the vicinity of the disaster are heartrending in the extreme.

It is impossible to get a detailed account of the explosion at the Pocahontas mines, as everything there is in the utmost confusion. The telegraph operator there has been on duty two nights and is unable to handle the business of the office. Pressing telegrams for particulars receive no response. Another operator was sent there to-night. A telegram received at 9 o'clock to-night says the whole east mine was shattered by the explosion and everything in front of the main entrance demolished. Both mine engines are safe, but most of the mine cars are completely wrecked.

THE MINE ON FIRE.

Fire is now plainly seen at the mouth of the mine and no one can enter. The fan house and fan were total wrecks, but as soon as repaired efforts will be made to go into the mine. Everything possible is being done to reach the victims.

A party of experienced miners under charge of Col. George Dodds, from the Coalfield mines, of Chesterfield county, passed through Lynchburg this evening, and will arrive at Pocahontas at midnight.

The men in the mines were mostly Hungarians, without families. A number of negroes from this city and surrounding sections were also employed there, and the excitement here is consequently very great.

DISTRICT EXPLOSION

Of Gas in a Steel Furnace—One Man Killed and Others Hurt.

PITTSBURG, March 13.—Shortly after 7 this evening the gas in the furnace of the Edgar Thompson steel works, at Braddocks, Pa., exploded, instantly killing William McCall and seriously injuring James Murray and Toole. The concussion was terrific, rending the furnace asunder and scattering the debris in all directions.

McCall, who was on a hoist when the explosion occurred, would have escaped unhurt if he had not become frightened and jumped. His body was mashed to a jelly and death resulted instantly. Murray was burned and scalded externally and internally, so that little hope is entertained of his surviving. Toole was burned about the head and shoulders but will recover. The cause of the explosion is not known.

FITZ JOHN PORTER

Restored to His Rank—His Relief Bill Passes the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—In the Senate to-day the bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter was taken up and discussed at great length.

Mr. Conger expressed a desire to amend the bill by striking out the word "the" and inserting the words "an additional" before the words "retired list of the army," his object being, he said, to save from disgrace the regular retired list of the army, and to have a separate retired list for General Porter and those like him. The Chair declared the bill was not subject to amendment at this time, except for additional sections. The bill was then read a third *time and passed—36 yeas, 25 nays. The* result was received with mingled applause and hisses from the galleries.

The motion to go into Executive Session was agreed to, but while the doors were *being closed it was discovered that the* preamble to the bill had not been passed, and a motion to secure its immediate passage was made. Mr. Edmunds, however, insisted that the order of the Senate be first executed. So the doors were closed and immediately reopened. The preamble was then passed, 33 yeas to 22 nays.

Before the preamble was passed Mr. Hawley expressed the hope that the majority would spare the Senate from a vote annulling the decision of the court martial, which was as lawfully constituted an authority as the Supreme Court of the United States. Mr. Conger remarked that it was disgrace enough to have been a member of a body which would pass such a bill, but the preamble was something no Senator should vote for.

The preamble to the bill as passed recites that the board of officers, convened by the President to examine and report upon the case of Gen. Porter, stated that justice required the President to annul the *findings and sentence of the court martial* in Gen. Porter's case and restore him to the positions which the sentence deprived him, such restoration to take effect from the date from dismissal from service; that the President had remitted so much of the sentence as disqualified Porter from holding office, and that in order to do justice to Gen. Porter it was enacted, &c.

The bill then authorizes the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate to appoint Gen. Porter to the position of Colonel in the army, the same grade and rank held by him at the time of dismissal, and authorizes the President in his discretion to place Gen. Porter on the retired list as of that grade, Gen. Porter, however, to receive compensation or allowance prior to his appointment under the act.

AN EXCITING SCENE

In a Court Room—An Insane Client Assaults Her Attorney.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 13.—There was an exciting scene in the city court room here yesterday. Mrs. Lucia Perry, a young and pretty woman, was arraigned on the charge of assaulting Charles R. Wheedon, an attorney. When called upon to plead it became evident that the woman was insane. The City Attorney read the *information against her* and asked: "Are you guilty?" "I did not touch him," she replied, "until Wheedon took hold of me and attempted to put me out of the room."

The court ordered a plea of not guilty to be entered, and just as he did so Wheedon entered the room. The Prosecuting Attorney, pointing towards him, asked Miss Perry if she struck him. "Yes, I did," she screamed, "and I'll do it again. Where are you?" she shrieked, as she sprang towards the lawyer.

The Court officers grasped her and the Court directed that the case be continued. This added to the excitement under which the woman was suffering and glaring at Wheedon she shouted: "I told him I would shoot him and so I will. Ever since I have been 14 years old I have had this trouble, and I want to have it settled." She then broke down and bowing her head sobbed aloud. "Remove her from the room," said the Judge, and as an officer approached her she broke into a perfect paroxysm of rage, screaming, "Take your hands from me," and twisting herself from the man's grasp, shouted: "Yes, I did do it. What has Wheedon got to say for himself? I will kill him if he don't"—— "Take her out!" ordered the Judge, and after an exciting struggle she was overpowered and carried to a cell below.

On the Fourth of July, 1871, the students and Faculty of Yale College were surprised to hear of the marriage of Gilbert S. Deane, a Yale student and son of Judge Deane, of New York city, to a 14-year old girl named Julia H. Sperry, a resident of Westville, one of the suburbs of this city. Deane lived with his young wife but a few weeks. At the opening of the next term Deane was dismissed from college because of his share in the escapade. He went to California, and some years ago married, and now has a family of children. The discarded wife last summer went to Lawyer Wheedon and asked him to procure a divorce from her husband. Last November she procured the divorce and $300 alimony. She never received a cent of the $300. Monday evening she entered Wheedon's office and demanded the money. Wheedon claimed that the sum was insufficient pay for his services in securing the divorce, but he offered her $10. This she refused, and insisted on receiving a larger sum. Wheedon attempted to put her out of the office. She struck and scratched him with wonderful skill before she left the room. She followed him into Chapel street, and created an uproar by threatening to shoot him if he did not give her her money. The officers had considerable difficulty in subduing her. Judge Studley ordered that a physician be called to decide upon her sanity. The case was continued for a week.

A GRADED TAX

Decided on By the Liquor Element of the Ohio Bourbons.

CINCINNATI, March 13.—A special dispatch from Columbus to the *Commercial Gazette* says: The Democratic caucus last night resolved to pass a graded liquor tax law in place of the Scott law. The resolution was offered by Loewenstein. It received 45 yeas, 3 more than necessary. There were 8 nays.

No political measure was ever adopted under a more disgraceful pressure. The whisky dealers have had established a free grocery over at the Neil House for the past three weeks. Beaten last Friday, they returned on Monday and put their gin-mill in full operation again. They threatened every Democrat who would not vote for a graded tax with their direst vengeance. In the words of Leo Ebert, of Ironton, President of State Brewers' Association, "A shout of joy will now go up from the river towns."

As soon as the caucus made its decree several perspiring Democrats tumbled out of the hall to relieve their overburdened *feelings, and one of them exclaimed:* "Thank God, the Democratic party is now saved."

The "Dont" Party.

NEW YORK, March 13.—Yesterday's *World* has furnished amusement for Democrats and Republicans alike, in a paragraph advising Speaker Carlisle not to attend the banquet of the Free-trade Club next Saturday night, because "there will be a great deal of talk there, of a kind that the Speaker of the House of Representatives will hardly be able to indorse just now," and that if Carlisle shall sit down at "Mr. Spier's free lunch, he will be held to an identification with the free-trade faction."

LOOKING TO INDIANA.

THE FEELING THERE FOR HARRISON.

Why Some of the "Hoosiers" Favor the Senator for First Place—His Temperance Record—A Warning to Speaker Carlisle—General Political Paragraphs of Interest.

Correspondence of the Intelligencer.

MUNCIE, INDIANA, March 11.—To-day I met a prominent Indianaian just returned from Washington, where, it is understood, he has been looking up the prospects of Senator Harrison for the Presidential nomination. He is very sanguine of the Senator's success. He reports Gen. Harrison as in excellent standing with his Senatorial colleagues, for he is, says he, that sort of a smooth, cautious gentleman who antagonizes no one unnecessarily and is never coarse, abusive or familiar—a real gentleman of the old school.

I asked him what in the name of common sense he could see in Gen. Harrison that could not be found in a larger degree in Mr. Blaine, or indeed, beside, the name that there is in him anyhow to commend him to the National Convention for the first place on the ticket?

He did not seem offended, but simply smiled and quietly replied:

"Senator Harrison, or as we out here prefer to call him, General Harrison, has many things to commend him to public favor beside the name."

"A ROSE BY ANY OTHER NAME!"

That he loves the honored name of a great President is no discredit to him, any more than a like circumstance honors Mr. Secretary Lincoln. Besides this Gen. Harrison is a scholar, an orator, a patriot soldier, and strange as it should seem that I mention it among his recommendations to public favor, he is a devout christian and a teetotaler! He never drank a drop in his life, sir, not a drop."

My friend is quite a temperance man, and there I found was his great reason for standing up for Gen. Harrison. On inquiry here I find very many who allege the same reason for advocating his claims, though among another class I find that they ground their objections to him for that very cause. But the main question is, "Can he carry Indiana?" On this there is great diversity of opinion. The man who can demonstrate to the National Convention his ability to redeem New York, Ohio and Indiana from Democratic hands, and place them in the pyramid of Republican States is the man we are all looking for the wide North over with lighted candles, gas jets and coal oil lamps.

INDIANA DOUBTFUL.

I must confess I do not find that confidence of the ability of the State to be reclaimed that I expected to hear before I returned from the East, where I have been all winter, and where every Republican you meet talks of Indiana going Republican, of course—easy as dropping off unhewn timber. It will be found no easy task to carry Indiana, and the more I hear the Republicans talk it over the more the necessity becomes apparent for the great council of the party in Chicago to look well to its candidates and their standing before selecting one. Indiana is naturally a Democratic State, and all the world knows it, and if Gen. Harrison can restore it to the column of Republican commonwealths, either as presidential or vice presidential candidate, so mote it be. Gresham's big boom died a-borning and I hear little of it. In certain circles of the enthusiastic friends of Gen. Harrison the choice runs decidedly for Lincoln for Vice President. I confess that I have heard the Harrison-Lincoln combination spoken of everywhere

FROM NAHANT TO MUNCIE

by as many Republicans as I have heard proclaim themselves for all the other combinations combined. It is a glittering and attractive ticket, to be sure, and all the Old Line Whigs, the Black Republicans and the soldiers are especially delighted with it, as who indeed might not be?

But every Presidential candidate must have his boom bottomed on something larger and more enduring than the name he happens to bear, if he would see his boom last much longer than Jonah's gourd. The solid, thinking leaders of the party will not run wild after a name, and when the sober second thought reaches the Convention, *after the first rattle of the drums* and blare of the trumpets, it will be found that the man with *the record* most in harmony with the deepest convictions of the party at large, the one whose life best illustrates the principles out of which the party sprung, and whose public acts and utterances are the best illustrations of its glorious career, will be the choice of the Convention. Z

United They Stand.

NEW YORK, March 13.—Interviews with members of the Republican County Committee who were opposed to O'Brien's re-election to the chairmanship, agree that Cooper's defeat will leave no bad feeling, and that members of the committee and Republicans generally will work as earnestly for party success as under any other leadership. Mr. Cooper himself says that the contest was not a personal one, that he did not seek the nomination and that O'Brien's election will be acquiesced in by Republicans of all shades of opinion. He commends O'Brien's organizing powers, and believes as much good work will be done in the campaign this year as in the last Presidential campaign. He discredits the rumor that contributions will be slack because of O'Brien's election.

Tabled for Future Use.

PHILADELPHIA, March 13.—At the recent meeting of the Young Men's Democratic Association resolutions were introduced declaring that theory and practice of protection works a practical *injustice to the* great mass of the community, imposing an indirect tax upon many for the benefit of the few, and that the Association urge upon the Democratic members of Congress the duty of revising the present tariff, and of providing for the gradual reduction of duties until they shall be laid upon a revenue basis. The meeting was secret, and its close it was stated that the resolutions had been tabled by a vote of 24 to 22

Eastern Nail Association.

NEW YORK, March 13.—The Atlantic States Nail Association's report shows the stock of nails light and the demand large. The price fixed was $2 60 per keg, the base of the price established by the Western Nail Association.

TELEGRAPH BRIEFS.

Archbishop Gibbons arrived at Baltimore yesterday from Rome. He refused a public reception.

The Penn Iron Works, at Lancaster, Pa., resumed operations yesterday, the wages question being amicably arranged.

A Mansfield, Penn., special says a serious fight occurred at the saloon of Wm. Dailey, North Mansfield, last night, during which Edward Sumner and Charles Thornburg were probably fatally shot.

At a meeting of the Coal Trade Tribunal at Pittsburgh, yesterday, the operators insisted on a reduction. The miners wanted an advance, but were willing to work at the present rates. The question will likely go to the umpire for decision. The miners' committee have gone to the Third Pool to endeavor to get the men working at a reduction out.

THE MURDER TRIAL

At Weston—Yesterday's Proceedings. The Defendant Takes the Stand.

Special Correspondence of the Intelligencer.

WESTON, W. VA., March 12.—The trial of young Hall was continued to-day, not only with unabating, but with increased interest.

Last evening before adjournment, what purported to be the death bed statement of Cutright was before the court. But it seemed that while the original declaration, from which the one in question was copied, was made when Cutright thought he was nearing death, the copied declaration in court had been signed by him the next day after the taking of the original, and at a time when Cutright expressed the hope of getting well. So the original and first signed statement was sent for and produced in court this morning.

This dying declaration carried out the general testimony of the various witnesses before examined.

A considerable part of the morning was spent by the attorneys in debating the admissability of the paper as evidence, but the court overruled the objections and it was admitted.

The main portion of the testimony of the State was corroborative of yesterday's evidence.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

After dinner the defence began the work of proving the shooting an act of self-defence. A young son of Esquire Marsh, about 14 years of age, was the first principal witness examined. He stated he was about 100 to 200 yards distant, and saw the men scuffling. Saw George Hall get up out of a scuffle with his coat torn off in the melee. He saw Cutright run Hall into the creek, and stoop down as if to pick up something from the ground. Cutright refused to let Hall out of the creek until his brother Robert Hall, interfered. Hall came out of the creek and upon the bank, when Cutright again laid hold of him, but he broke loose and started to run again, Cutright following with the drawn pick. Started about together, run about 30 or 40 yards, when heard some one say, "shoot," saw the flash, smoke, heard the report and saw Cutright fall; then got up and ran a few steps farther and fall again. The two were very little if any farther apart at the time of the shooting than when they started.

The prosecution attempted to break the young witness up, but he told his story in a plain, straightforward manner, and the more he was questioned, in place of becoming bothered, the more clear he seemed to make his statements.

Robert Hall, brother of the prisoner, testified and corroborated the particulars already related as to the getting together at Austin and starting to the store below. On the way a wrangle sprung up between George and Cutright, and the latter run George into the creek, and picked up a stone with which to hit him. He heard George ask him kindly not to throw the stone, and he (Robert) interfered and kept Cutright *from doing so; heard George tell* Cutright two or three times not to run on him with the pick, but Cutright swore he would stick it into him, and they started to run. Directly some one said something about shooting, and Cutright said, "Shoot and be d—d!" and the shot was fired. George had gained very little, if any, on Cutright in the running.

THE PRISONER TESTIFIES.

George Hall, the prisoner, was then called to the stand. He said he was 19 years old in September last, and described the events of the day much the same as the other witnesses had done. He was afraid of Cutright, and on the way down the creek from Austin had been scuffling with and running away from him until he was about run down. He had notified Cutright not to pursue him any more with the pick some three or four times, but Cutright again started after him with *drawn pick, swearing he would stick it into* George. He didn't think he was gaining any on Catright; thought he would use the pick as he had threatened, and considered the only way to save his life was, in self defense, to commit the deed with which he was charged. After Cutright fell he gathered up his coat, hat and some other things he was carrying and went on down to his brother's store and then to the Chidester hotel, where he stayed until the next morning at which time he was arrested.

CHINESE WEDDINGS.

American Brides—Great Social Sensation. Riots, Lynchings and Separation.

AUGUSTA, GA., March 13.—Connected with the ejectment of Chinese merchants from Waynesboro last spring was a little romance which has just ended disastrously. Willie Loo Chong, a spruce young Chinaman, began business in this city and prospered beyond expectation. Among his friends was Mr. Fulcher, father of a blooming daughter of 15, whom the young Chinaman married. The husband, elated with his pecuniary and social progress, wrote to his friends in California that Georgia was the "place to get Melican wifee." Two of them came and began business in Waynesboro, which was already disgusted by the previous marriage. The evident amatory intentions of the men fanned this indignation into flame, and resulted in their expulsion from town by an armed masked mob, which also upturned and destroyed their goods.

This matter came before the Chinese Minister at Washington, was made the subject of an interesting correspondence, and is now undergoing investigation in the *Federal Court in Savannah, through a* suit for $50,000 damages. The proceedings are upheld by Secretary Frelinghysen, who has promised the Chinese Minister ample reparation for his countrymen through the court.

The Chinamen of the city then became bolder than ever, and last August still another mixed marriage took place, which had the full approbation of the bride's friends and relatives. A few weeks later the Chinese husband asked his white wife to do some very un-American thing, and on her refusal he turned her out of doors and threw her clothing out after her. From this time the happiness of Georgia's Chinese colony seemed to be sadly marred. Through it all Mrs. Willie Loo Chong reigned as social queen. But lately she, too, has failed to meet the ideal of her yellow husband. Quarrels ensued, in which it is said Loo Chong beat his wife unmercifully, and now she has quit him and returned to the protection of her father's roof.

Ghastly Discovery.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., March 13.—To-night at midnight, while the baggage master at the Union Depot was arranging his trunks, he came across a soap box addressed to R. F. Wallace, Clinton, Tenn., from which a horrible stench arose. On removing the top he was horrified to discover the decomposing remains of a white man, whose head was shockingly mutilated. The remains were packed in lime, and appear to have been jammed into the box. *It is not known how it came on the premises,* and it is thought that it will lead to the discovery of a terrible murder.

Inventors' Conference.

CINCINNATI, March 13.—The leading inventors of the country have issued a call for a mass convention, to take action to prevent pernicious legislation by Congress, to be held at Music Hall, this city, March 25 to 27. Responses from all parts of the United States and territories already show the attendance will be three thousand.

"THE IRON PRINCE"

APPEARS IN GERMAN PARLIAMENT

And Defines His Position on the Lasker Matter—He Objects to Being Made His Enemy's Postman. Views of Congressmen on the Chancellor's Speech—Varied Lot of Opinions.

BERLIN, March 13.—In the Reichstag to-day Bismarck spoke on the Lasker resolution. He said: "From the outset I regarded the resolution touching Lasker as an expression of good feeling of the American Congress towards Germany. I would have presented the resolution to the Reichstag *had I not been prevented by its form.* It was not confined to a general expression of sympathy, but it expressed a conviction that Lasker's labors had been very useful to Germany. This clause was directed against the policy, which, in the Emperor's name, I had been pursuing, and which Lasker had opposed for years. Now the question arises whether Lasker was right. If he was, then the Emperor's policy and my policy was wrong.

Lasker belonged to the opposition group, who made immense capital out of Lasker's merits. Bismarck was interrupted at this point with loud *cries of "shame!"* by the Left. He turned indignantly toward the quarter from which the cries came and advancing toward the Left he shouted, "The cry of shame is an insult to me and demands for me the protection of the President. I hope the anonymous libellers will give their names. They should have cried 'shame' on those who carried on such political intrigues as Lasker. As Chancellor I can do nothing, of course, without the Emperor's approval and I could not be expected to ask his permission to present such a resolution to the Reichstag. Lasker introduced himself in America as the champion of German freedom against the government of despotic tendencies, which is impersonated in its Chancellor. Am I to make myself my enemy's postman? Even on the assumption that Americans are intimately acquainted with our circumstances. The American Minister at Berlin or some other officer who possessed sufficient knowledge might have sent a confidential warning against conferring on me the part of a postman. This was not done. Therefore I instructed Eisendecker, the German Minister at Washington I could not possibly forward the resolution. The resolution, moreover, did not emanate from Congress, but only from the House of Representatives. I never intended to annoy America, or disturb our relations. I am simply unable to make the opinion of Lasker adopted by the American House of Representatives my own. My desire is that the good relations which have subsisted between the two countries for a century may still continue. My action was forced upon me by the abuse to which I was subjected here at home as a consequence of the vote of the House of Representatives.

Prussia withstood all temptation from other powers to interfere in the affairs of America and to recognize the Southern States. Indeed, Prussia might claim the *merit of having prevented such recognition* by the benevolent attitude which she maintained.

Dr. Harnel, of the University of Kiel, who is the leading spirit among the Progressists, and who took a prominent part in the incidental debate apropos of the Lasker affair, some days ago, took the floor and said: "It is a matter of profound regret that Bismarck should have uttered no single word in praise of Lasker. The people are accustomed to reserve reproof for the living; why has Bismarck not spared the dead.

The Chancellor retorted he had not sat in judgement on the dead but those who had tried to glorify the deceased had done so. He denied the alleged friendliness of the Lasker party toward him. Lasker had constantly and persistently opposed him.

Dr. Haenel urged that the friendly sentiments of the resolution should have been recognized without too carefully weighing the words, in which they were expressed.

Bismarck contended that an exchange of sentiments between Parliaments were highly inappropriate, but he added that Dr. Haenel, if he so pleased, could introduce a motion conveying the thanks of the Reichstag to the House of Representatives for its expression of sympathy. The appearance of Bismarck in the Reichstag is generally attributed to his desire to maintain friendship with America.

Comments of Able Statesmen.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13.—A cablegram reporting the speech of Prince Bismarck was shown this afternoon by representatives of the Associated Press to the members of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House and other members of the House, by whom it was read with interest. Among the comments made upon the subject were the following:

Governor Curtin, Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee and ex Minister to Russia, said: "A great big statesman made a great big mistake."

Ex-Senator Eaton, member of the House *Foreign Affairs Committee*, said: "The speech shows Bismarck individually has no antipathy against the American people."

Mr. Kasson, ex-Minister to Russia, said: "Prince Bismarck evidently regarded the refusal to forward our resolutions as purely an internal German question."

Congressman Hitt, a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, said: "The Lasker resolution business has been placed in such a shape by our own foreign office that there is nothing left at this moment to be done."

Congressman Ochiltree, author of the Lasker resolution, said: "It is a complete hedge."

Mr. S. S. Cox, said the utterances of Bismarck were nonsensical.

Mr. Hewitt characterized the speech as a good-natured attempt in Bismarck to relieve himself from the unfavorable comment caused by his action.

STATE AND VICINITY.

Recent Doings of West Virginians and their Neighbors.

The chicken cholera is raging at Wirt Court House.

A corn famine is threatened in Roane county.

The West Union *Record* will be issued in the future by the two sisters and brother of the deceased editor, Mr. Fillmore Hickman.

The Huntington *Commercial* says: George Scrabage, formerly proprietor of the Merchants' Hotel in this city, has leased the White Sulphur Springs Hotel for the coming season. *He pays a rental of $20 000.* Success to you, Cousin George.

William Kraft, of Parkersburg, on Tuesday made an assignment to R. H. Thomas & Co., and Mrs. Nancy Moore, of Wheeling R. H. Thomas & Co. are preferred creditors to the amount of $4 200, and Mrs. Moore to the amount of $5,100. The assignment was the cause of a great deal of surprise.

There will be a competitive examination held at Point Pleasant, April 7, for all applicants desirous of entering the U. S. Naval Academy at Annapolis. The examination will be partly oral and partly written; and the one passing the most critical examination will receive the appointment at the hands of Hon. Eustace Gibson, member of Congress from the Fourth Congressional District.

The Marshall *Herald* suggests the propriety of having the next Republican Congressional Convention there. It says: "Moundsville is easy of access to every county in the District, has the best place for holding a Convention, and abundant hotel accommodations. And as Marshall county will give the nominee a larger majority than any other county in the District he should receive his nomination here."

The Moundsville G. A. R. Post is to have a bean supper, and the following gentlemen have been invited to address the boys: Gen. Flick, Gen. Goff, Col. Johnson, Col. Poorman, Gen. Duval, Col. Sterling, Judge Melvin, Prof. Crago, Capt. Bowers, Hon. L. Danford and W. S. Meek. A portion of them have signified their acceptance of the invitation, and enough of them at least will *be present to furnish a rich literary feast.*

BELLAIRE.

Accidentally Shot—Almost a Fire—Other News Briefs.

Patrick Sherry, the engineer, has moved to Bellaire again, from Woodsfield.

The roller skating rink is to be opened again and managed by Bellaire parties.

*George Woodbridge is a prominent candi*date for the Democratic nomination for City Solicitor.

There is to be a Martha Washington tea party, in aid of the missionary cause, at Dr. *McCullough's this evening.*

The wife of Abe Good, who is in the penitentiary for stoning C. & P. cars, has been granted a divorce from him.

The children and young people seem to be monopolizing the missionary work here, judging from the number of societies in full blast just now.

Engine No. 4 of the B. Z. & C. road, that has been building for some time under the direction of J. B. Haney, is completed and made a trial trip yesterday.

The Brown, the Lilly and the Globe seem to be the three base ball clubs for next summer. They are all now organizing and getting ready for the campaign.

The President and Secretary of the Turner Society have called a meeting for Sunday afternoon, when all the members are expected to be present, as there is particular business to be transacted.

George Wallace, a son of Rev. R. G. Wallace, accidentally shot himself Wednesday evening. He was working with a revolver when it went off, the ball cutting a slight gash down his thigh and then entering the leg above the knee.

The feeling of friendliness towards St. Clairsville aroused by the prompt and generous action of her people in the time of need, is about offset by what is regarded as the violation of faith in her asking for an appropriation for a new court house now.

The B. class of the High School has organized a literary society, with Rose Eberle as President; Ed Robinson, Vice President; Clara Souneboro, Secretary; Della Craft, Treasurer; Flora Carr and Julia Gorby, Critics; Tom Baron, Budget Editor. It is called the J. F. L. S.

The stove pipe at Wiley's news depot runs from the stove to a distant part of the wall. The soot caught fire yesterday, heated the pipe red hot and burned the joints so the pipe fell. The burning soot and flames filled the *storeroom, but the fire itself did not kindle* a blaze among the papers.

The wife of Wm. Browser has been granted a divorce from him on condition that he pay the costs. Then she would have the custody *of their only child,* but as he also desires to keep the child he refuses to pay the costs. She can only get possession of her child by paying the costs herself in his name.

Barnesville papers are complaining that *freight rates to and from Bellaire are much* cheaper than to and from Barnesville. It only shows the wisdom of coming here with the manufacturing and other establishments that require heavy freights to be handled. Bellaire has competition *in railroad freights,* and river competition to hold the railroad rates to a reasonable figure.

STEUBENVILLE.

Forger Sentenced—Burglars Held—A Long Haired Woman, etc.

James Gallaher, Esq., a prominent and wealthy citizen of this place, is lying dangerously ill.

Mrs. Caterel, the long-haired woman, who has been traveling with a show as a "curiosity," is now at her home in the northern part of this county, on a visit to her children. Her hair, so it is claimed, is ten feet long.

Wm. Black, a saloon keeper, who had one of his legs crushed off on the C. & P. railroad a number of years ago, the wound left by which never healed properly, had another amputation performed Wednesday. Yesterday he was reported quite low.

The Toronto forger, Silas A. Arnold, who pleaded guilty a few days ago, was yesterday morning sentenced to a year and a half in the penitentiary. He will be taken out to Columbus to-night. He professes deep contrition for his misdeeds, and vows that, where his term expires and he is again a free man, he will lead an upright life.

George Bryant and William McKnight had a hearing before Mayor McConville yesterday afternoon. They are the two young men from Martin's Ferry who were arrested recently, charged with the burglary and robbery of the Rush Run ticket office, C. & P. road, February 22. The testimony bore strongly against them and was direct, one witness, a small boy, swearing that he was with them, saw them break in, and accompanied them when they went down the railway track with the *stolen goods.* He was corroborated, in many particulars of his narrative, by other witnesses. The prisoners were held, and, it being stated they were very poor, and the State being willing if possible to let them out on bail, to avoid the expense of keeping them till next term of court, they were offered the privilege of furnishing a joint bail bond of $200. Low as this was, however, they have not yet been able to give it, and are in jail.

Bridgeport.

The hearing of the Cunningham-Griffith case has been postponed until Saturday.

The C. & P. employes were made happy yesterday by the presence of the pay car.

"Why don't you boom my candidate?" asked a prominent Republican of an INTELLIGENCER reporter yesterday.

"Who is he?"

"Sherman."

"Which one?"

"Why W. T., of course."

"Why, of course?"

"Because he is the only man who can pull us *through. John Sherman is a good man,* but he won't do; can't be elected."

"How about Blaine?"

"Nothing would give me more pleasure than to vote for James G. Blaine, but I do not think that he can command a full vote of the party."

"Who do you want on the ticket with Sherman?"

"Lincoln."

"That's your ticket?"

"It is; and it will win."

Martin's Ferry.

The Rush Run depot robbers were tried at Steubenville yesterday.

The funeral of Miss Gertie Gilbert took place yesterday afternoon.

Richard Cole is erecting a new bakery on the corner of Second and Jefferson street.

Mrs. Sallie Raley, an aged Quaker lady, living four miles back in the country, died on Wednesday.

The question of a change from a village to a city is agitating the minds of the citizens. There is room for discussion.

Miss Shirley Van Pelt, who has been attending school here, left for her home at Muskegon, Mich., yesterday.

Mrs. E. J. Hoyle received a telegram yesterday *morning, announcing the serious ill*ness of a sister at Tonica, Ill. She left on the early train.

The work on the bridge across the river is interesting a great many Martin's Ferrians. *Some think it will be built and some think* contrary wise.

Janauschek.

Madame Janauschek, whom the Philadelphia *Times* calls "the greatest living actress," and the London *Hornet* "the noblest *tragedienne* that ever trod the boards," will appear at the Opera House next Wednesday and Thursday evenings, March 19 and 20, giving "Zilah, the Hebrew Mother," the first evening, and "Marianne, a Woman of the People," the second. The Philadelphia *Ledger* says: "She may be equaled; never excelled." She certainly stands high as an actress, and with a strong company and good plays her engagement ought to be a conspicuous success.

THREE pounds nails for 10 cents at Boyd's, Market Square.

DIGNA'S DIRE DEFEAT.

THE BOASTFUL ARAB'S UTTER ROUT

By the British Forces Under General Graham. The Rebels Fight Valorously but