The Wheeling Daily Intelligencer.

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The Intelligencer.

Office: Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

TURKEYS of the vintage of 1812 are barred.

TO-MORROW we give thanks. And to-morrow we die.

BELVA LOCKWOOD received three votes in Pennsylvania. There's a growing party.

ALAS! how many expectant Democrats will eat their Thanksgiving turkey filled with promises—vain promises!

THERE is a manifest desire to make or invent trouble between Cleveland, Hendricks and Reform. Give them time.

"J. S. M." Mr. Blaine's book, "Twenty years of Congress," is published by the Henry Bill Publishing Company, Norwich, Connecticut.

THIS is the time when the fated fowl is filled with dire forebodings. His head is worth so much a pound. His bones fertilize the soil of his native land.

GOVERNOR HOADLY is severely criticised for leaving out of his Thanksgiving proclamation all recognition of Divine Providence. Governor Hoadly's views were known before he was elected.

DON'T leave Auditor Miller out of the reckoning. Joseph is keeping up and adding to his acquaintance with the vigor which characterizes all his efforts. He will be present when the crib door is opened.

IT is very evident that if Cleveland will allow Hendricks to ladle out the pap, Hendricks will do it. Hendricks has his eye on the first place, forgetful that we are not in the habit of moving the Vice President up a peg further.

SENATOR PENDLETON seems to be engaged in explaining that he believes in the theory of Civil Service reform, but not its practice by a Democratic administration. Perhaps his party will restore Senator Pendleton to favor after this.

DECEMBER 1 General Diaz is to take his seat as President of Mexico, if in the meantime his country hasn't turned itself over. The indications are thought to favor a revolution. It is eight years now since Mexico indulged in the National pastime. The "ring" which rules the country and of which Diaz is the head, has got rich by plunder, and by the same process the people have got poorer.

DR. NORVIN GREEN, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, in his card to the public shows a clean bill for his company in the matter of the election returns. Dr. Green's showing was not necessary, for only ignorant men and fools believe that his company or the Associated Press would be idiotic enough to try to elect a President by reports in the face of the ballots.

However, it is well enough that the relations between the Western Union and the Associated Press should be once more clearly stated. The official count in New York has shown the wonderfully prompt and efficient service of the Western Union and Associated Press. It may be worth while to add that Dr. Green is a Democrat, and that the Associated Press is composed of newspapers of all shades of opinion.

FREE trade must leave something to be desired in the British ship-building industry at least, when the government goes into the building of men-of-war "to remedy the depression in the ship-building trade." It is not only protection that is supposed to stand in the way of ship-building in this country, but our "barbarous navigation laws" as well. English ships are more cheaply built and sailed than we can build and sail them.

Yet English ships by the hundreds are tied up—rotting—for lack of business, and now the government comes to relieve the distress of ten thousand unemployed men on the Mersey, the Tyne and the Clyde. If our laws permitted it, the vessels which do our coasting business would be bought in England, and the little we have of ship-building industry would be wiped out. Practically without a navy, we should find ourselves without a commercial marine or the means of acquiring one in time of need.

WHETHER President Cleveland intends to satisfy the hunger of his party or listen to the plaintive pleading of the Mugwumps; whether the tariff is to be tackled or ignored; whether the new administration is to have a foreign policy or no policy—all these things may be interesting as mere speculations. The real question is whether Mrs. Hendricks is going to "lord it"—if lord is the right word in this connection—over Mrs. McDonald, or whether Mrs. McDonald is going to boss Mrs. Hendricks. This is what Washington society wants to know, and it is impatient to be informed.

It is taken for granted that McDonald will be in the cabinet. The polar wave of eloquence in which he engulfed Hendricks when he placed him before the Democratic Convention for the first place on the ticket gave Cleveland comparatively easy sailing. It is thought that Cleveland will remember and recompense his friends. With her husband in the Cabinet and Mrs. Hendricks' husband merely the Vice President, Mrs. McDonald will be a bigger woman in official society than Mrs. Hendricks, to say nothing of Mrs. McDonald's alleged beauty and Mrs. Hendricks' lack of comeliness. The old feud between the husbands is nursed with great tenderness by the wives. They are both ambitious women; each has her partisans in Washington; each has an accomplished two-edged sord tongue which doesn't spare the other side.

Remembering what a racket the "official ladies" kicked up about President Jackson's ears, the country will be uneasy until it knows what is to come out of this Hendricks-McDonald affair. Having no wife of his own, and lacking experience in Washington life, President Cleveland may not understand how to steer between the Hendricks Scylla and the McDonald Charybdis. But experience teaches.

PREPARING FOR WORK

THE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

Meet at the Capitol and Map Out Some Work—Sub-Division of the Committee. Attorney General Brewster's Report. Some Able Suggestions Made.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 25.—The House Committee on Appropriations met to-day at the Capitol to map out their work for the next session. Chairman Randall and Ellis, Townshend, Follet and Ryan were present, and Keifer, Holman and Forney were represented by others. Estimates for the six annual bills, namely, the Postoffice, Indian, Consular and Diplomatic, Army and Navy and Military Academy were placed in the hands of sub-committees and it is expected one or more of these measures will be in readiness for consideration by the whole committee when the session begins on Monday. The sub-division of the committee as agreed upon to-day is as follows: Legislative, Executive and Judicial bill, Holman, Hancock and Cannon; Sundry Civil, Randall, Forney and Ryan; Army, Forney, Townshend and Keifer; Navy, Hutchins, Randall and Long; Postoffice, Townshend, Holman and Horr; Indian, Ellis, Holman and Ryan; Consular and Diplomatic, Barnes, Townshend and Washburn; Military Academy, Keifer, Forney and Ellis; District of Columbia, Follett, Hutchins and Cannon; Deficiency, Randall, Barnes and Long; Fortifications, Horr, Ellis and Hancock.

Mr. Randall will have a conference with the Secretary of the Navy to-morrow on the subject of the Navy appropriations for the final six months of the current fiscal year. It is thought probable last year's appropriation will be continued for that period as was done last session for six months from July 1, and that thus the question of making appropriation for the proposed cruisers on which the two Houses came to a dead-lock last session will be left for the next Congress. Mr. Randall, however, would not express an opinion on this subject or as to any part of the policy of the committee, stating simply that he did not yet know what would be done.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S REPORT.

Some Valuable Suggestions Offered—The Present Jury System.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—In his annual report Attorney-General Brewster suggests that all accounts of the Chief Supervisors of elections be taxed in open court under inspection and examination of the District Attorney or his sworn assistant, and they must then be forwarded to the proper department for further examination and reduction if deemed advisable.

These election laws are of the highest importance to the general welfare, and their proper execution is a matter of prime necessity. Their abuse, on the other hand, is a great public wrong to be guarded against by appropriate legislation. The Attorney General directs the attention of Congress to the want of proper legislation for criminal cases. In preparing indictments, he says, for offenses against the United States it is found necessary to follow the common law forms of the last century, with all the technicalities, verbosity of description, repetitions and a precision of statements formerly required, whereby that which should be a simple and concise written accusation becomes a lengthy and painfully confused mass of descriptions and wholly unintelligible to the defendant who is called upon to answer, or to the jury selected to try the case.

SIMPLICITY IN LAW.

To reduce pleadings to a plain and comprehensive statement of facts, would serve equally to the advantage of the Government and the defendant. There is no reason why an indictment ought not to be adjudged sufficient and good in law, which charges the crime substantially in language prohibiting crime and prescribing punishment, or so plainly that the nature of the offense charged may be easily understood by the jury. When it is necessary to describe or make an averment of any matter or printed instrument as the law now stands such instrument must be copied into the indictment with literal exactness equal to photographic reproduction. The omission of a word that appears almost indiscernable among the lines and flourishes produced by a skilled engraver would be a fatal defect that might let a guilty man escape punishment.

The Attorney General points out the evils of omissions and the defects in the present law in cases of murder, manslaughter, larceny, demurrers, motions to quash, challenges, etc., and submits a draft of a bill designed to afford a remedy.

"JURY FIXERS."

In connection with the subject of jury duty he says: "It is the belief and common report that the business of "jury fixing" flourishes to an alarming extent in the District. It is asserted that men live and support their families and even become rich in the practice of this nefarious profession. As the jury system now exists, that unscrupulous men should safely conduct a lucrative business in debauching juries in the District should occasion no surprise.

With but twenty-six jurors, such as usually serve, an active jury fixer would become acquainted with at least two or three of them in a few hours, and that would give him a strong beginning in his efforts to thwart justice. With but twenty-six jurors serving for three months it would not require one-third of that time for a combined force of jury fixers to become thoroughly acquainted with the habits, associations, character and business of each juror and influences if any that could be used to reach him and bring him within their power. Then again, what is there to prevent one or more well dressed and apparently respectable looking rogues placing themselves in the way of the Marshal or his deputies to be brought into court as talesmen, and serving upon juries to acquit their friends or confederates."

THE DECOY DUCKS.

The "Saint" Johnnies Claiming Their Share of the Swag.

JACKSONVILLE, ILL., Nov. 25.—A Methodist minister, who is the leading Prohibitionist here, is said to have approached leading Democrats with inquiries as to whether the local Democracy will recognize a claim upon the part of the Prohibition element to the postmastership in Jacksonville. The effect of the running of a Prohibition ticket in this county and city has always been claimed by Republicans to be an aid to the Democracy, and this confirms the supposition. The Prohibition element in this immediate vicinity seem determined to pursue as reckless and ill-considered a course as could be imagined. They have a peculiar strength here, as this city and county are noted for a strong temperance sentiment, and a superabundance of teachers and preachers have agitated prohibition constantly as a third-party measure. It will be remembered, moreover, that it was here that the remarkable "non-political prohibition camp meeting" was held this summer, at which St. John made his scurrilous, partisan, and bitter harangue on the Sabbath. At the November election the Prohibitionists were enabled to cast a vote of only 200 out of 7,200. It was enough, however, to give the county to the Democracy by a majority increased by nearly 200. Republicans are firmly convinced that not more than twenty of the 200 who voted for prohibition were Democrats. It was a virtual loss of 200 in round numbers to the Republicans, and a gain in proportion to the Democrats. Now the Prohibitionists are asserting that they will continue their organization and carry it into the spring city election. Should they do so, the probable result would be the defeat of the Republican city ticket. Judging from their joy at the result of the National election, the municipal defeat would also give their leaders much gratification.

THE COAL OIL CROWD

Meet in New York to "Fix Things"—Ex-Senator Davis Don't Want Anything.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—The Coal Oil crowd has formed a combination with the Gorman-Barnum crowd and expect to make an entrance into the Cabinet through William C. Whitney. There was a gathering at Mr. Whitney's house here last night, at which Barnum, Gorman, Senator Camden of West Virginia, Daniel Lockwood of Buffalo and Hubert O. Thompson were present. There was a long conference over an invitation conveyed by Gorman to Whitney for the latter to go up to Albany and see Governor Cleveland with reference to the Interior Department. Whitney has been generally booked for the Attorney Generalship. The frequently expressed desire of business men that the Treasurership should come to New York has embarrassed Cleveland. He can find no one for that bureau from New York will fill the public or party idea, whom he can accept as his confidential friend and adviser. Whitney would be both, and as he is backed by the powerful Standard Oil crowd, he is anxious to utilize him. Ex-Senator Henry G. Davis, of West Virginia, is here, but is understood to desire that his name be not used in connection with any Cabinet office. Stockton would like to be Attorney General. Ex-Governor English, of Connecticut, who is very wealthy, is now mentioned for the Treasury. Mr. Whitney and Chairman Gorman will go up to Albany to-morrow to confer with Cleveland. Mr. Hendricks to-day denied emphatically all stories of disagreement between himself and Cleveland and that the policy and appointments of the new administration were only incidentally mentioned between them.

Afraid of a Recount.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Nov. 25.—A recount of the vote on the offices of county treasury and county commissioner at the late election, having been demanded by the defeated Republican candidates, the commissioners met to-day to begin work. They found on entering the room in the court house where the ballots are kept, that the boxes of three precincts had been carried off and the ballots in the others emptied on the floor.

In the Circuit Court this afternoon the counsel for the Democrats made a motion to vacate the order for a recount. Judge Ayers, after argument, denied the motion but gave counsel till 2 o'clock to-morrow to file authorities in support of the motion.

New Jersey's Official Vote.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 25.—The State Board of Canvassers completed the canvass this morning, the result showing Cleveland's plurality to be 4,352, the total vote being Cleveland, 127,781; Blaine, 123,432; St. John, 6,155; Butler, 3,594. The Democrats elected Green, Redcock and McAdoo to Congress, and the Republicans elected Hires, Buchanan, Phelps and Lehlback.

Official Vote of Virginia.

RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 25.—The State Canvassing Board completed its work this afternoon, giving Cleveland, 145,497; Blaine, 139,356 votes.

Senator Pugh Re-elected.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Nov. 25.—The Legislature to-day selected James L. Pugh to be United States Senator. He got the unanimous vote of the House and all but one in the Senate.

Senator Anthony's Wine-Cellar.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—It is said that the late Senator Anthony's wine-cellar in Providence was found to contain over 6,000 bottles of wine when it was opened after his death. Mr. Anthony was supposed to be worth $100,000 or $200,000, but his fortune turned out to be $800,000. He seems to have been something of a miser in his way during his life, although he was very liberal in remembering all his friends after his death. He had great quantities of wine given to him, and he seems to have saved it all up.

A Plea for Mercy.

QUEBEC, Nov. 25.—A number of leading ladies including the wives of Ex-Judge J. D. Taschereau, of the Supreme Court, Hon. J. L. Angel, Mayor of Quebec, Senator Pellatrie, Judge L. B. Caron and others, signed a collective letter which was forwarded to Lady Lansdowne, begging her to intercede with the Governor General for the commutation of the sentence of death passed on Mrs. Boutel, who stands respited until Thursday next.

A Burglar Found Dead Drunk.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—An unknown man was found in the streets of Brooklyn by the police this morning helplessly drunk and almost frozen with cold. When searched at the station house it was found he was fully equipped as a burglar. The police officer thought he recognized the man as one of the Dobbs brothers, concerned in the Manhattan bank burglary, but he refused to give his name, and all efforts to establish his identity so far have failed.

Had to Take to the Roof.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Fire broke out early this morning in an old house embracing three buildings, from 319 to 323, Bowery, which did about thre thousand dollars damage to the property. About twenty families were roused from their sleep by the cry of "Fire." Unable to escape by the stairways they took themselves to the roof whence they were rescued by firemen. The people suffered very much from exposure, the nigh being very cold.

A Rival to Washington.

LANCASTER, PA., Nov. 25.—The Lancaster Crematorium built by the Lancaster Cremation and Funeral Reform Society, was dedicated this afternoon. The body of Mrs. Frederica Besler, of Jersey City, some time dead, was then reduced to ashes in little over an hour. A number of applications for cremation have already been received from different parts of the country.

Hendricks En Route for Home.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Mr. Hendricks remained in Newark last night, after having delivered his speech in that city. He came to Jersey City this morning, where he was joined by his wife, and the couple departed for their home.

Crushed to Death.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 25.—J. J. Aldinger, an employe of the Allegheny city water works, fell between the plungers of the pumping engine this morning and was crushed to death under fifteen tons of metal.

THE WESTERN UNION.

CHARGES MADE AGAINST IT

By Democrats, Alleging That It was Used for Party Purposes—An Emphatic Denial by President Norvin Green That Ought to Settle All Cavil.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—President Green, of the Western Union Telegraph Company, issues the following card:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE
WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.,
NEW YORK, Nov. 25, 1884.

To the Public:—Now, since the Presidential election is settled and the excitement incident to a close political contest has abated, it is proper to say that we are prepared to show most conclusively the utter groundlessness of all charges against the Western Union Telegraph Company of partiality in reporting or withholding the election returns of the State of New York.

I deny in the most emphatic manner that the Western Union Company delayed, altered or withheld the election returns of this State, or any other State, or tampered with them in any way. It had nothing to do with the returns of the State of New York except to transmit them over its lines as prepared by the agents of the Associated Press. All the returns of the State were collected by the Associated Press; all the compiling was done in its offices by its own agents, and all bulletins were prepared by it and copies were simply delivered to Mr. Somerville, Superintendent of our newspaper service, for general distribution to the public.

HAD NOTHING TO DO WITH BULLETINS.

This company had nothing to do with making up the bulletins, nor did any officer, or agent, or any other person connected with or interested in this company, except the operators who transmitted the returns, have access to or see any of them until the bulletins had been made up therefrom in the Associated Press office and handed to us for public distribution, and I have no reason to believe that the agents of the Associated Press acted otherwise than in an impartial manner. Ordinarily many of our offices are not kept open for business after 8 o'clock P. M. To assist us in meeting the extraordinary expense of the extra employment of several thousand night operators we have had for many years arrangements with the Press Associations giving us the privilege of selling bulletins to political and social clubs and other subscribing customers. We simply took the Associated Press bulletins as that association had made them up and delivered them as heretofore to customers who had subscribed for them; nothing more.

DID NOT WITHHOLD RETURNS.

The charge that returns were purposely withheld or that there was unusual delay in reporting them is entirely false. Instead of such delay there was extraordinary promptness. Never before have reports from so many election districts been received within so short a time. Within 48 hours after the count of the ballots began returns were received from 98 percent of the 3,000 election districts in the State. Although the night of election was stormy, and there was some trouble in working the wires, no delay occurred in any reports handed to our offices outside the city of New York. Within the city the telegraph service was as nearly perfect as it was possible to make it, and the only trouble was with some of the short wires hastily erected for temporary use. It is here to be noted that heretofore the majorities reported from the most populous and therefore the most accessible counties have been so decisive that the popular interest has been set at rest respecting the result of elections on the first night, and there being no hope or fear of a change in the general result subsequent returns more or less tardy have straggled in unheeded.

In two instances in this State I have been informed that the county commissioners who met one week after the election this year had to adjourn over because the county clerks had up to that time been unable to get in the vote of their counties.

AS TO INDIANA RETURNS.

The only other returns complained of were those of Indiana, where at the request of the political committees and the press in the absence of any agent of the Associated Press, the reports came through and were sent out by our Superintendent, Mr. J. F. Wallick, who insists that he used every effort to obtain all the returns as speedily as possible. I consider the demand for an investigation of that service made by the Indianapolis Sentinel and also by Mr. Wallick himself reasonable and proper, and I have asked the Chairman of the Indiana Democratic State Committee to take part in the investigation, or to name a representative to do so.

The management of this company in its business relations to the public is strictly non-political and non-partisan. The employes represent every shade of political opinion and are in the company's service solely by virtue of their proficiency as telegraphers. What their individual political opinions are has never been in any case called into question, nor have their votes ever been canvassed or ascertained. But with those with whom I personally come in contact I know that there are quite as many Democrats as Republicans. It is therefore manifestly absurd to charge that the service of the company could be converted into a party machine or could in any way distort or stifle the facts, when such an attempted conspiracy could only have been made by the aid of a large number of the members of the political party which it was designed to injure. NORVIN GREEN, President.

WIVES WANTED IN ARIZONA.

A Society of Young Men Send Deputies East to Find Suitable Spouses.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 25.—A sleek, quiet young man, who wore a blue necktie and a painfully new suit of black broadcloth, stood under a white sombrero in the lobby of the Continental Hotel this morning struggling with a tight pair of yellow kid gloves. He was going out calling, and on each of a dozen visiting cards he had written in a prim business-like hand: "Frank G. Green, St. John, Trenton county, Arizona." "My business in Philadelphia," said Mr. Green, "is rather peculiar. In fact, I am almost at a loss how to proceed. You see," said the young man, coloring slightly, "there is a scarcity of young women in Trenton county, and a lot of respectable young men called a meeting at St. John on October 15, and deputies were selected to come East to secure wives for the subscribers to the association. I have the photographs of the members, thirty-one in all, and I also have letters of recommendation from the township officers. All I want now is to secure the young ladies. Their expenses to Arizona will be paid by the association immediately, or, if they prefer, they will be given the addresses of the members whom they prefer, and a correspondence can be opened. How to begin this undertaking is puzzling. I am afraid to advertise for fear I will not receive replies from the kind of young women that would suit. I have letters to people in Boston and New Haven, where we hope to find young women willing to go West and marry. I stopped over in Philadelphia to look around a bit and see friends. The society is composed of ranchmen, farmers, miners, civil and mining engineers, a hotel clerk, a druggist and a lawyer. I am a civil engineer, and I have relatives living in Philadelphia, and although I am going to call on some of them to-day, I don't want them to know why I came East. I'm affaid they'd think I was kind of soft to come on such a mission."

THE NAMELESS PLAGUE

That is Devastating the Counties of Southwest Virginia.

LYNCHBURG, VA., Nov. 25.—The following is from a well known preacher in Southwest Virginia: "The latest advices concerning the epidemic in Wise, Lee, Dickinson and Buchanan counties are heartrending. On Guests river, Wise county, within a radius of four miles, are thirty cases of the disease. In one instance the father, mother and six children died. Many persons die for want of attendance. Business is suspended, all being concerned with the sick and dying. Six persons were buried in one graveyard in one day. The disease is assuming a milder form in some localities. Not less than 175 of the best citizens of Wise county alone died. During the last few days the disease has made its appearance in Lee county and several deaths have occurred. A more worthy people never called more loudly for relief than these. They need nurses, medicines, and a committee of intelligent physicians to diagnose the disease and stop its terrible march."

A Swindler's Goods Seized.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Thomas H. Keefe, Inspector of Customs at Chicago, this morning, in company with special Treasury Agents Gray and Brackett, of this port, seized all goods in the possession of Edward Morris, alias Thomas, of Vienna, who has recently been accused of smuggling and swindling the Chicago jewelers. The value of goods seized is about fifteen thousand dollars. Keefe says Morris' picture is in the rogues' gallery at Vienna, where he was known as a burglar. The goods seized to-day are forfeited to the Government and are in the hands of Inspector Byrnes, chief of the New York detective service.

One of Mulhatton's Lies.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Nov. 25.—The Times publishes an interview with a friend of "Joe" Mulhatton's this afternoon saying that the reported dread scourge in Virginia and Kentucky, emanates from Mulhatton, who is now in the South. Mulhatton is said to have spoken of the scheme before he left Louisville. Several people have died in Eastern Kentucky from some species of dysentery, but the county papers and correspondents do not record any disease of the character of the reported scourge.

The Plenary Council.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 25.—The regular daily secret session of the Plenary Council was held to-day with a full attendance of members. Reports of committees are nearly all in, and the remainder of the time appointed for the sitting of the Council will be occupied in the discussion of decrees. As the business draws towards a close there is even greater reticence on the part of the members. The meeting of bishops and theologians was held this afternoon. To-night Bishop Keane, of Richmond, preached at the Cathedral on "Catholic Societies."

A Defaulting Cashier Becomes a Target.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—The Journal's Monmouth, Ills., special says: This morning as B. T. O. Hubbard, the defaulting cashier of the First National bank, was leaving the court house, R. H. Thompson, from Texas, who sustained heavy losses by reason of the failure, stepped from an adjoining building and fired five shots at Hubbard from a 38 calibre revolver, none of which, however, took effect. Thompson was arrested and lodged in jail.

Involuntary Cannibals.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The case of Captain Dudley and the mate of the wrecked yacht Mignonette, who were tried for murder November 6th, for having killed the boy Parker to keep themselves alive, and against whom a verdict in accordance with these facts was found, will be held on an appeal by Lord Chief Justice Coleridge and three other judges December 4th. The question as to whether mu der was committed will then be determined.

Out With the Emperor.

BERLIN, Nov. 25.—The North German Gazette says the Duke of Cumberland will continue to be the determined adversary of the Emperor and the Empire. In view of his intimate relations with the Centre party the Government cannot consent to make the house of Brunswick the headquarters of a Guelph policy, or sacrifice the peace of forty-five millions of people to the particular interest of any house however ancient or distinguished.

In the Soudan.

DONGOLA, Nov. 25.—The British troops are moving on to Handouk, twenty miles south of here, to avoid the small pox which prevails here among the natives. There are rumors that an epidemic of cholera is prevailing among the troops of the Mahdi in Kordofan.

A Missing Skiff.

LEWES, DEL., Nov. 25.—A skiff from the pilot boat Turley, containing the pilot, Marshall Bertrand, and two sailors, after putting the pilot on the steamship Pennsylvania yesterday, put about for the Turley. The skiff has not since been seen. It is feared the three men have been lost.

Coke Syndicate Threatens Outsiders.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Nov. 25.—The Coke Producers' Syndicate met to day and appointed a committee to see the outside producers and endeavor to get them into the Association. The Syndicate claims the outsiders are reaping the benefits of the pool and threaten if they do not join the Association the pool will be dissolved and a general cut in rates inaugurated.

Accepted the Reduction.

TRENTON, MASS., Nov. 25.—The report that the weavers in the Whittinton mills, who left work on account of a reduction of 10 percent in their wages, would return to work because a restoration of the old rates had been promised, is entirely incorrect. The weavers went to work this morning, however, at the proposed reduction.

Reducing the Working Time.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., Nov. 25.—The Harris Woolen Company's mill commenced running on three quarter time yesterday. The North Billingham, Caryville and Nassau woolen mills will go on three quarter time on December 1.

Puddle Mill to Resume.

EASTON, PA., Nov. 25.—The puddle mill of the Bethlehem Iron Company, idle since the early part of the summer, resumes December 1.

Rolling Mill Suspends.

READING, PA., Nov. 25.—The rolling mill at Blandon, this county, suspended operation to-day, throwing one hundred and fifty men out of work.

THE USUAL RACKET

IN THE COUNCIL LAST NIGHT.

Several Important Matters Considered—A Proposition for the B. & O.'s New Line to Cross Market Street at Grade. Changes in City Business Methods.

The regular meeting of Council held last evening was very well attended by the Second Branch members, but in the First there was a bare quorum. In the Second, President Hildreth presided, and the absentees were Messrs. Dickman, Haberfield, McGinley, Pickett, Rosenburg and Porter Smith. In the First, Mayor Miller presided for a time and then left to attend the Democratic love feast on the Island, and Mr. Wilson took the chair. The other members present were Messrs. Boring, Brock, Caldwell, Donaldson, Fritz, Hall, Hoffmann, List and Myles. In both branches the reading of the minutes of several previous meetings consumed considerable time. The most important matter considered was the following, offered by Mr. Alfred Caldwell in the First Branch:

TO AMEND THE CITY CHARTER.

Resolved, that the Special Committee on Legislation be, and it is hereby directed, to inquire into the expediency of requesting the Legislature to amend the charter of the city as follows: making it a misdemeanor for the Clerk of the city to draw an order upon the Receiver, when there are no funds in bank to the credit of the city properly applicable to the payment of such order; prohibiting the Council in any year from authorizing any contract to be entered into or incurring any indebtedness on behalf of the city, in excess of the receipts of the city for such year, applicable to the payment of such contract or indebtedness, and enforcing such prohibition by requiring the ayes and noes in each branch, to be taken up on every proposition embracing an appropriation of money, and recorded in the journal, and by making all the members of Council voting for such contract or indebtedness jointly and severally liable for the payment thereof and liable to any indictment and fine; placing similar restrictions upon the members of the several boards enforced in the same manner; compelling all money collected and disbursed by by the several boards to be deposited in a city depository designated by Council and paid out as the funds disbursed by the Board of Public Works are now paid out; requiring all money of the city to be paid into such depository and to be only drawn out of same by the check of the Receiver to the person entitled to receive such money. The committee shall report such bills as they deem suitable for accomplishing such of said amendments as they deem desirable, to have enacted by the Legislature.

LOOSE BUSINESS METHODS.

This was adopted by the branch after a spirited little talk by Mr. Caldwell in its favor, and short a discussion between that gentleman and Mr. Myles. Mr. Caldwell reviewed very briefly and concisely the loose manner in which the city's money has been handled for years. He did not desire to cast any imputation on any of the city's present officials; he believed that no city was ever blessed with more honest or competent men, but such might not always be the case. What he aimed at in his resolution was to prevent any more frightful overdrafts, such as have in the past and at present confront and embarass the city; he desired to have a sure and safe way of handling money; a system such as was in vogue in nearly all the cities of the Union; a system such as was employed for the State funds. In his resolution reference is made to the mode of paying out money used by the B. P. W. which is as follows: The clerk of the board draws his warrant on the clerk of the city. This warrant is signed also by two members of the Board. The City Clerk in turn issues his order on the Receiver, who accepts it and issues a check to the payee. Thus a perfect check system is employed preventing fraud. Mr. Caldwell wants this used in all departments, and he further wants a depository established where all the various department's revenues shall be placed.

OTHER CHANGES NEEDED.

Mr. Hall favored this and suggested that a change be also made in the City Collector's office. At present he takes the Assessor's books and makes up his own footings and bills. Mr. Hall's idea was, that these bills should be made up in some other manner and then issued and charged up to the Receiver. Mr. Caldwell said he had neglected to incorporate that in his resolution.

Mr. Myles thought, to use an old expression, a standard expresion—there was a good deal of Poppy-cock about the resolution. The city had gotten along under the old style pretty well: why had not Mr. Caldwell had this measure put through the Legislature when he moved things so to get the Board of Public Works formed?

In answer to this, Mr. Caldwell made one of the most spirited speeches ever heard in the building. The dressing down he gave the old Committee on Streets, Alleys and Grades, and the members who always charge whenever the Board of Public Works is mentioned, was truly refreshing. Mr. Myles replied, defending his own actions as a member of that old committee.

THE B. & O. ORDINANCE AGAIN.

In the Second Branch the most important paper was a petition signed by McGinley & Laughlin, Benj. Fisher & Son, Beltz & Flading, Redman & Co., Bodley Bros., Trimble & Lutz, Centre Foundry, Kasley & Brooks, Dr. J. W. Morris, A. T. Young, W. M. Botsford, and others, asking that the ordinance recently granted the B. & O. for connecting the main line with the Hempfield branch be so amended as to require it to cross Market street at grade instead of under grade. The petitioners recited various objections to passing under grade, which were the same as those urged at the time the ordinance of a few months since was adopted which was done after the objections had been found to be less than those connected with a crossing at grade. During the past week all the members of Council received printed copies of this petition. It is very carefully worded and pictures everything comparatively lovely with the road at grade, but quite dangerous under the bridge.

Mr. Schultze moved to refer the petition to the Railroad Committee. Mr. Harrell, Dr. Jepson and Mr. Peterson opposed this. They referred to the trouble that was experienced in passing the ordinance that the Baltimore & Ohio had accepted; the committee at that time had thoroughly studied the situation and had had the assistance of engineers; there was nothing to be learned or gained by a reference. A consideration of the petition would do nothing but take up the Council's time, etc.

Mr. Whittaker characterized this talk as an effort to enforce the gag-law and he was opposed to it. Citizens had a right to petition, and their petitions should be considered; nothing could be done, unless with the consent of the B. & O. The acceptance of the present ordinance had completed a contract and the city could not change it. It would do no harm to refer the petition and allow the committee to confer with the B. & O. and some change might then be agreed upon to present to Council for its consideration.

The paper was referred. It is the impression of a large number of the members, that the Baltimore & Ohio is back of this petition; that having made its surveys and estimates it has found the under grade route too expensive. The road during the past month has had a force of engineers at work along the south bank of the creek.

FINANCIAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

The joint standing Committee on Finance reported that it had examined the report of the Trustees of the Compromise Loan (Brady and Wilkinson), had found the same correct and had cancelled the redeemed bonds. This settlement was ratified and approved. The Trustees were ordered paid $51 07, being ½ of 1 percent commission on $10,014 56 disbursed. N. Wilkinson was ordered paid $75 for clerical work, correspondence, etc. Of this loan $2.3 percent bonds are outstanding. The balance in New York as per the Trustees' account is $550.

Bills to the amount of $27.43 presented by the committee on Police, were ordered paid. A bill of $38.50 from Taney Bros. for printing was also ordered paid.

Joy & Murrin and D. G. Morgan were granted licenses to keep coffee houses, and Aug. Hanke was allowed a rebate on his license.

Various petitions asking for rebates on valuations were granted.

The Committee on Real Estate was instructed to employ a suitable person to make an estimate of the cost of putting the State House in good, thorough and complete repair.

The German Rifle Club was granted the use of the Second ward market hall for drill and practice at the same rate given the M. L. G.

A NEAT NAIL EXHIBIT

By the Bellaire Mill—Various Bellaire News Items.

The Bellaire Nail Works will not stop for Thanksgiving day.

Mrs. A. Blum drew the horse raffled off by F. Althoff, the baker.

The water works is having a store house built just south of the power house.

A. W. Maxwell had his right hand badly cut at the blacksmith's lathe at the Bellaire nail works yesterday.

The School Board has decided to have the schools take Christmas holidays from December 19 to January 5.

The Joseph Walton and Samuel Miller, towboats, are lying below the B. & O. bridge, and a great many barges are also in harbor there.

In one of the windows of Robinson's drug store are a number of glass jars containing horned toads, lizards and some curious reptiles, in alcohol.

A choir has been organized for to-morrow's services at the First Presbyterian church. Rev. Dr. Williams, of the First M. E. church, will preach the sermon.

This evening the drawing will take place at A. Faupel's shoe store for the piano and other prizes for which a great many tickets are held in town and country.

James Murray yesterday went to St. Clairsville, where he will live a year or two, according to the time his men will be engaged in cutting stone for the new court house.

The position of L. B. Mertz, of the high school, has had to be declared vacant by the Board. Mr. Mertz is still low with consumption and hemorrhage and will probably go South to spend the winter.

The Bellaire nail works will be represented at the New Orleans Exposition. Many kegs of the various nails made will be sent, the kegs being made with staves of various colored wood bound with brass hoops.

The cold weather bids fair to make dressed poultry plenty for Thanksgiving dinners. To-day's morning trains on the B., Z. & C. and B. & O. railroads will no doubt bring in a great many country people with produce.

A sudden stoppage of the water in the hydrants Monday evening caused a good deal of consternation and hurried a brigade of buckets and tubs to the river; but the water was soon on again. It was caused by one of the plumbers shutting off a pipe while doing some work.

Some of the passengers on the Elaine that went on up from here by rail yesterday evening were not in love with river traveling. They had left St. Mary's at 3 o'clock the day before. The same boat had aboard some large lots of live poultry in a hurry to get to the Pittsburgh Thanksgiving market.

THROUGH THE STATE.

Accidents and Incidents in West Virginia and Vicinity.

George Carter and Ben Cox, two colored men of Little Washington, got into a heated altercation. Cox drew a revolver and shot Carter about the groin, making a fatal wound. Cox was arrested.

Bears and panthers are reported to be quite numerous in the mountain counties of this State, and the farmers of the infested regions are sustaining many losses from the depredations of these denizens of the mountains.

A number of Charleston gentlemen have founded the Riverside Driving Park Company and leased twenty-two acres in the suburbs. They will construct a half mile track and by spring have a very nice place to drive their speeders. The company is composed of Noyes S. Burlew, E. S. Irwin, J. Dana, Ed. Boggs, Robert R. Skees, Capt. Blackmore, Gen. C. C. Watts and H. D. Ruffner.

The Parksburg State Journal, speaking of the State ticket headed by David McGregor that was voted by a large number of voters at the November election, says: "Without presuming at this point to pass upon the constitutionality of such an election, we are free to say that this ticket is superior to the one elected in October, and if it should turn out that the above are the constitutionally elected officers, it would be a good thing for the State. We are advised that a contest will be made. We shall be glad to see it succeed. We would like for one thing to see B. L. Butcher again State Superintendent of the Schools."

Ohio County Notes.

W. F. Whittam, Esq., living near Valley Grove, is on a prospecting tour in Kansas and Nebraska.

Professor Burke, a teacher of vocal and instrumental music, is teaching a vocal class here. The Dallas band was instructed by him.

A fashionable oyster supper will be given this week at the residence of one of the prominent citizens of Valley Grove. The T. M. Todd band has been engaged for the occasion.

Mr. Giddings, of the firm of Giddings & Dally, extensive sheep breeders in Senburg, O., was inspecting the fine merino flocks of Col. T. Y. Hervey, in this county, a few days since.

The Liberty Central Republican club will shortly reorganize in a more conservative and permanent organization at Valley Grove. New features will be introduced to make it especially attractive to the young men.

A Serious Charge.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The Right Hon. Lord Henry Thynne, Conservative, member of Parliament for Southwilts, openly charges the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, President of the Board of Trade, with having read affidavits in Parliament regarding the Aston riots which he knew to be false.

The Prince Consults Stanley.

BERLIN, Nov. 25.—On Saturday evening at the Imperial Palace, after the dinner to the Congo delegation was over, Prince Bismarck had a long conversation with Henry M. Stanley in regard to the Congo.

She Will Sail.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The court refused to grant an injunction to restrain the Great Eastern from sailing for New Orleans.

HOW HE WAS HIRED.

ROSCOE CONKLING'S CONNECTION

With the Canvass of the Vote of New York State—The Correspondence Between Him and the Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—The following is the letter of the Democratic National Committee to Ex-United States Senator Conkling asking his services as counsel during the canvass of the votes of the recent election:

NEW YORK, Nov. 8, 1884.

MY DEAR SIR:—There seems to be reason to apprehend a design to involve in litigation and uncertainty the Presidential election in this State and perhaps elsewhere. The Democratic committee have no doubt of the result of the election, and wish to establish the exact truth in the mode prescribed by law. At the same time the wish is strong to spare the country a period of agitation and excitement. We ask you as counsel to give such advice and suggestions as will aid in the prompt and lawful ascertainment of the truth. This is all we mean ourselves, and all we shall expect of you.

Your truly,
W. E. SMITH,
Chairman of Executive Committee.

Hon. Roscoe Conkling, No. 2 Wall Street, New York City.

Mr. Conkling replied as follows:

NEW YORK, Nov. 10, 1884.

MY DEAR SIR:—Your letter of the day before yesterday has been carefully considered. I am in full accord with the purposes you declare. Nothing could be more plainly hurtful to the State of New York and county than a successful attempt to confuse and ensnare the result of the late Presidential election. The modes of the law quietly and honestly observed will quickly reveal and establish the actual truth. To assist in assuring this is a clear duty resting on every citizen regardless of his party attachments. I am at the service of your committee for all in my power in this behalf, and for all I can do to prevent and oppose any effort to dispute by technicalities the verdict which has been rendered, or hinder or delay its acceptance.

Your obedient servant,
ROSCOE CONKLING.

To W. E. Smith, etc.

Tonquin Question Reopened.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The Times Shanghai special says: The action of the French has driven China to reopen the Tonquin question, and it is asserted that she will ask for English mediation. The Secretarys of Prince Li, assert they saw Captain Fournier, who negotiated the Tien Tsin treaty for France, make erasures in the treaty.

PEKIN, Nov. 25.—A correspondent of the Times telegraphs that the British Minister to China is inactive and that the breach is widening between China and France. Tsung Li Yamen is calmly confident of China's powers and has decided to reject Captain Fournier's convention as a basis for negotiations. It will reopen the whole question.

England's Mean Chief Justice.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The World, Edmund Yates' paper, severely attacks Lord Chief Justice Coleridge in connection with the recent litigation. It says: "The only motherless daughter of an upright and eloquent judge, to whose lips the holiest sentiments spring from a guileless and chivalrous heart, was on board wages at her father's house on the same footing as a scullery wench." The World tells a distressing tale of parsimony, meanness and cruelty in the Judge's household.

The Mahdi's Force.

DONGALA, Nov. 25.—Spies report the forces of the Mahdi encamped around Khartoum number between 15,000 and 20,000 men. Cattle and native produce are still procurable for a long distance south of Dongola. Gen. Wolseley made an inspection of Col. Sir Herbert Stewart's mounted infantry previous to their advance to Handak, and expressed himself much pleased with their excellent appearance.

Not Merely Old Iron.

VIENNA, Nov. 25.—An iron safe in the late Duke of Brunswick's villa, at Heitzing, which was bequeathed to the Duke of Cumberland, was supposed to be empty. Investigation, however, revealed that far from being empty it contained coin and paper money to the value of $700,000.

RIVER NEWS.

Movements of Boats and the Stage of Water Here and Elsewhere.

The river at this point is about stationary, with a depth of 2 feet 9 inches in the channel. Business is very dull along the levee.

A circus company is negotiating with the owners of the steamer General Dawes, at Marietta, to have the steamer take it South this winter.

On the first or December Lieutenant Commander Thomas Perry will succeed Commander Kellogg as Lighthouse Inspector for the Fourteenth district.

The Monitor Towboat Company petitioned Council last night to be allowed to establish city scales on its coal flat, at the north end of the wharf. A large amount of coal is received by river there, and to weigh it drivers have to go a long distance out of their way to reach city scales. The petition was referred to the Committee on Scales with power to act.

Capt. W. H. Cecil, of Moundsville, who was found dead in his room a few days since, was formerly a steamboat captain, was an accomplished civil engineer, and was a man of warm and generous impulses. He was aged about 58 years. From testimony adduced it was evident that the death had been from congestion of the heart caused by excessive use of intoxicating liquors.

Numerous applications have been made for rooms on the Andes for the excursion to the New Orleans Exposition in January, and a large number of inquiries have been received asking for particulars. Only 100 passengers will be taken, and they must all be secured by December 23. The fare for the round trip is only $50, one-half of which must be paid when passengers book. Seven days at least will be spent at New Orleans. Capt. Charlie Muhleman and Clerk Noll will spare no pains to make the trip enjoyable.

OIL CITY, PA., Nov. 25.—River 10 inches and stationary; cloudy and cold.

GREENSBORO, PA., Nov. 25.—River 12 feet 2 inches and rising slowly; clear.

PARKERS, PA., Nov. 15.—River 1 foot 1 inch and rising slowly; weather clear and cold.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Nov. 25.—Monongahela river 1 foot and on a stand; clear and cold.

RICE'S LANDING, PA., Nov. 25.—River 4 feet 6 inches and rising; cloudy; thermometer 44°.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., Nov. 25.—River 4 feet 6 inches and on a stand; fair; thermometer 39°.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., Nov. 25.—River 1 foot 8 inches on account of letting the water out; weather rainy; thermometer 43°.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Nov. 25.—River rising; depth in the canal 3 feet 8 inches; weather cloudy and moderatating; indications, rain.