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The Intelligencer.

Office: Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

And this it is to be Postmaster-General. —*William Freeman Vilas.*

If Henry Clay had known to what base uses the National Road was to be put he wouldn't have given West Virginia a mile of it.

The Gould railroads are having a time of it. The people along the line are not backward in showing on which side their sympathy lies.

Governor Wilson's campaign for the United States Senate waxes fast and furious. The Governor is in for a long distance race, and he must look out for his wind.

It is a goodly sight to see the patriots rushing on the public crib. In the one matter of postoffices they beat the record, and the back counties are yet to hear from. Sail in boys! Go for it while it lasts!

Mr. Randall starts to-morrow to take up the broken thread of his Southern tour. Does anybody suppose that Mr. Randall doesn't know that in four years there will be a "To Let" bill on the White House?

In Paris they have a way of making counts count for something. See sad story of melancholy mishap to Prince Victor Napoleon's chamberlains. And by the way—how long is this prince and count masquerading to go on in an alleged Republic?

Some of the State papers are calling on the farmers of West Virginia to look to the next Legislature. The Intelligencer likes the idea. The Legislature which recently went home and into history would probably be with us now if it had not been for the considerable number of sensible farmers who in part composed it —forty-three out of a total of ninety-one. Bring on your farmers—and then something else will happen.

When a Republican officeholder shows up with the pitiful plea that he doesn't care much for the Republican party, anyhow, Cleveland may bet his boots that he has found a man who is aching to give way to a Democrat. Republicans will shed no tears over the bouncing of "offensive partisans" of this stripe. A man who hasn't the nerve to stand by his party in defeat would rob his grandmother. "Turn the rascals out!"

The alleged breach of diplomatic confidence on the part of the British ministry has kicked up a fine muss. The much talked-of and very panicky thing called "the peace of Europe" hasn't been helped a cent's worth by the disclosure. War is always a calamity, but if Europe would rather fight and waste than work and produce, it is some consolation to know that it won't hurt the foreign market for American food products. And so we shall be able to smile through our tears.

Whether it be loyalty or the mere love of adventure the British colonists are eager for the fray in the far away Soudan. The stories of the hardships which await them do not dampen their ardor. They are as anxious to march hundreds of miles

O'er a hot a brazen desert, in a hot and brazen zone,

as though they were going to camp for pleasure where the grass grows green and the zephyrs come laden with the balm of a thousand flowers. It's a sorry picnic, the affair in the Soudan.

A movement is on foot to organize a horsebreeders' association in Ohio county. The present thought is to invite those who may be interested to meet at the City Building next Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Messrs. P. L. Kimberly, C. S. Terrell, E. M. Atkisson, John W. Nichols and other well-known citizens are taking an interest in the movement. West Virginia is behind in the quality of her horses, and it seems that no great advance is to be hoped for except by associated effort. The Intelligencer hopes that this movement may meet with encouragement.

Rev. Dr. Burchard's congregation may mean well, but it is a day after the rout. And why do those good people seek "a more energetic man?" It isn't the mere expenditure of vital force that enables one man to accomplish more than another. Results are what we look for. Judged by this standard, the reverend doctor is equal to any emergency. Without spending his time and substance in training, without a great batch of promises—no flourish of trumpets to herald the conqueror's approach—he calmly and quietly opened his mouth, and Grover Cleveland moved into the White House. The Democratic party, with all its energy, wasn't equal to that performance. No, Burchard may be an ass, but he doesn't lack the energy which executes.

Who said Civil Service reform? There is no need to go to Washington. We have the genuine thing right here in West Virginia. The State Board of Public Works, of which the Governor is President, runs its official eye over the great hills and through the peaceful valleys of the National Road and sees two faithful and efficient public servants, Democrats to boot. Off go their heads! So much for Civil Service reform!

It couldn't have been worse for those civil servants if there had been a rush of Republicans to the head of affairs in West Virginia. Here we have the spoils doctrine pushed to the utmost limit. Even good men of the dominant party are not secure—they must give way for personal favorites appointed without any regard whatever to their fitness. It seems that the new State administration is determined to disgust its own party before it is a month old. It has made a good beginning in that direction.

Reduced Rates.

Cincinnati, March 9.—The Baltimore & Ohio road to-day sold first-class tickets to Washington for $10; the Pennsylvania route announced a rate of $9 and the Chesapeake & Ohio $9. To New York the rate over the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio is $8; Chesapeake & Ohio, $7; Pennsylvania, $9; Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis, $8.

IN NO GREAT HURRY.

THE VACANCIES AT WASHINGTON

To be Attended to Before the Country at Large is Dreamed of—Changes Contemplated in the Various Bureaus—The New Attorney General Introduced.

Washington, D. C. March 9.—The indications are that no forward movement to fill the offices outside of Washington will be made for a week or two. The first thing to do is to get the Deparments here in running order under Democratic management, and to do this Assistant Secretaries and chiefs of the more important divisions of the several Departments must be chosen. The Foreign Missions, Collectors of Revenue, Marshals, Pension Agents and Territorial officers shall be supplied with their chief assistants. There is much speculation as to whether this or that Assistant Secretary or Chief of Division now holding office will remain, and strange to say some of these gentlemen are not only hopeful of remaining but are making a hard fight to hold on, and are striving to make it appear that after twenty years of service under Republican domination they never did care a great deal for the Republican Party. Every one of these sycophants should be introduced to a successor without unnecessary delay. The Democrats will make a great mistake if they do not relieve all such pretenders. Indeed, many of these should have been succeeded long ago. Having obtained possession of the Government and become responsible for its administration, the Democrats should place their own people in all those places having intimate relations with the heads of departments.

According to trustworthy reports, it will not be long until important changes take place in the Treasury Department. Both the Assistant Secretaries are likely to return this week. Assistant French will probably be succeeded by Charles S. Fairchild, of New York, who was formerly Attorney General of that State. Mr. Fairchild is highly spoken of. He is an earnest believer in genuine Civil Service Reform, and has long been a worker in the cause. Nearly all the Auditors of the Treasury and First Controller Lawrence will be succeeded as soon as proper men can be selected. No one has come forward as successor to Treasurer Wyman. The President will doubtless be in no hurry to make a change of this office. Mr. Wyman is a capable and faithful officer and a courteous gentleman, thoroughly equipped and adapted to the place. A Democrat cannot be picked up at every street corner who can enter into two-hundred thousand-dollar security, and every man who can obtain such a bond is equal to the delicate task of administering the Treasury of the United States. Several colored men are anxious to succeed Register Bruce, among them Peter H. Clark, of Cincinnati, who is here, and others of his race are in training for the mission to Siberia and Hayti, both of which are now held by colored men.

Ex-Congressman Rogers, of New York, and E. H. Butler, who publishes a daily newspaper at Mr. Cleveland's home, are desirous of securing an official introduction to Public Printer Rounds, and a couple of Washington Democrats also have their eyes set on the place. Mr. Rounds is a good officer, but is likely to return to Chicago before many moons have waned.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Of the United States Presented to the Members of the Supreme Court.

Washington, March 9.—When the Supreme Court met to-day a large crowd was in attendance to witness the presentation to the court of the new Attorney General by the retiring head of the Department of Justice. Attorney General Garland and ex-Attorney General Brewster sat together at the bar of the court, and the enclosed part of the room reserved for attorneys in practice before the court was crowded with lawyers of prominence. When the Justices had taken their seats, Mr. Brewster arose and asked permission of the Court to present his successor, Hon. A. H. Garland. Mr. Brewster then said he desired to make grateful acknowledgement of the Court's unceasing kindness to him. Attorney General Garland acknowledged the kindness and addressing the members of the Court said. "I shall attempt with every possible exertion in my power to discharge my duties before this court, so to demean myself as to merit your respect and entire confidence."

The Chief Justice then directed the Clerk of the Court to enter the commission of the Attorney General upon the record, and, turning to Mr. Brewster, said: "The Court will be glad to see the ex-Attorney General before its bar." This ended the ceremony, and the Court proceeded with routine business.

CAPITAL CULLINGS.

First Assistant Postmaster-General Crosby has resigned and his resignation has been accepted.

The number of applications for Postmasterships that were received yesterday at the Postoffice Department has never been equalled in any previous day, and the First Assistant Postmaster-General found it necessary to detail a special force of employes to fill them.

Col. Lamont intends do away with the present system of keeping a full and elaborate record of all business brought to the attention of the President, and to confine the record to such matters as require his individual action. All other documents will be referred to the departments to which they relate and a simple record kept of their reference.

The Republican Senators held a caucus yesterday afternoon to further discuss the formation of committees. The subject was talked over at length but nothing was decided. Incidentally the treaties were mentioned, and the question asked whether they had better be considered at the present session. No one advocated that course and no one opposed. The subject was finally left to the Caucus Committee to determine.

Ryan Matched.

Chicago, Ills., March 9.—Paddy Ryan and Jack Burke, pugilists, met to-day, and "Parson" Davies as Burke's backer, covered Ryan's deposit of $500 for a fight for $2,500 a side. The time and place is not agreed on, though Butte, Montana, has been suggested. In reply to a telegram from Richard K. Fox, of New York, Ryan to-day sent a dispatch saying he would fight John L. Sullivan after his match with Burke. He stipulates that the fight shall be for $5,000 with hard gloves to the finish under the new London rules, the winner to take the championship belt as his property.

Rowdies at a Baptismal Service.

Watertown, Wis., March 9.—A class of fourteen converts of the Baptist church was baptised by immersion in the icy waters of Rock river yesterday. Saturday night the mercury reached two degrees below zero at this point, and friends of the converts tried to persuade them to have the ceremony postponed, but in vain. The baptismal ceremonies were delayed for several hours in consequence of a crowd of rowdies and their riotous demonstrations, it being finally found necessary to call upon the officers of the law to restore and preserve order.

LAMAR'S SUCCESSOR.

Brief Sketch of the Man who Succeeds the Distinguished Mississippian.

Jackson, Miss., March 9.—General Ed. E. Walthall has received his commission as United States Senator to succeed Senator Lamar. He left to-night for Washington.

Walthall is a man of note in every capacity in which he has been tried. He first became known in the South as Colonel of the Twenty-ninth Mississippi Infantry. Early in 1862 he was a Brigadier General, commanding the celebrated "Die-hards," a Mississippi brigade which had something of the reputation in the Tennessee army under Gen. Johnston that the old "Stonewall" brigade attained in the army of Northern Virginia. In 1864 Gen. Walthall was made a Major General "for distinguished ability and gallantry," and at once took rank as one of the most brilliant and plucky division fighters of the war. At one time he was seriously considered as commander of the army of the Tennessee, and at the time Davis was very much inclined to give him that responsible position, but other counsels prevailed, and a graduate of West Point was chosen instead. At the close of the war Mr. Lamar and General Walthall entered into a law partnership, in which the latter owing to the serious illness for a year of Mr. Lamar, did all the work, but shared all the profits with his sick friend and partner. At present Gen. Walthall is the attorney for the New Orleans, Jackson & Great Northern and Mississippi Railroad Companies. These corporations are owned and operated by the Illinois Central, and furnish it a connection to the gulf. Besides this important and valuable position, General Walthall has a very large practice at the bar—perhaps the most lucrative in the State. He is a man of fine personal appearance. Six feet two in stature, he has a figure almost like a West Point cadet, and is as straight as one of the Mississippi pines. He possesses a voice of wonderful compass and training, while in exactness of statement and felicity of diction with just enough glow and fervor in his oratory to hold his audience; there are few men his equal. As a practical worker he will probably be a better Senator than Mr. Lamar.

PRAYERS FOR GRANT.

Next Sunday Designated by the Methodists for That Purpose.

Chicago, March 9.—At a conference of the Methodist ministers of Chicago and vicinity this afternoon the following was, on motion of Rev. Frank M. Bristol, of Trinity Methodist Church, and after several earnest speeches, adopted unanimously by a rising vote:

"For inasmuch as we have heard, with profound regret, of the painful and serious illness of the distinguished citizen, patriot and soldier, ex-President General U. S. Grant, therefore,

"*Resolved*, That we hereby express our heartfelt sympathies for the distinguished sufferer and set apart Sunday, March 15, as a day of special prayer in our churches for his physical and spiritual well-being, that he may be spared in God's providence long to enjoy the high honors which his genius and patriotism have won on fields of battle and in the halls of State, and,

"*Resolved*, That we hereby extend to all churches of the city, State and country the invitation to unite in this prayer for him whom we delight to honor."

After their adoption the resolutions were specially signed by the following clergymen, many of whom are intimately acquainted with General Grant: Dr. Luke Hitchcock, Dr. R. M. Boring, Dr. R. N. Hatfield, Dr. John Williamson, Dr. N. H. Axtell and Rev. F. M. Bristol.

It was resolved that a copy of these resolutions be sent to his family.

FATAL ACCIDENTS

In the South—Six Children Burned and Four Men Drowned.

New Orleans, March 9.—The *Picayune's* Pearlington, Miss., special says: The residence of Mrs. Jane Shopps burned last night while that lady was at church. Three boys, the oldest eleven years, perished in the flames.

New Orleans, March 9.—A Durant, Miss., special to the *Times-Democrat* says: Three colored children burned Saturday. Their parents locked them in the house while they attended a log rolling. Two white boys were badly burned trying to relieve the burning children.

New Orleans, March 9.—The *Times-Democrat's* special from Shreveport says: Four negroes were drowned at Menock's Landing, Red River parish, Saturday, in attempting to cross the river in an overloaded skiff.

A Roustabout Drowned.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

Toronto, O., March 9.—Thomas Riley, a roustabout on the towboat Maggie, fell from the guards into the river as the boat was passing up and just above here yesterday afternoon, and was drowned. He was wheeling coal at the time of the accident, but no one saw him go overboard. He was a single man and lived in Pittsburgh.

Struck Gas.

Correspondence of the Intelligencer.

Morgantown, W. Va., March 7.—The company boring for gas here, struck the desired article yesterday at a depth of 1,400 feet, although not in a sufficient quantity for all purposes. The boring will be continued for a time yet, though enough gas has been found to supply the town with light. A very valuable fountain of water which has also been reached, will be made use of by the company to supply the town.

The Grain Supply.

Chicago, Ill., March 9.—The following is the visible supply of grain in the United States and Canada, Saturday, as reported by the Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade to be posted on 'Change to-morrow: Wheat, 48,585,675 bushels, an increase of 144,739 compared with the Saturday preceding; corn, 6,447,042, an increase of 676,277; oats, 2,396,868, an increase of 228,977; rye, 345,828, an increase of 15,368; barley, 1,321,939, an increase of 109,019. The grain in store in Chicago was as follows: Wheat, 15,473,367 bushels; corn, 1,914,727; oats, 570,683; rye, 135,615; barley, 113,458.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

C. T. Wells & Co.'s white lead works, in Allegheny, Pa., were partially destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Loss $10,000.

Three mills at Laflin & Rand's powder work, four miles west of Newburg, N. Y., exploded yesterday morning, killing two men and severely injuring another.

The Sippo Valley Glass Company, of Massillon, O., made an assignment yesterday to R. W. McCongly, attorney for the company. Liabilities, $30,000; assets, $14,000.

While Joseph Boehlman was attending to some repairs on the roof of the Gibson House, Cincinnati, last evening, he caught hold of an electric light wire and was instantly killed by the shock.

The indications for the spring trade among the iron firms of Pittsburgh are more favorable. The Juniata, Keystone and Schoenbarger's mills resumed yesterday, after being closed down for several months. Other firms report orders increasing. The Elba Iron and Bolt works will start up in a few days.

BIG LABOR STRIKES.

PITTSBURGH DISTRICT COLLIERS

Inaugurate a Big Strike, Which will Throw Over Five Thousand Men out of Employment—The Views of Both Sides—Condition of the Railroad Lockout.

Pittsburgh, March 9.—The coal miners strike which was inaugurated to-day promises to be the greatest war for wages ever fought by the colliers of this district. Of the twelve thousand miners in the Pittsburgh district it is estimated seven-eighths are out to-day for a three cent rate. The river and railroad miners have joined hands and it is confidently asserted by the leaders of the movement that the demand will be almost unanimous by tomorrow. Several works are running today, but the diggers have promised to come out just as soon as they can put their rooms in shape and collect tools. President Costello with a number of agitators held meetings along the river today, urging all to make a united stand, and a similar committee is working along the railroads. The operators seem determined not to accede to the demands, because they say there is no demand for coal in the lower markets, and a bitter contest is predicted.

THE SITUATION.

"What is the situation up the Baltimore & Ohio road?" asked a reporter of Mr. Bigley.

"So far as I could hear this morning, all the railroad miners along the Youghiogheny river are out. Our men, two hundred in number, at the Amieville mines, near West Newton, are out. The miners at W. L. Scott's, at Scott Haven, are out. The Republic Mining Company's men are out. So are the miners at West Newton, at the Osceola mines, the Alpsville and Blyth's mines."

"Do you know anything about the river mines?"

"I think, from what I heard along the road, that they are generally out. They are out in most of the mines in the First, Second and Third pools."

A call was made at O'Neil & Co.'s office. Mr. O'Neil was seen and stated that his miners at Elizabeth, 80 in number, were out, and also at the Allequippa mines, where 150 miners are employed. "The only mines running in the First pool," said he, "are the two mines at Hays station and the Munhall mines. The others are out."

The miners working at Stone's mines in the Second pool are out, and so far as heard from all the others are out.

In the First pool—Walton's miners are all out. "We have nothing to put up in our mines," said one of the firm this morning, and our men are out, of course. Whether the men strike or not will make very little difference to us, as we have 2,500,000 bushels of coal loaded and ready for the market."

The miners at Hartley's mines at Sawmill run are out. "I discharged them this morning," said Mr. Hartley. "They did not strike."

ON THE PANHANDLE.

At Mansfield, on the Panhandle, none of the miners are at work to-day. At the other places along the Panhandle, though they were not definitely heard from, the miners were reported as out. A strike was started to-day at the Watson mine at Butcher's Run in Allegheny. There had been trouble there over the price, but the miners were paid their demand. The trouble now is over the refusal of the operators to allow what the miners claim as a proper measurement. "The amount of coal in the wagons," said one of the miners in the general office this morning, "is guessed at, and we asked for a proper measure of it and it was refused, so we struck this morning." Forty miners are out.

By the strike over 5,000 miners are out. But few mines are working either on the river or on the railroads.

AN OPERATOR'S VIEWS.

The operators are regarding the movement in a spirit of seeming indifference, though some of them admit that it is hard upon them. Said one of them this morning:

"Two and one-half cents is all we can afford to pay. The strike is hard upon me, but I can't help it. It will be hard on the miners to strike at such a time. One-half of them are nearly starving, and the rest but little better off. I think they are very foolish."

This seemed to be the sentiment of most of the operators talked with. They say they will not pay the price demanded by the miners. The prospects are that another long strike has begun.

The Railroad Strikers.

Galveston, Tex., March 9.—The *News'* Marshall special says: Furlong, chief detective of the Gould system, with 15 assistants, arrived to-day to look after the property of the company. The strikers remain quiet, and continue to guard the railroad yards.

The Missouri Pacific Strike.

Kansas City, Mo., March 9.—A Missouri Pacific official stated to-night they would not attempt to send a passenger train farther north than Leavenworth on account of the trouble at Atchison. Their business in the freight yards here are brought to a standstill, only one freight train being sent out to-day.

No interference with passenger trains has been offered at this point, and they are running east as usual. The strikers, about 175 in number, demand a restoration of wages from the last cut. The switchmen are not included in the strike.

At Joslyn, the Missouri Pacific Yardmen and helpers struck to-day.

General Grant's Condition.

New York, March 9.—Dr. Douglas to-night said: General Grant did not sleep well Sunday night. During to-day he had several profound sleeps. At noon he said he felt no pain at the throat and repeated it this evening. He complained of need of sleep.

To-night a stimulant was given instead. The pulse is normal to-night and while I was there this evening the General took food and went to bed. The family says the General sleeps more than he thinks he does.

Many Months Too Late.

New York, March 9.—A committee of the Murray Hill Church reported to the new Presbytery that they proposed to retire Rev. Dr. Burchard as pastor *Emeritus* on a salary of $500 a year to make room for a younger and more energetic pastor, and that both Dr. Burchard and the congregation accepted the proposition.

Excursion Tickets to New Orleans.

Cheap excursion tickets are now on sale via the direct and popular Pan Handle route. For tickets and full information call on or address J. G. Tomlinson, Agent, foot of Eleventh street, Wheeling, W. Va.

Allen's Brain Food botanical extract strengthens the Brain and positively cures Nervous Debility, Nervousness, Headache, unnatural losses, and all weakness of Generative System; it never fails. $1 pkg., 6 for $5.—At druggists, or by mail from J. H. Allen, 315 First Ave., New York City.

RAILROAD DIVIDENDS.

Why They Decrease—Unhealthy Condition of Railroads.

New York, March 9.—The weekly review of the financial situation in to-day's *Sun* says: The suspension of the Lake Shore dividend and the reduction of the New York Central dividend, together with the general belief that other roads will have to follow their example, indicate that the same causes are at work here as in England. In that country every railroad from the London & Northwestern down has to admit reduced profits and pay decreased dividends. The causes of the falling off are not difficult to see. The depressed state of trade lessens considerably the quantities of goods and minerals conveyed, and, by reducing the price of labor, causes people to travel either less, or in a cheaper class. A strong example of the latter tendency is given in the recently issued report of the English Great Northern, which shows that, although three hundred and forty thousand more passengers were carried in the second half of last year than in the corresponding period of 1883 the receipts were $3,000 less in money.

The English railroad directors, while wisely economizing in every way, without curtailing their passenger accommodations, have foolishly at the present crisis brought forward a number of bills in Parliament to remedy various inequalities and grievances in the classification of freight, and in the terminal and other charges. The movement has aroused great indignation all over England against the railroad people. Chambers of Commerce and Agriculture are earnestly protesting, and mass meetings are being held in many important towns. One speaker wanted to know why a ton of potatoes should cost 45 shillings to convey it from Penzance to London, and only 30 shillings from Cherbourg, or why a ton of cheese is charged 42 shillings from Cheshire to London and only 25 shillings if brought all the way from America. In this country we have long ago ceased to ask such questions about discrimination in freights and the youngest clerk in any railroad office could, no doubt, explain the whole science to the oldest member of the House of Commons.

If we look back to the railroad business in Great Britain we shall find the primary cause of the reduction in dividends just the same as it is here. Enormous sums have been invested in branch roads and extensions in the wild hope that they would prove feeders and not suckers. The country at large has, of course, benefitted by this outlay by obtaining greater and better facilities for passengers and freight, but the result of this policy, as far as stockholders are concerned, may be seen from the fact that while the revenues of the railroads have enormously increased during the last fifteen years the dividends have in both countries remained stationary, or even in many cases diminished. All this, however, does not much affect Wall street speculation, and the more dividends are reduced or passed the stronger the market has got of late. Possibly there is a certain kind of logic in this, for a stockholder may consider himself better off when he does not get any dividend at all than when he gets fictitious dividends paid out of money obtained by the sale of bonds.

WELLSBURG.

A False Alarm—Postoffice Primaries—Other Notes.

Edward Murphy, son of Francis Murphy, the great temperance apostle, commenced a series of temperance meetings in the M. E. church last evening.

Richard Helsely is about to purchase the vacant lot adjoining the National Bank, on which he will erect a business house.

The statement made by A. R. Caldwell, of Little Washington, to an Intelligencer reporter concerning the explosive qualities of natural gas and the theory advanced by him that the recent terrible and disastrous explosion here was from powder or dynamite or both, does not find any supporters here.

The fire alarm was sounded on Saturday evening about 9 o'clock. "It's the machine shop," cried the people on the streets. A good sized crowd collected at the Acme mower and reaper works, but failed to find any fire. What was thought by many to be smoke coming apparently from the interior of the building, upon investigation was found to be fine snow blowing from the roof. The gas light from the waste pipe at Harvey's mill reflecting on it gave it the appearance of smoke; hence the alarm.

The candidates who were voted for at the primary on Saturday for postmaster received the following votes: Richard Helsley 139, John Lewis 90, Emory Jacobs 50, Miss Luch E. Saucy 3, Mrs. Sallie Miller 8, J. S. Poole 4, Mrs. R. J. McKelvy, (widow of W. H. McKelvy) 10, John C. Kirker 21, Capt. George M. White 56. I. P. Klien is a candidate, but was not voted for. Henry Zilliken, Jos. R. Naylor and Wm. C. Ridgley are candidates and came out in a card stating that they would have nothing to do with the election, and requested their friends not to vote. The knowing ones say that the election does not settle who will be postmaster. There is fun ahead. There was much criticism as to Republicans voting. All there is in it is that the Democrats inaugurated the new departure and asked every person who got mail at the Wellsburg postoffice to vote for the person of their choice.

MARTIN'S FERRY.

Chicken Thieves—Rink Prizes—Various Notes of Interest.

Mrs. James Shrodes is dangerously ill.

Mr. Clark, of Steubenville, is visiting friends in town.

Yesterday was pay day on the Cleveland & Pittsburgh road.

Mr. Ad. McKim has returned home from an extensive trip through the West.

Mr. J. Y. Patterson, George Smith and daughter and William Clark have returned from Washington.

The funeral of Mr. William Kukuck will be held at his residence near Burlington at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Marshall Hanson leaves for St. Clairsville to-day to take out two men who are to serve twenty day sentences for stealing chickens.

Welch and Powell, the champion boy skaters, have been engaged to reappear at the Excelsior rink this evening. They are excellent skaters and do many clever and difficult acts well worth seeing.

There will be a prize given to the most graceful couple, lady and gentleman, at the Excelsior rink Wednesday night. The prize will be a fine scarf pin emblematic of roller skating and a fine skate satchel.

BRIDGEPORT.

Iron Mill and Skating Rink Note—"The Babes in the Wood."

Mr. I. C. Agnew, detective for the C. & P. railroad, was in town yesterday.

Monday night of each week the Mammoth rink will be given over to the colored people.

Mr. Milt Trueman arrived in Bridgeport from Coshocton, Ohio, yesterday. He came to accept a position with Geo. K. McMechen & Son, of Wheeling.

The Ætna and Standard mills had a channel cut through the ice in the back river Saturday morning, so as to enable them to run boats down which were loaded with pig iron.

The performance of the "Babes in the Wood," at Dinsmore's rink this evening, promises to be a grand affair. All the arrangements have been completed. The costumes will be new and the singing excellent. A great many tickets have been sold and persons desiring good seats will have to go early.

A GENERAL REVIEW

OF THE BRITISH ARMY IN EGYPT

At Korti by General Wolseley—He Compliments the Soldiers on Their Bravery and Bestows Some Favors—An Interesting Grist of General Foreign News.

Korti, March 9.—Gen. Wolseley to-day held a general review of the Nile expeditionary force, now reunited here. He complimented the troops for the heroism and fortitude with which they had faced the perils and hardships of the campaign, and especially thanked the voyagers for their service in facilitating the advance of Gen. Earle's force toward Abu Hamed. He presented his own silver cigarette case to Engineer Benbow, of the navy brigade as a tribute of admiration of the blue jackets' bravery in repairing under a heavy fire the steamer with which Beresford rescued Col. Wilson and party, wrecked in the Nile in returning from Khartoum. The naval brigade in the Soudan will be greatly augmented before active operations in the autumn.

THRASHED THE WRONG MAN.

A Doctor's Valet Whipped and Beaten by Companions of Prince Victor.

Paris, March 9.—Prince Victor Napoleon and his two companions, the Comte de Lavalette and Comte Dumaine, have just had a Gil Blas-like adventure which forms the general topic of conversation. The Prince, the other evening, called upon a lady residing at No. 6 Avenue des Chasseurs, to whom for some time his highness has been paying marked attention. The lady in question was lately annoyed by anonymous letters. In the hope of discovering the bearer of the letter Comte de Lavalette and Comte Dumaine, who act as chamberlains to the Prince, waited outside under a lamp-post while the Prince was conversing within. Soon a cab appeared, a man jumped out, rang the bell of No. 6, and handed a letter to the concierge. He was about to step back into the cab when the two zealous counts dashed at him, seized him by the throat, thrashed him with canes, pounded him with their fists, and kicked and maltreated him to their hearts' content. Then they hustled him into the Prince's brougham, drove to the police station and gave him in charge as the bearer of anonymous and libelous letters. The victim more dead than alive, protested his innocence, and turned out to be the valet of a well-known Parisian doctor, one of whose fair patients was suddenly confined and who had sent a note for his colleague, who happened to be visiting friends also residing at No. 6 avenue des Chasseurs, to assist in the operation. The two counts, on discovering their mistake, offered the victim one hundred francs to let the matter drop. This was refused, and the two counts, on a charge of assault and battery, were locked up for the night in the Police station. Next day they were released upon the payment of six hundred francs to their victim and three thousand francs to the Caisse for the Paris poor.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

A Dispensation of the Curia Granted in Italy for the First Time in Years.

Vienna, March 8.—An interesting decision has just been made by the Pope which will, undoubtedly, cause a great sensation in the Catholic world. Baron Sanbor Popper Podraghy, a prominent lumber merchant, a Hungarian who was made a Baron four years ago, is betrothed to Countess Blanche Castione, daughter of a former singer who belonged to the old nobility. The Baronet is a religious Hebrew, and the lady a pious Catholic. Both prayed for a dispensation from the Curia. For more than two hundred years such a dispensation has not been given, therefore the great sensation.

The Curia decided to allow the marriage of Baron Podraghy and the Countess of Castione if solemnized in a Catholic church by a Catholic clergyman. Baron Podraghy signed a declaration, which was deposited with the cardinal at Prague, binding himself to educate the children of his marriage in the Catholic faith. The Pope, in a remarkable brief, founded on the canon law, stated that marriages between Catholics, heathen, or Hebrews were permissible, for the reason that thereby there was the possibility of saving a soul by conversion to the Catholic faith.

The marriage will soon take place in Vienna, in St. Augustine's Church. The decision has also a political significance. Twice has the Hungarian Oberhaus rejected Prime Minister Tisza's mixed marriage bill. The Countess lives in Paris. Her uncle is Cardinal Panefianco.

A GENUINE SENSATION.

Prince Bismarck Accused of Betrayal of Turkish Interests.

Vienna, March 9.—A great sensation has been produced in the Turkish court and political circles by the recent revelations in the debates in the British Parliament and Prince Bismarck's speech in the Reichstag of awkward facts respecting Germany's Egyptian policy. It seems the Porte had no knowledge of Prince Bismarck's offers to England about Egypt until the recent dispatch of Mussurus Pasha drew attention to the great disgust felt at what is regarded as Bismarck's betrayal of Turkish interests. The matter is to be discussed in a special grand council to-morrow. It is predicted that the result must be increased efforts on the part of the Porte to secure a British alliance as to Egyptian and Indian interests.

Terrible Fight with a Lion.

Paris, March 9.—Last night at the Cirque D'Hiver, as Williams, the celebrated lion tamer, was putting eight lions through various leaping tricks in their cage, one of them, a large male, bounded on Williams from behind, and seized him by the fleshy part of the back, and by the thighs. A terrible struggle followed between man and beast. The spectators, shrieking with alarm, broke into the ring. Women and children fainted from fright. Suddenly the lion relaxed his hold of Williams and crouched to make a final spring at his victim's throat. Williams, with extraordinary dexterity, managed to elude the attack of the infuriated beast, and escaped from the cage. He fell unconscious, covered with blood, into the arms of one of the spectators. His wounds are very severe.

A Thing of the Past.

London, March 9.—In the Commons the under secretary for the foreign office read a letter from Granville concerning the recent colonial controversy with Germany. Granville says he has good reason to hope this friction will soon be a thing of the past. The letter was received with cheers. John Coleridge Kinnard, conservative, will ask whether the government awarded a large contract for cartridges to an American firm without due consideration, prior to the claims of British manufacturers.

W. M. Clements Resigns.

Baltimore, Md., March 9.—William M. Clements has resigned his position of Master of Transportation of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

TALK OF A GLASS HOUSE.

Various Other Interesting Matters from Moundsville.

Municipal election next Thursday.

T. C. Stilwell, of the Second ward, contemplates going to Kansas to live.

Joseph Paull, secretary of the Peabody Insurance Company, was in town on business last Saturday.

A number of car loads of cross ties were brought up by the Ohio River Railway train Saturday last.

Messrs. Melvin, Dovener, Ewing and Clark, of the Ohio county bar, were at the court house here Saturday last.

It is requested that all members of Caldwell Post No. 21 G. A. R. attend the regular meeting Friday evening next.

Tim Stilwell and wife spent yesterday with friends at Clarington, Ohio, returning by the evening train on the River road.

Father Boutton conducted services in St. Francis Xavier Church Sunday and also at the prison for the benefit of the thirteen members of his church in that institution.

The first jury case of the present term of the Circuit Court was put on trial Friday morning last, and submitted to the jury just before the hour for adjournment Saturday evening. No verdict has yet been rendered.

Persons who know about such matters say there is a greater demand for loans of money this spring here than for many years past. Ten percent per annum is being paid in some cases, but 8 percent is the prevailing price demanded for money.

It is but justice to Joe Hasenaur to say that he did not purchase the revolver stolen from the safe of the Mound City Hotel by young McConnell. Mr. Hasenaur's bar tender advanced some "goods" on the pistol, which was left with him in pawn.

John Sharp, charged with stabbing a man named Neibert, in Mason county, in November last, and arrested and lodged in jail at Ironton, Ohio, is to be brought back to Mason county and tried for the offense, the Governor of Ohio having granted a requisition for the purpose.

A woman living in the suburbs of the Second ward, an ex-convict, stole a lot of bed clothing from a widow neighbor a short time ago; but as the goods were all recovered, and the woman was soon to become a mother, no complaint was entered against her, and the matter was permitted to drop.

Mrs. John W. Lowe received $2,000 from the W. & H. benefit fund, of the K. of H., of which order her husband, lately deceased, was a member, Saturday last. The money would have been paid some time ago, but was withheld until a guardian for the minor heirs was appointed and qualified.

James Howard, who lives about one mile east of Cameron, visited that village Saturday afternoon last and purchased a gallon of whisky with which to entertain a number of congenial spirits whom he had invited to spend the evening with him. After imbibing pretty freely of the contents of the jug, Howard took a revolver out of his pocket, and while fooling with the pistol it was discharged, the ball entering his leg near the knee, and ranging downward inflicted a painful and troublesome wound.

Mr. McFadden received a letter a few days ago from a Mr. Boushire, of Pittsburgh, who appears anxious to come here and take stock in a glass house, as he thinks such an enterprise at this point would prove profitable. The Moundsville Coal Company have offered to donate a sufficient amount of ground fronting on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad for such an establishment, and a merchant has expressed a willingness to invest $5,000 in the enterprise, providing a company is formed for putting the project in operation. The opening of the coal shaft in the Third ward insures an uninterrupted supply of coal, at all seasons of the year, thus removing the last and only bar to the success of manufacturing establishments in this village.

A couple of young men named Taylor, from the vicinity of the headwaters of Hog run, were in town Saturday last, and in accordance with a time honored practice filled their hides with tanglefoot, after which they made an assault upon a young man from the same neighborhood named Pelley, at the Ohio River railroad depot. In response to a telephone message Policeman McGill hurried to the place of the disturbance, but the men wanted had gone down the track outside the corporation, where they hailed the southbound train and got aboard. Pelley went before Squire Edwards and swore out a warrant for the Taylor boys, charging them with assault.

Section 14 of an "ordinance concerning certain offenses against the peace, good order and well-being of the town of Moundsville," adopted February 13, 1885, provides as follows: "It shall be unlawful for any person other than an officer or employe of a railroad company to get on or off, or to attempt to get on or off, any railroad train, car or engine, or for any person other than the owner to climb into, or to hang upon or under, any sled, wagon or other vehicle, while such railroad train, car, engine, sled, wagon or vehicle is in motion." This provision, as well as the one immediately succeeding it, which prohibits trains running at a greater rate of speed than six miles per hour within the corporate limits, standing upon any street crossing, or standing under any bridge or elevated crossing, are, it is well known, violated with perfect impunity almost every hour of the day.

RIVER NEWS.

Stage of the Water and Movements of the Steamboats.

Yesterday was a lively day on the levee. There was not an hour when one or more steamboats could not be seen moving on the river and the whistles were sounding nearly all the time. It was like old times, and for that reason every one was glad to hear the whistles once more. Steamboatmen were all in good humor; they are looking forward to a steady resumption of river traffic, something they have not enjoyed for a year past. The river is falling slowly at this point, but a rise is anticipated before it gets too low. Last night, according to the marks, there was a depth in the channel of 7 feet 3 inches. At Pittsburgh it was 4 feet 10 inches; Rice's Landing, 6 feet 8 inches; Brownsville, 7 feet; Lock No. 4, 8 feet 10 inches; Greensboro, 15 feet 6 inches. At all of these points it was falling, and the weather was cloudy and cool.

The City of Vevay will pass down this morning at an early hour, en route for Cincinnati.

The Abner O'Neal put in an appearance once more from Steubenville and the Telegram and Princess were both on time.

The coal fleet boats that were caught in the late freeze up at points near Cincinnati, commenced passing up yesterday on their way home. The Coal City, Lioness, Dick Fulton, Atlantic, D. W. Woodward, Harry Brown and Dan Kaine passed up and the Jacob Heatherington went down.

The Andes arrived from Cincinnati about four o'clock yesterday afternoon with one of the largest trips on record. Being the first packet out of Cincinnati for up the river, she had offered more business than she could handle. She was loaded to the guards all the way up. This afternoon at three o'clock she leaves on her return trip. Capt. Charlie Muhleman is in command. The Andes is the most popular boat at present on the Upper Ohio and is deserving of all the business given her.

A SISTER CITY

SCOURGED BY TWO BIG FIRES.

Mossgrove's Hotel and a Number of Merchants Burned Out—Total Loss Over One Hundred Thousand Dollars—One Fireman Killed—Narrow Escapes.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

Steubenville, O., March 9.—At half-past five o'clock this evening an alarm of fire was given, which was soon found to be near the roof of Mossgrove's United States Hotel, on Market street, and in the heart of the city.

The wind at the time was blowing very strong, and threatened to destroy the whole block, consisting of the hotel, which is a three-story brick, May Brothers' clothing house, Vierling's hat store, R. Cochran's dry goods, Hawkins' & Co.'s dry goods store, Moffatt's dry goods store, Western Union telegraph office, and W. P. Hays' law office.

The city Opera House and City Building adjoining was threatened with destruction, but escaped with slight damage. The streets were thronged with people, and against frozen pipes and the difficulty of getting water the firemen worked under great disadvantage.

At seven o'clock the second and third floors of the hotel had fallen in on May Bros. clothing house.

The bell tower of the Court House opposite the hotel caught fire, and at one time it looked as if the splendid pile of architecture was doomed, but fortunately the flames were extinguished before material damage was done.

The fire completely destroyed Mossgrove's Hotel, May's clothing house, Moffatt's dry goods store, Cochran's dry goods store and the contents.

A FIREMAN KILLED.

While the flames were threatening to fire the City Building the south wall of the hotel fell, instantly killing Brandy Bickerstaff, a fireman, and burying him in the debris.

The total loss will reach $135,000, insured as follows; Loss on building $60,000; insured in the Ashland Mutual for $1,500; Eagle Mutual, of Mt. Vernon, $2,500; Franklin, of Columbus, $5,000; London, of London, Eng., $4,000; Newark, of Newark, N. J., $2,500; unknown companies, $10,000.

May Brothers' loss is $12,000; insured in the North British American, Mechanics of Milwaukee, and German American for $7,500.

Mossgrove's loss is $15,000; insured in the Ohio Mutual and others.

Moffatt's loss is $15,000; insured in the London, Liverpool and Globe for $13,500.

Cochran's loss is $30,000; half insured.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

At ten o'clock the side wall of Hawkins' store, not on fire, gave way and fell. Geo. Dickinson, the Cleveland & Pittsburgh railroad agent, coming out of his room in the third story of the hotel, was blinded by the smoke, and not finding the stairway fell through the skylight to the ground floor, fifty feet, and mingled with the rubbish, but he recovered his presence of mind in time to escape. He was slightly cut. A rumor prevails that there were persons in the hotel who failed to get out.

Mrs. Mossgrove, wife of the proprietor of the burned hotel, was lying ill when the fire broke out, and she was carried from the burning building in an insensible condition.

The cause of the fire was a defective flue.

ANOTHER BLAZE.

A Keg Factory and Dry House Burned, Loss $8,000.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

Steubenville, O., March 10.—About half past twelve this morning, a second alarm of fire was sounded from the Sixth ward, which proved to be Hayward & Christy's keg factory, which supplies kegs for the Jefferson Iron Works.

The water facilities were poor and the entire factory containing 2,000 kegs, a carload of headings and hoops were entirely destroyed. The flames then reached to the dry house which had $2,000 stock on hands and it was destroyed. This is the second time the works have been destroyed.

The loss is about $8,000, with small insurance in the British American; other insurance is unknown.

The fire was still burning at 3 o'clock this morning. Twenty-five men were employed. All the machinery and tools were lost.

BELLAIRE.

W. H. Tallman's Death—The Glass Situation, Etc., Etc.

The Christian Church will have services all this week nightly.

The First Presbyterian Mite Society will meet this week at H. Over's.

The United Presbyterian Mite Society will meet at R. Johnson's to-night.

William Tallman, whose death occurred Sunday, will be buried from his father's farm to-day.

James Wells, Secretary of the Bellaire Window Glass Works, was able to be out of doors yesterday after many weeks' illness with a fever.

M. A. Ward, of Stewart & Ward, was called to Wellsville yesterday by word of the accidental serious injury of his father, an old gentleman.

The new skating rink on Belmont street will be ready for an opening this week. The roof being on admits of night work. A big opening is expected.

William Hamilton, a Baltimore & Ohio locomotive engineer, whose serious illness has been noticed, died of consumption Saturday night, and will be buried to-day.

Colorado Circle is arranging for an entertainment at City Hall, Friday evening, March 13. The proceeds are to be turned over to the poor fund of the Woman's Benevolent Society.

The glass situation was the subject of much talk and speculation yesterday, but great as is the desire for the resumption of work it seemed to be generally agreed that the weight of evidence was against the probability of a resumption of work soon.

THROUGH THE STATE.

Accidents and Incidents in West Virginia and Vicinity.

A fourteen-year-old daughter of Mary Wallard, of Roane county, was horribly and fatally burned recently, her clothing catching fire from an open grate.

Mr. John McPherson, living four miles north of Barnesville, has a cow that gave birth to a calf which had two perfect heads, four ears, four eyes, no tail and five legs.

About four weeks ago Basil Ankrom, of Tyler county, escaped from the Weston Insane Asylum and made his way back home. He was found at last by the constable who had a warrant for his arrest. The *Star* says: It will be remembered that he was kept here in jail for nearly six months before being taken to the asylum, and his conduct was such as to cause many to think that he was not really insane. Since going to the asylum he has lost 48 pounds in flesh and appears broken down in health. He begged piteously to be brought back to jail—anywhere rather than return to the asylum. He assigned no reason why he did not wish to return, and when interrogated was morose and sullen, only declaring he would die if taken back. He has a family, and prior to his insanity was a hard working, worthy man.