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The Intelligencer.

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If this sort of weather continues Congress will, out of charity, let Dakota in out of the cold.

Mary Anderson attends early mass, the crowds stare and the newspapers tell about. There seems to be no private side of a public character.

John T. Raymond says he never drank a drop of whisky and never ate vegetables. Still, "Col. Sellers" eats a turnip with wonderful relish.

The old-time rubber boot contained as much rubber as there is in fifty pairs today. You can't kick half so hard with the rubber boot of to-day.

Better remove the snow from your sidewalks before the Board of Public Works gets after you. The Board has on its side the law, the public convenience and the public safety.

Duluth, "the Zenith City of the unsalted seas," is growing as a wheat market. Experts think it will in a few years be the greatest in the world. Then Procter Knott will smile at the folly his own fun.

Mr. Gladstone's ultimatum to his party has the merit of being to the point. If his party will not follow him he will resign his leadership of the party. He will not have the shadow without the substance.

When Bismarck heard that Speaker Carlisle had placed little Perry Belmont at the head of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the iron Prince Chancellor doffed his cap to the American hog. The strongest men have their times of uneasiness.

A Chicago steel manufacture says he is not afraid of Pittsburgh natural gas. He gets gas from oil that costs him the equivalent of coal at one dollar a ton. He looks upon the difference in distance as another element in Chicago's favor in the Western market.

Senator Voorhees will do a good thing if he can cut off the free railroad passes of members of Congress and government officers. He will not carry his point by punishing the railroad companies or their representatives. So long as it is lawful to receive passes the passes will be received.

Ex-Governor Curtin, rumor says, is so disgusted with his treatment by Speaker Carlisle that he contemplates leaving the Democratic party, with which he has acted since the Greeley campaign. If every *Democrat who doesn't* get what he wants *is going to leave* the party, who will be left to attend the funeral of the few who have been let into the pleasant pastures? It is almost too late for Mr. Curtin to turn again.

Great changes have taken place since actors were looked upon as vagrants. The ball given by Dixey, in celebration of his run of five hundred nights in "Adonis," was attended by the fashion of New York, as will be inferred from the drinking of 2,226 bottles of champagne. The proud dames who lead society in New York thought it not beneath them to grace the actor's ball. He is a talented actor who can bend the *haut ton* to his advertising purposes.

Governor Foraker's message has the merit of dealing with live questions in a direct foreable way. He takes up the topics that are in the public mind and gives his views on them. When he comes to fraud in elections that is what he calls it, and while he is about it he does not spare the guilty. He understands that there is a scheme to steal the State canals, and warns whom it may concern that his influence will be cast against that job. Governor Foraker refers to his immediate predecessor is very graceful.

The local columns of to-day's Intelligencer show that Chief of Police Smith's force is a respecter of persons. If a poor man of no prominence in Chief Smith's party had done what the Attorney General of West Virginia did he would have found himself in the lock-up.

It is hoped that it may not be thought harsh or bitterly partisan to suggest that a man who has wormed himself into so many public stations, owes to the public at last the grace of a seemly deportment in public places.

We cannot hope that all of our public servants shall be great, but we may at least expect that they will not make disgraceful spectacles of themselves. There is a moral sentiment in West Virginia which does not approve this kind of conduct in a public officer, and that sentiment is not limited by party lines.

An animated correspondence has passed between the President and one of his nephews. The nephew wanted a place under the Government and asked his uncle to give him a good thing. A brother of the petitioner having been installed in the public service by the Internal Revenue Collector at Cleveland, the President wrote that the family had all it could ask, and added that nephew No. 1 ought to have done something to keep his brother out of public employment.

The President's head is level on this question. Because the people have made him President of the United States, it is not to be inferred that they expect all of his kin to be fed at the public crib. Having the Presidency, the Cleveland family is already highly favored, and it is only fair that the other things shall go elsewhere. Presidents who have permitted themselves to do what they could for their connections have generally suffered for it, the said connections feeling that it was no scandal for them to do things that would cause the dismissal from the public service of others not so favorably connected.

The President is right also in discouraging young men from seeking public employment, in which the prizes are few and the disappointments many and grievous. A young man who can support himself in the rough-and-tumble tussle with the world is as a rule better off than the one gets a Government place.

THE INAUGURATION

OF GOVERNOR FORAKER, OF OHIO.

The Successor of Hoadly Touches up the Recent Election Frauds, and Asks for Legislation to Prevent a Repetition of the Villainies—State Topics.

Columbus, O., Jan. 11.—The ceremonies incident to the inauguration of Governor-elect Foraker took place to-day. The severe weather of yesterday and last night diminished the looked for attendance of military and political organizations. The special train bringing the Governor's party from Cincinnati was over an hour late, which delayed the whole programme. There were about 2,500 of the military and members of clubs who participated in the procession, and they made a brilliant display.

The Governor's party were met at the depot and escorted to the State House, where the inaugural exercises proper occurred in the rotunda of the Capitol. Governor Hoadly in delivering the commission to his successor, gave an expression of his own good will and congratulations. Governor Foraker spoke as follows:

GOVERNOR FORAKER'S SPEECH.

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:

There is nothing more important than the ballot. It goes before everything else. The Government rests upon it, and its character is determined by it. We have no other sovereign power or expression. There is no greater political crime than its suppression or corruption. There is but one equal crime, and that is indifference to such outrages. Either is treason in effect, and both ought to be in law. There never was greater need than now for this to be remembered by the legislative body of this State. Evil is always contagious. If permitted to succeed in one place, its tendency is to quickly spread to all places. Accordingly, the question of a free ballot and a fair count, until recently unknown among us, has become a living issue in Ohio.

The outrages perpetrated at our elections in 1884 were not the first of these offenses, but they are mentioned because they had one good effect. They aroused a sense of duty that secured the enactment of a registration law applicable to the cities of Cincinnati and Cleveland. It was hoped this measure would prevent these evils, but we have been disappointed. The additional safeguards thus thrown about the elective franchise seemed only to widen the range, increase the determination and quicken the ingenuity of this class of criminals. As a consequence we have witnessed not only false voting and false counting, but also false registration, false tallies, false certificates, false returns and every other species of falsehood, fraud and forgery. No such bold, bare-faced villainy has ever been known in the history of our elections as confessedly was practiced at the last October elections in the cities of Cincinnati and Columbus. If there is anything worse than the fact that the scoundrels who perpetrated it are unpunished and likely to remain so, it is that there should appear to be no judicial power to prevent the consummation of their iniquities. If it be true that our laws are such that a canvassing officer is compelled, or can elect, to give effect to evident and acknowledged fraud and forgery in defiance of right and all the authority of the courts, then indeed is there need to change the laws. Such an official should be more than a mere automaton and considerably less than an imperious autocrat. The time has come to put a stop to such troubles, and the people of the State, without regard to political differences, expect at your hands such legislation as will have this effect.

The registration law referred to has been held unconstitutional by the Supreme Court, but only because the provisions for the registration of voters were deemed unreasonable. The objection is easily overcome, and it is recommended that another such law be enacted.

BOARD OF ELECTION SUPERVISORS.

While considering this subject, it is desired to make another recommendation. Most of these frauds to which attention has been called, have been committed either by the judges and clerks of the election, or with their connivance. It is a notorious fact that while many of these officials are worthy and competent men, yet many others are of bad character and entirely unfit for such trusts. If only honest and intelligent men of known good character were allowed to fill these positions, such violations of law would be impossible. They would rarely, if at all, be attempted. It is recommended, therefore, that while providing for a registration system, you also revise our election laws as to their provisions for the selection of judges and clerks, and secure the selection of only good men for these places by providing for the appointment by some suitable authority of a board of election commissioners or supervisors for all such cities as the law, in your judgement, should be applicable to, to consist of four to six members, or any other number as you may deem best, whose duty it shall be to appoint the judges and clerks for each voting precinct. Both political parties should be represented, and equally, in this board, and it should be further provided that no person so appointed by this board should be excused from such service except for cause approved by the board. There is quite as much necessity to require this duty from a citizen as there is to compel him to serve as a juror. This matter must be dealt with earnestly. Unless we can have free and fair elections there will come serious trouble. The citizens of Ohio will not long quietly tolerate a reign of fraud.

Inasmuch as these evils are confined almost entirely to our large cities, their consideration will naturally bring to your minds the general problem of

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.

How to govern our cities is a different question. Its importance is continually increasing. There has been but little satisfactory experience in our country—scarcely any in our State. We have apparently gone steadily from bad to worse. Some of our largest cities furnish striking examples of how bad city governments can become. Their toleration by their citizens shows either a remarkable patience, or an almost incredible indifference. But whether it be patience or indifference, enlightened sentiment demands a change for the better. This is not a fit occasion for the discussion of this matter, but it is desired to refer to one feature of the general subject, and express the belief that it is bad policy to multiply elective boards that are not responsible to, or controlled by, any higher authority, and distribute among them the administrative functions and powers of our municipalities.

There are many objections to such a system. There is too frequently a conflict instead of harmony of action. To illustrate, what a board of public works may do to improve a street is quite often straightaway undone by a board of water works commissioners to lay water pipes, or by some other authority, to do something else, all at the expense of the taxpayers, and to the great discomfort of the public. A farther objection is this: The more such boards there are, the less important must

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HAD TO BUY IT.

Excerpts from the Parkersburg Election. Boodle Reigns King.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

Parkersburg, Jan. 11.—The city election is over and the Republicans elect six out of eight candidates. Capt. Chas. B. Smith, the Republican candidate for Mayor, by whom the brunt of the fight was borne, was defeated by those who should have been his friends. W. N. Chancellor, the Democratic candidate for Mayor was elected by a majority of 43. The success of the head of the Democratic ticket may be ascribed to Republican traitors and the free use of "boodle. The Republican candidate from the Sixth ward was handicapped by a split in the ranks and was defeated. The City Council the next year will be composed of W. N. Chancellor, Mayor; Thomas S. Conley, Recorder; Randolph Wild, W. Vrooman, C. H Thomas, N. D. Upson, J. H. Fischer and J. M. McKinney, Councilmen.

Over 1,200 votes were cast notwithstanding the bitter cold weather which prevailed. The Prohibition ticket polled on an average about 72 votes, although Capt W. B. Caswell, the head of the ticket received but 68. The scenes at the polls during the day showed the lively interest taken in the fight. Free whisky provided by the Democratic side of the house flowed as freely as water. It is said by old citizens, that the method used at the polls was the most shameless exhibition of bribery ever witnessed here, ever discounting the year when two dollar checks, signed by the treasurer of the Democratic Committee, a prominent business man, by the way, was used with such a lavish hand The Domocrats paid dearly for their fractional part of a victory.

United States District Court.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

Parkersburg, Jan. 11.—The regular term of the United States District court will convene here to-morrow, with Judge Hugh Bond, of Baltimore, and Judge John J. Jackson presiding. The session was set for to-day, but was adjourned until to-morrow, in the absence of the judges. There are now nine United States prisoners in jail here awaiting trial, and new ones are arriving every day.

A NEW RAILROAD PROJECTED

That Will add the Development and Wealth of this State.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 11.—A bill is pending in the Virginia Legislature, to incorporate the Chicago, Parkersburg and Norfolk Railroad Company. The incorporators named are W. W. Lucas and William Moore, of Marietta, Ohio; G. B. Gibbens, Isaac Scott and S. T. Shaw, of Parkersburg, W. Va. The road is to run from a point near the the West Virginia line in Bath county, Va., through the counties of Bath and Alleghany counties, to Clifton Forge, and the principal office is to be in Covington, Alleghany county. This road will constitute the Virginia division of the projected "Black Diamond" system, the West Virginia division of which, it is confidently expected, will be commenced early in the present year.

NEARLY A DISASTER.

Two Trains Collide on the B. & O. Near West Newton, Pa.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan 11.—About 8:30 o'clock this morning the West Newton accommodation on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad ran into the rear of the McKeesport accommodation, which was standing at the salt works station, seven miles east of this city. The West Newton train was going at a high rate of speed and the engine crashed through the smoker of the McKeesport accommodation, filling it with steam. Fortunately the passengers in the smoking car were notified of their danger before the trains came together and by jumping from the car escaped serious injuries. A number of them, however, were slightly cut and bruised. One man had his right leg broken and another sustained a fracture of his nose. The second train was filled with school children, who became panic-stricken, and a number were with difficulty prevented from jumping out of the windows. The accident was caused by the snow blockade, which had delayed the McKeesport accommodation an hour.

A BIG CUT

Made by the Baltimore & Ohio in West Bound Passenger Rates.

New York, Jan. 11.—As a result of the cut of $5 in west bound passenger rates made by the Baltimore & Ohio road, its ticket offices in this city have been crowded all morning. The effect of the reduction upon the business of the other trunk lines has not yet been made fully apparent, but it is expected that it will make serious inroads upon their traffic.

An official of the Baltimore & Ohio road to-day said that the Company would adhere to its purpose to fight the other lines. The general eastern passenger agent of the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad said that he had not yet received any orders to cut rates to meet those made by the Baltimore & Ohio. Nothing could be done until after the trunk line passenger agents had held a meeting to talk over the situation.

A ticket broker on Broadway said that the ticket brokers of this city regarded the cut made by the Baltimore & Ohio as the entering wedge which would break the railroad pool which was recently established.

Snow Bound on the Baltimore & Ohio.

Correspondence of the Intelligencer.

Keyser, Jan. 10.—Last night and to-day has been one of the severest railroad days known for years. Trains between Martinsburg and Grafton are having a hard time to get over the road. At Black Oak Bottom, just west of Cumberland, freight trains were snow bound for six hours. At Altamont, Swanton and Deer Park the tracks were blocked nearly all night and part of the day. The accommodation leaving Wheeling at 8:40 A. M. has been snow bound nearly twenty-four hours. One engineman had his hands frozen and his fireman's ears were frost bitten. Trains were moving slowly Sunday evening. The therometer is below zero.

Won the Woman and Met Death.

New York, Jan. 11.—A special from Spring Place, Ga., says: John Conner and Adam McNable, of this place were suitors for the hand of Miss Jennie Henry, a local belle, Connor secured the prize and was married on Christmas eve. Friday night some one knocked at his door, and opening it he discovered his rival, who shot him dead and fled to parts unknown.

Thurman's Cheap Honor.

Columbus, Jan. 11.—The Democratic members of the Legislature held an open caucus to-night and nominated Allen G. Thurman for the United States Senate, to be voted for in each branch of the Legislature to-morrow, and in joint convention of the two bodies Wednesday. Thurman received 38 votes in caucus, Governor Hoadly 35, and 1 scattering. The nomination was afterward made unanimous by a rising vote.

Popular discrimination in favor of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has given it a larger sale than any other remedy of its class. Price 25 cents.

IT IS STILL ON DECK.

THE BLIZZARD YET HANGING

To the Coat Tails of Old King Boreas—Many Persons Succumb to the Bite of Jack Frost—A Schooner's Crew Frozen to Death—Other Storm News.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—The temperature here dropped to 16 degrees below zero during the night, and was 7 degrees below at 8 o'clock this morning, with very little wind stirring. The Signal Service at the same hour reported the temperature at Fargo 14 degrees below, St. Paul 20 below, Des Moines, 12 below. The railways continue to encounter great difficulty in moving trains, this being true of the Eastern and Southern roads as well as the Western. Some of the Eastern and Southern trains, due twenty-four hours ago, have not yet arrived.

The temperature remained below zero all day, and the night started in clear and cold with the prospect of low temperature again to-night. The trains are beginning to arrive a little more promptly.

The Ohio & Mississippi road was caught in a drift west of Centralia, Ills., early Friday morning. The drift was two miles long and several feet high. The train was not rescued until Saturday afternoon. The passengers suffered a good deal, but the road managed to get coffee and some provisions to them.

Two men were frozen while digging at the drift and were brought into Odin Saturday evening.

The fatalities in the agricultural portions of Southern Illinois have been numerous. Two men were frozen near the little town of Flora while driving cattle from a field. An unknown man was found dead on the track not far from Odin. Two cars of hogs, part of a blockaded train, were found frozen stiff Saturday morning.

CAUGHT IN THE STORM.

A Schooner Wrecked and Four of the Crew Drowned.

Boston, Jan. 11.—Yester Jay morning Capt. Christian, of the schooner Millie Trinn, of Bangor, Me, was found nearly frozen on Calf Island, a barren island near Boston light house at the entrance to Boston harbor. He told the following pitiful story of wreck and suffering:

"I sailed from South Amberia, N. J, for Rockland, Me., with a heavy cargo of coal The gale struck me off the Massachusetts coast and finding the chances of weathering the storm against me I made for Boston Harbor. At 3 o'clock Saturday morning I struck on Calf Island, not being able to see anything through the blinding snow. Immediately perceiving that everything was lost I ordered my crew of four men into the rigging. When I took to the mast head the billows were mountains high and rolled over the doomed ship. We clung to the masts for dear life, soaked with spray which froze our clothing stiff. The poor fellows below me never murmured. One by one as their finger became frozen they weakened their holds and the billows carried them away. Suddenly the mast fell with a crash. I was thrown far up among the breakers, and as if by a miracle was tossed half dead from the shock upon the beach. As soon as I could recover myself I began to watch for the bodies of my crew, and one by one they were washed up by the waves. I drew them from the water and laid them side by side upon the rocks. The fourth body I did not find. I watched the schooner as she gradually smashed into kindling wood, and then set about giving attention to my condition. The four men lost were: Hermon H. Murphy, of St. George, and three Swedes named Charles, Jacob and Frederick. The corpses were brought to the city to-day.

A DANGEROUS GORGE

On the Oswego River at Fulton, N. Y.—Many Families Suffering.

Syracuse, N. Y., Jan. 11.—The ice in the Oswego river at Fulton becomes firmer and larger every hour, as immense quantities of ice are constantly coming down the river. The water has risen more than two feet since last night and is rising several inches an hour. The damage already done cannot be estimated. Fully seventy-five families have been driven from their homes and others are constantly moving. The families are poor, and as fast as they are rescued are turned over to the poor authorities. All the teams that are available are being used to remove flour and other goods from the mills and manufactories. The grain in the mills is wet. Should the waters recede the mills and factories will be filled with ice, and, as many of them had large contracts on hand, the damage will be very great Hundreds of people are thrown out of employment.

Prof. Boynton, of this city, was telegraphed for this morning to consult with the authorities about removing the gorge. He visited the place and said that it cannot be done, and fears that the worst is to come. The gorge is now two miles long and increasing.

MONTREAL'S MISERY.

The St. Lawrence Rising and Carrying Great Disaster with it.

New York, Jan. 11.—A Montreal special says: The river has risen two feet since midnight, flooding all the cellars on St. Paul street, and causing great damage to wholesale houses. The water is now inundating the Bonaventure depot, and if it continues to rise trains will only reach Point St. Charles. The thermometer registers 10 below zero, and the water freezes as it floods the streets.

In Griffintown, which is the poorest quarter of the city, great misery exists. The water rose rapidly in the cellars, in many cases burying the poor people's supplies both of fuel and provisions. Horses and cattle had to be turned into the streets to save them. The ice bridge which had formed in front of the city yesterday, shoved out and across the south side over the banks, carrying all before it and levelling to the ground fences, barns, trees, etc. The damage is very considerable and is causing greater misery, owing to the intensely cold weather.

Letting Up at Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh, Jan 11.—The railroads are still suffering from the snow blockade. All trains were several hours late this morning, but less trouble was experienced along the roads, and by to-morrow it is expected everything will be working smoothly.

The limited express coming east over the Fort Wayne road, jumped the track near Leetsdale, Pa., early this morning, but no serious damage resulted. The train arrived in this city two hours late. The temperature here at noon to-day was one degree below zero. The Allegheny and Monongahela rivers are both frozen and navigation has been entirely suspended.

Mrs. Angel, a vagrant, was found dead on the hillside in Allegheny to-day, having been frozen to death. Several other persons were found in an unconscious condition but were resuscitated.

The Rev. Geo. H. Thayer, of Bourbon, Ind., says: Both myself and wife owe our lives to Shiloh's Consumption Cure."

A SINGULAR DISAPPEARANCE.

A St. Louis Lawyer's Crime and How It Turned Out.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—During the early part of last September J. T. O'Rourke, a lawyer with a wife and family in that city, came to Chicago on an ostensible business trip. While here he called on the family of Albert H. Larned, and one afternoon took Miss Mary Larned, whom he had known for sometime, for a boat ride on Lake Michigan. Until to-day their whereabouts have been a profound mystery, and a great many people believed them to be sleeping in the bosom of the Lake. It was a foggy night when they embarked, and as they were never seen to return, it was thought that they became befogged, drifted out into the Lake, were run into by a propeller or tug and drowned. The boat was found September 6, at the foot of Sixty-third street, half full of water and with oars missing. This strengthened the supposition that the occupants had perished. Numerous theories were advanced as to the fate of the pair. As there was not enough wind on the Lake the night they embarked to hurt a racing shell, the idea of an elopement gained currency.

It has now leaked out that the couple really did elope and went to Detroit, where they lived until the other day, when O'Rourke tiring of his experience wrote to the father of the girl and then fled. Her father came on and took his daughter home.

TYPE SETTING CONTEST

At Chicago—The Start Made with Nervousness by Some.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—A typesetting tournament began at a museum here to-day, which is to continue for one week. The contestants are Joseph McCann, of the New York *Herald*, the present champion, W. C. Barnes, of the New York *World*, and Joseph M. Hudson, W. J. Creves, Leo Monheimer, "Kid" De Jarnett and Thomas C. Levy, of Chicago.

The force is divided into two squads and will set one hour and a half each, afternoon and evening for a week, making three hours each day. At 2 o'clock this afternoon "time" was called and McCann, Barnes, Hudson and Creves lifted the first type. McCann stood looking at his case, and when half a minute had passed a bystander said, "it's time McCann," when the champion went for the little pieces of metal like an electric shock. He was a little nervous in the first two lines, but steadied down and his hands worked with the systematic regularity of a pendulum. He emptied his first stick in fourteen minutes. Barnes followed in sixteen, Hudson in seventeen and Creves in nineteen. A little nervousness was displayed by Hudson, but it was not material. Creves was plainly rattled, and fumbled his type at the stick as well as his rule in lifting over the line.

Pittsburgh and Lake Erie Election.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 11.—The annual meeting of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad Company was held here to-day and the following officers were elected: President, John Newell; Directors, Cornelius Vanderbilt, William H. Vanderbilt, David Hostetter, James I. Bennett, M. W. Watson, James M. Bailey, Herbert Dupey, A. E. W. Painter, James M. Schoomaker, Henry Hill, J. H. Devereux, and D. Leet Wilson. The annual report submitted showed gross earnings of $1,201,312.37 and expenses $806,904.83.

Scarcity of Miners.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 11.—There is not an idle miner on the Monongahela river, but none of the mines are running full. All along the river, from the first to the fourth pools, with only one or two exceptions, the operators have not been able to get out the amount of coal they desire on account of the scarcity of miners. When the strike was inaugurated fully 4,000 diggers left the river going to Kentucky, Indiana, Iowa and other western coal fields. None of them have returned, but all are expected before the opening of the spring run.

British Grain Trade.

London, Jan. 11.—The *Mark Lane Express*, in a review of the grain trade, says: English wheat has been freely offered. Trade reports show the harvest was much in excess of the estimates and considerable quantities of old wheat remain unsold. Sales of English wheat during the week were 30,000 quarters at 29s 10d, against 51 216 quarters at 32s 6d during the corresponding period of last year. Country flour is weaker. Trade in foreign wheat is stagnant. Five cargoes of wheat arrived, two were sold, one was withdrawn, and three remained. At to-day's market wheat was unimproved, flour was dull and corn was steady. Oats, barley and beans were steady but inactive.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The First Presbyterian church, of Covington, Ky., was destroyed by fire. Loss $25 000.

Twenty-five thousand copies of the President's message have been ordered printed.

Jacob Henry, a well-known Hebrew of Schenectady, N. Y., committed suicide yesterday by shooting.

The steamer Hytton Castle foundered fifteen miles southeast of Fire Island, near Hunter's Point, Long Island. A number of the crew are reported lost.

Rev. Father Jardine, who was suspended by Bishop Robertson from the pastorship of St. Mary's Episcopal church, Kansas City, committed suicide in St. Louis.

The furnace men of the Edgar Thompson steel works, Pittsburgh, have not yet accept the proposition of the firm and as the men in the converting department refused to make steel made by the new hands, the entire mill will close down for an indefinite period on Wednesday, throwing out of employment nearly 3,000 men.

An Enterprising, Reliable House.

Logan & Co. can always be relied upon, not only to carry in stock the best of everything, but to secure the Agency for such articles as have well-known merit, and are popular with the people, thereby sustaining the reputation of being always enterprising, and ever reliable. Having secured the Agency for the celebrated Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, will sell it on a positive guarantee. It will surely cure any and every affection of Throat, Lungs and Chest, and to show our confidence, we invite you to call and get a Trial Bottle Free. MWFAW

Never Give Up.

If you are suffering with low and depressed spirits, loss of appetite, general debility, disordered blood, weak constitution, headache, or any disease of a bilious nature, by all means procure a bottle of Electric Bitters. You will be surprised to see the rapid improvement that will follow; you will be inspired with new life; strength and activity will return; pain and misery will cease, and henceforth you will rejoice in the praise of Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Logan & Co. MWFAW

Favoritism

is a bad thing, but Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" deserves its name. It is a certain cure for those painful maladies and weaknesses which embitter the lives of so many women. Of druggists.

BUSINESS REVIEW.

THE BOOM IN THE IRON TRADE

And the Causes Leading to It—The Danger of Overdoing the Revival—Output of the Furnaces—The Wool Trade. The Industrial Situation.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

Philadelphia, Jan. 11.—The booming activity for which the iron and steel makers have been praying for the last two years has seemingly come upon them at last, and finds them with light stocks and improved manufacturing capacity. During the depression a great deal of ingenuity has been expended in improving mill capacity of all kinds, by which cost of production can be reduced. The manufacturers of the United States will realize very liberal margins during the coming twelve months, which will go far to compensate for the unsatisfactory results of the past year or two. During the past week between thirty and forty thousand tons of steel rails have been contracted for at an average of $35. Sales of twelve to fifteen thousand tons of bridge iron have been made for bridge work east and West. The Southern pool roads are in the market for large supplies of steel rails, bridge iron and machine shop equipments, including lathes, tools, drill presses and power hammers. A further advance is likely to take place in steel nails, old rails, merchant bar, merchant steel and pig iron. All the mills are pretty well sold up, but the policy of the iron trade hereafter will be to permit prices to be crowded up rather than to lead in that effort. The productive capacity of the 270 furnaces in blast is 92,000 tops per week. The capacity of the furnaces not in blast is 83,000 tons per week. A great deal of this capacity can never be employed, owing to the ability of the more recently constructed furnaces to make iron cheaper.

BAR IRON MEETING.

The bar iron meeting at Philadelphia next week will be attended by over one hundred manufacturers and will be the most important meeting in the iron trade for several years. Railroad builders and manufacturers and consumers of iron and steel material generally are apprehensive of a general advance in prices. The general tendency of prices in the long run is in the downward direction rather than upward, and any undue advance at this time would simply act as a retarding influence upon enterprise and close up avenues for the employment of capital that are now kindly opening. The consumptive capacity of the country is increasing. Repairing requirements are enormous and if we are saved from a disaster of a boom, growing out of the anxiety on the part of consumers to purchase ahead, the country will enjoy a year of exceptional activity. The boot and shoe manufacturers have more orders now than they have had for three years at this date. The Philadelphia shops are crowded with orders for all kinds of spring and summer wear, and the traveling agents are sending in very good reports because of the depleted condition of stocks throughout the west and south, and the anxiety of retailers to order ahead.

THE WOOL TRADE.

The aggregate sales of wool in this market for the past week were 700,000 pounds, and a further advance is at hand. Supplies are found to be moderate in all wool centres. Stocks in the interior are generally exhausted. Woollen yarns have advanced from 5 to 15 cents per pound more than three weeks ago and low and medium wool yarns have advanced 5 to 10 cents within thirty days. Stocks of wool in Philadelphia, New York and Boston are estimated at thirty-five to thirty-six million pounds. The textile manufacturers of this city are crowding capacity of all kinds, because of the incoming of orders larger than anticipated. Manufacturers have started out with the lowest prices consistent with the increased value of raw material, but will probably take advantage of the improving demand to put prices up later in the season. All the carpet mills are crowded with orders for the spring and summer trade.

The coal trade is inert. No agreement has yet been made by the anthracite companies. The Pennsylvania company is perfecting facilities in Maryland for competing actively with the anthracite and bituminous coal interests of Pennsylvania and West Virginia, and in the hard and soft coal trades in all markets that can reached by water.

Lumber Markets.

Lumber markets are well stocked with hemlock, white and yellow pine, but the hard woods are in limited supply, although orders are being placed in Western and Southern markets for rail shipments for March.

The Philadelphia architects are busier at this time than they have been for three years and have instructions from builders and investors to prosecute drawings and plans upon a vast amount of work. During the past year 1,300 buildings were erected in excess of the number in 1884, and from present indications the building activity of 1886 will reach beyond that of the previous year.

THROUGH THE STATE.

Accidents and Incidents in West Virginia and Vicinity.

Mrs. Annie M. Hedrick, of York, Pa., has instituted proceedings against the C. & O. Railway Co., for damages, for killing her husband near Fort Spring some time ago. Major John S. Rudd and John A. Preston brought the suit in Greenbrier Circuit Court. Damages laid at $10,000.

Some time ago the Farmers' Club, of Frederick county, Va., offered $20 as a premium to the member raising the most corn on an acre of land. The prize has been awarded to Mr. E. W. Lupton, who lives near Martinsburg. He raised 181-10 barrels, or 90½ bushels to the acre. On another acre he raised 18 barrels.

A new, two-story frame dwelling belonging to John G. Cox, of Lewisburg, and located in that town, was destroyed by fire. Loss, $2 000; insurance $1,300, in the Agricultural Company of Watertown. The fire commenced in a closet on the second floor and is supposed to have been caused by rats getting at some matches.

A project is on foot in Wellsburg to organize a company for the purpose of building and operating a street car line from the lower end of the town to the upper end of Lazearville, a distance of 2½ miles. A charter will be applied for as soon as the company is organized and Council asked to do something in the line of granting free rights of way.

Jacob Clines, of Pennsboro, a laboring man, had his home, which he had just built, but had not yet insured, destroyed by fire a few evenings since. The fire started in a closet into which Mrs. Clines had stepped a short time before with a lighted candle to look at some fruit. It is supposed that she accidentally set fire to some clothing that was hanging in the closet.

James A. Robinson, of Marshville, Harrison county, signed the name of his brother Wesley to two notes, one for $300 and the other for $200, and took them to Clarksburg. John Runinger, of that place, kindly shaved one of these and B. F. Shuttleworth the other. Now both wished they had not been so kind. James has gone West. It is said that in addition to the forgeries on his brother that he also induced another party to let him bring some notes belonging to said other party to town, claiming he could dispose of them to advantage, which he did, to his own advantage.

Another pension shark has been arrested in this State. His name is given as Percy O'Brian and he is now in jail at Charleston, awaiting indictment when the United States District Court shall meet again. He was overhauled and disarmed by Special Agent Roome, of the Department, assisted by Deputy Marshal Frank Huffman. For several months O'Brian has been industriously engaged in the pension business in Clay, Calhoun and Roane counties, his plan being to go to a man who was supposed to be entitled to a pension and undertake to carry the case through for him. His fees ranged from 20 to 50 per cent. of the amount obtained and, accordingly, promptly aggregated considerable sums. Elmore O'Brian, one of the prisoner's victims, was defrauded out of $240. When the so-called agent heard that officers were in the neighborhood of his home, which is on Big Sandy, he fled, first arming himself with two revolvers and a loaded whip. He was arrested on Big Otter Creek, Clay county.

BELLAIRE.

The Wrecked Rink—Delayed Trains—Other Current Notes.

The Belmont glass works started up yesterday.

Sleds were still running on the street car line yesterday.

Adams Express Company's delivery wagon is on runners.

The Elysian rink roof had snow four feet deep but it was cleaned off promptly.

The Benwood ferry-boat is in winter quarters at the stern of the upper wharf boat.

The water plugs that would have to be used in case of fire have been cleaned off and inspected.

A photograph of the wreck of the Niagara rink was taken yesterday for a New York illustrated paper.

W. F. Boyers managed to drive a car load of cattle into town yesterday and shipped them to Pittsburgh.

A son of Balzer Stultz fell into the water yesterday at the edge of the shore ice along the river and had to be taken home.

Bonnisteel & Budenstien have their engine and a new and very complete hoisting apparatus ready for harvesting a good crop of ice.

The C. & P. trains all left here on time yesterday but the accommodation trains were delayed waiting for connections at Pittsburgh.

There is an enormous drift on the road between Ross Hill and the Catholic cemetery, and much difficulty has been met in getting past it.

The Etna glass works are not working on account of some trouble with the men as to the number of goblets that shouldbe made for a turn.

There was almost a milk famine yesterday. The wagons got in but the narrow gauge trains bring large quantities and all trains failed to get in.

Four of the Fourth ward school rooms could not be made warm enough yesterday for use, and there was much suffering in all the rooms from cold.

Rev. J. C. Smith walked to Quincy Sunday to preach to his charge there, but found no one of his congregation had been courageous enough to venture out to the church.

The Ohio Valley Foundry is busy and steam and work is carried on in all kinds of weather, but a bursted pipe Sunday caused a great deal of trouble in getting ready for work yesterday.

President S. L. Mooney, of the B., Z. & C. railroad, was here over Sunday. No trains left here on this road after Saturday morning and none arrived after Friday evening. A train is expected in this forenoon.

Work on the railroad filling at Pinch run is being shoved this weather as fast as cinder can be brought from the Benwood furnace at Martin's Ferry, as it is feared the river many rise high enough to damage the work already done.

Adam Crouse attempted to walk down from Wheeling Sunday, but was almost overcome when he reached here. He was taken to South Bellaire on the Cleveland & Pittsburgh yard engine. Several other cases of severe suffering are reported.

The difficulty of moving trains when the engines are clogged with ice and snow was shown by the two locomotives that hauled the Pittsburgh mail in Saturday. The cars were taken away from them and after standing awhile they proved unable to move themselves, and after repeated efforts gave it up and had to be hauled off by the yard engine.

Martin's Ferry.

Alex. Linn, who has been visiting at Wellsburg for several days, returned yesterday.

Will Smith, who publishes an advertising sheet, was distributing the same yesterday.

The Noss family, with a brass band, gave an exhibition at the Eureka rink last night.

The steamer Climax, plying between here and the West Virginia shore, has laid up until navigation re-opens.

The meetings held in the Presbyterian church during the week of prayer will be continued this evening and every evening until further notice.

The Buckeye glass house's gas producer is a success. Pots are being set and the works will resume business in the manufacture of glass as soon as other improvements in contemplation are effected.

It looks as though the much talked of co-operative nail mill will materialize, judging from the interest manifested by the nailers who propose to take stock in the concern.

For Sale—One of the most desirable pieces of property in this vicinity, consisting of about three-fourth of an acre of ground planted in fruit trees, such as apples, cherries, plums, peaches, grapes, &c. Also a cottage residence containing seven rooms, hallway, porch, portico, cellar, cistern and all necessary outbuildings. For further information call on or address J. T. Hanes, real estate and insurance agent.

Bridgeport.

Court meets at St. Clairsville to-day.

The Mammoth Rink band will play at the Island Rink to-night.

A fine black horse, belonging to Doc. McConnaughy, died yesterday.

A party of young folks are thinking of taking an old fashioned sleigh ride this evening.

A large glass show bottle, valued at $12, in Bowle's drug store, was broken by the freezing of its contents.

Judge Haus, of New Philadelphia, passed through town yesterday on his way to Steubenville, where he will hold court.

Miss Cora Harrison, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. William Tiernan, will return to her home, at Cadiz, to-morrow.

Logan & Co., and Charles Menkmeeller tell of a remarkabe, cure effected by Acker's Blood Elixir: A gentleman was literally covered with sores brought on by neglecting his system; ulcers or boils came out all over him, but a thorough course of Acker's Blood Elixir cured him. They also say that they will warrant this as being the best blood medicine that can be bought. It is always certain to cure Syphilis in its worst form. It is positively guaranteed. TTHSAW

WASHINGTON NEWS.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS

Are Confirmed by the Senate in Spite of Senator Logan's Objection to Eaton, who is Termed a "Mugwump"—A Number of Republicans Vote Against Him.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The Senate to-day in executive session confirmed the following appointments: Benj. F. Jones, of Louisiana, to be Collector of Customs for the district of New Orleans; Alfred Elgerton, of Fort Wayne, Ind., to be Civil Service Commission; Wm. L. Trenholm, of Charleston, S. C., to be Civil Service Commissioner; Dorman B. Eaton to be Civil Service Commissioner.

The President has withdrawn the nomination of Wm. McCardle, of Mississippi, to be Consul at San Juan, Del Norte, he having decl