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The Intelligencer.

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NEW YORK'S Grant monument fund has reached $114,135 91. The Vanderbilts will give the other nine cents and make it even dollars.

NOW THAT our own Hassler, of the Interior Department, knows what Congressman Gibson thinks of him, there is likely to be a meeting. They are both fighters from Fightersville.

ATLANTA liquor-dealers are determined to fight prohibition to the last. It is believed in that city that Mr. Conkling will represent the liquor-dealers in the Supreme Court of the United States.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL GARLAND has the floor, as before he had, to tell how he happened to be given $1,500,000 of telephone stock while he was in the Senate. The country will hold its breath while he speaks.

FREE TRADERS don't like the proposition to lay hold of undervalued importations and make the importers sweat for the job. They prefer to repeal the tariff acts in their own way by a little liberality in oath-taking.

CONGRESS ought not to adjourn without giving the country a good bankrupt law. With a fair bankrupt measure in operation merchandise creditors would not have to look on helplessly while the preferences eat up the assets.

A CONDEMNED murder in New York, being told that a new trial had been refused, exclaimed in despair, "Oh, God, this is awful!" Doubtless the murdered man would have made a similar exclamation if he had had time.

UNLESS the opposition to the building of the Baltimore & Ohio bridge from the Jersey shore to Staten Island shall make out a better case than has yet been shown, the impression is that Congress will authorize the bridge to be built.

DR. TALMAGE says "when you can evolve an oratorio from a buzz-saw you can evolve goodness from the human heart." If Dr. Talmage would cultivate the emotional side of a buzz-saw he would not speak slightingly of the musical capabilities of that homely but effective instrument.

IF the Wallace faction made a test of strength on the election of a chairman of the Pennsylvania Democratic Committee that faction must feel lonesome after the re-election of Chairman Hensel. Mr. Randall has no reason to think his power on the wane. Mr. Wallace would do better if he had some patronage to dispense.

WEST VIRGINIA has been particularly fortunate in her escape from the disaster common to the mining regions of other States. The horror reported this morning from Newburg is, however, none the less appalling. Let us hope that the poor fellows who are buried in the mine may be saved from the terrible fate of the Nanticoke miners.

THE fisheries question is going to give the administration a great deal of trouble. It is for the President to show why he took it upon himself to extend a treaty, and why he thought his own country ought to have more of a bad bargain. Where does the President find his authority to override the authority of Congress?

IN the twelve savings banks of Brooklyn 289,097 depositors have $77,039,209. So much money is seeking borrowers that these institutions are glad to lend money on good security at 4 percent, and have therefore cut down depositors' rates to 3 percent. Government 4 percent bonds at 128@129 yield the investor only 2½ percent on his money.

WE regret to see in a Democratic newspaper that Governor Hill, of New York, is not to be thought of for the Presidency because he is only a local politican. Governor Hill is as well known and as much a national figure as Governor Cleveland was when he was nominated by the Democratic party. To cast slurs upon Hill, in this connection, is to speak despitefully of Cleveland.

THE sad death of the daughter of the Secretary of State is urged as a reason why the father should not be criticized. Surely there is nobody who does not sympathize with Mr. Bayard as a bereaved father. But this has nothing to do with his acts as a public officer, and we suppose Mr. Bayard to be more of a man than to ask immunity from such criticisms on the ground set up in his behalf.

DR. MURRAY'S "New English Dictionary," to which philologists give a strong endorsement, is to be the most comprehensive of works of its character. It is to give the history of every word and the uses of it at different times. It will include a million quotations. The material has been gathered in twenty-five years by 2,300 readers under the direction of the London Philological Society. The work has entered upon the letter "B," and is expected to be completed in eleven years. The parts are issued as they are ready.

WITH what complacency Her Majesty of England speaks of the theft of an Empire to be tacked on to her own. Now if the heathen King Theebaw had stolen an Empire from the Christian Queen of England, that would have been unmitigated robbery. In these little affairs between sovereigns the people are never consulted—they go with the soil. It may be that Thebaw preferred to remain on his throne, and possibly the Burmese did not wish to be kidnapped and annexed to the British Empire—who stops to ask the poor yellow-skinned devils what they want? It is often said in justification of England's policy of forcible acquisition, that is to say, of territorial freebooting, in the East, that the Bible goes with the British flag. With the torch and the sword Mahomet took the Koran in his bloody missionary campaigns.

The undertaker of the Grant funeral has received $7,800 from the War Department as part payment of his bill for over $14,000.

MINE HORROR

Terrible Explosion in a West Virginia Coal Shaft,

Imprisoning Over Thirty Unfortunate Miners.

Black Damp Supposed to be the Cause of the Disaster.

Small Hopes Entertained of Rescuing the Men Alive.

The Names of the Victims of the Catastrophe.

Heartrending Scenes in the Vicinity of the Mine.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

NEWBURG, W. VA., Jan. 21.—A 2:45 o'clock this afternoon an explosion of fire damp occurred in the shaft of the Newburg Orrel Coal Company, which shook the building in the immediate vicinity and caused consternation and alarm among the relatives and friends of the miners employed there. Immediately following the sound of the explosion a flame of fire arose far above the mouth of the shaft, and timber and debris of all kinds was strewn around.

EXCITEMENT AT THE MINE.

Great excitement ensued and crowds of people hurried to the spot. The shaft in which the explosion occurred was sunk about two years ago, and has reached a depth of 350 feet. From the base of the shaft the main heading runs out about half a mile, from which the rooms diverge from either side.

CAUSE OF THE EXPLOSION.

The theory advanced as to the cause of the explosion is, that fire damp had accumulated in one of these rooms and was accidentally ignited by a miner's lamp, but nothing positive has yet been learned. The force of the explosion blocked the air course so that no one dare venture in the main heading to ascertain the fate of the men until an air passage can be established. This work is being pushed vigorously. Up to midnight no bodies have been discovered. It is supposed that thirty men are imprisoned.

LITTLE HOPE OF RESCUING THE MEN.

The prevailing opinion is that all are dead, although a few express the hope that some of them have escaped the effect of the explosion, and have been able to reach a place free from black damp, which always follows an explosion of this kind.

The following is believed to be a correct and full list of the miners in the plane:

THE IMPRISONED MINERS.

DANIEL MILLER, miner, married.
J. B. MILLER, his son, aged 15, driver.
MIKE CLARK, miner, unmarried.
MIKE KENNEY, miner, unmarried.
WILLIAM LAYMYRE and FRANK LAYMYRE, twin brothers, miners, unmarried.
JOHN CONAWAY, miner, unmarried.
WILL GANDSBURY, miner, married.
A. A. WEIN, miner, recently married.
JOHN TIRNOUS, miner, married.
—TIRNOUS, his son, aged 12, doorkeeper.
JOHN LAMBERT, miner, recently married.
CLINT A. SEBNISHT.
ALBERT WILLIAMS, laborer, married.
GEORGE RIGGINS, miner, unmarried.
A. D. FORTNEY, miner, married.
JOHN CARROLL, miner.
JAMES MCGOWAN, miner, unmarried.
JACK CARNY, miner, unmarried.
MORGAN MILLER, miner, recently married.
CHARLES FINLEY, driver, recently married.
RICHARD BENTLY, and son and son-in-law JOHN BRYIS, and three step-sons named Gay, Peter and Hanley, married.
TWO WEAVER BROTHERS, miners, unmarried.
NECOT MOORE, miner, married.
FRANK MOORE, unmarried.
J. SPANLER, driver.
JACK EDWARDS, miner, married.
ARTHUR OGDEN, miner, married.

HEARTRENDING SCENES.

The scenes at the shaft are heartrending, fathers, mothers, wives and children linger in groups with pallid faces, anxiously awaiting some tidings from their loved ones, which will either bring hope or suspense. Every effort is being made to reach the unfortunate ones, but it is thought there are no prospects of reaching them to-night.

Hoping Against Hope.

WILKESBARRE, PA., Jan. 21.—It being still believed by the relatives of the entombed men at the Nanticoke mines that some of them may possibly be alive, if has been decided to sink a six-inch bore hole over the spot where the men, if alive, are supposed to be, so that relief can be given them. It will take twenty days to sink the hole. The experienced miners believe that the men have been dead some time, but the hole will be sunk to satisfy the relatives of the buried men.

A WILL MYSTERY.

The Daughter of the Mayor of East St. Louis Creates a Sensation.

EAST ST. LOUIS, MO., Jan. 21.—Since the assassination of Mayor Bowman many sensational rumors have been in circulation concerning his will. He had often said that his will was made, but since his death his relatives have not produced it. As Mr. Bowman was very wealthy public curiosity was greatly interested in the contents of the will. A sensation has now been created by the filing of a petition in the probate court of St. Clair county by Miss Minnie S. Bowman, a nun in a Catholic convent at Minneapolis, citing her brother, Frank B. Bowman, and her step-mother, they oung widow of the ex-Mayor, to appear in court and show cause why they should not be attached for failing to produce the will. Miss Bowman, in her petition, says that she has good reasons to believe a will was left by her father, and if there was, she wants it executed. She claims not to know the contents of any will which her father made, but from the manner in which she literates throughout the petition that she is morally certain that he left a will one cannot help drawing the inference that she knows more than is stated in the petition. In conformity with the prayer of the petitioner citations were issued against Frank B. Bowman and his step-mother, Mrs. John B. Bowman, made returnable February 1, at which time the matter will be heard by the court. Miss Bowman, it is understood, will not leave the convent, but will be represented by her attorney.

A JESSIE JAMES PUPIL.

A Parkersburg Youth Shoots His Sister in in a Fit of Anger.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., Jan. 21.—Last night about 11 o'clock the residents on upper Juliana street were startled by the report of two pistol shots in succession, followed by the terrified shrieks of female voices. Investigation disclosed the fact that Miss Maggie Stafford, a young lady about 22 years of age, had been shot in the head by a younger brother and seriously wounded. When those alarmed by the shots and outcry arrived, the wounded girl was cared for and medical aid summoned at once. The physicians found that she had been shot by a revolver of small calibre, and that only one bullet had taken effect. The ball had entered the muscles of the neck just under the base of the skull on the right side and passed inward and downward, in such a course that its recovery by probing has so far been impossible. The wounded girl is resting easy to-day, and no fatal results are anticipated, in the ordinary course of results.

The facts in the case as related by the family, disclose a desperate and deliberate attempt at murder. The young villain, Thomas S. Stafford, who did the shooting, is about 16 years of age, and has been a frequenter of the jail for about three years past on various charges. He is a member of the famous juvenile Jesse James gang, which has long been a thorn in the flesh of the local police force. Young Stafford went home at the hour named above and was informed that his sister Maggie had been obliged to break a lock on the coal house which he had placed there in the afternoon. In a fit of anger he rushed into the room where she was and cursing her with the vilest oaths he whipped out his revolver and begun a fusilade. The second shot fired took effect and with a shriek the girl fell to the floor, the blood spurting from the wound in her head. The boy fled from the house and managed to make his escape before the arrival of the police, whose efforts to find him have so far proved futile.

There is much indignation expressed because of the manner in which the wounded girl's father treated the occurrence. He openly expressed himself in the presence of the officers as being glad that "Mag had gotten what she deserved." The girl had been abused on several occasions by her father. Chief of Police Beckwith on a former occasion broke into the house during the progress of a row and found the daughter covered with blood from a blow by her father's fist, trying to escape injury her unnatural parent was endeavoring to inflict with a poker This is but one instance of many, and the neighbors and passers-by report a fierce family row about twice a week for the past two months in the unhappy household.

The officers expect to take the young outlaw by to-morrow. If captured he will suffer the full penalty of his offense, as he has only escaped the penitentiary on other occasions because of the leniency of the court, superinduced by his extreme youth.

CUT DOWN BY ICE.

The Towboat Ark Sunk at Grape Island by a Gorge Breaking.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., Jan. 21.—The big ice gorge between this point and Wheeling, which has kept the river men in a state of fear and trembling for the past few days, broke this morning about 5 o'clock. The gorge extended altogether about twenty-eight miles. The first section extended from Grape Island to Sisteraville, from which point to Sardis there was clear water. From Sardis to Baresville there was one continual heavy gorge. The first section of the gorge reached this city about 1 o'clock this afternoon, and has been running steadily all the afternoon and evening.

There is in this gorge now going down the river about 20,000 cross-ties, which escaped from Middle Island creek last week by the lifting of the boom.

The towboat Ark and her entire fleet of barges, excepting one which went to the bottom at Grape Island, was caught in the escaping gorge and sunk at Grape Island.

The towboat Hawk which was also caught in the gorge just above Sistersville, succeeded in making shore and suffered but little, if any danger.

The towboat Belle McGowan and her fleet were caught in the ice, and it is reported here badly damaged. The details of the extent of the McGowan's damages, have not been reported. Several other minor casualties are reported.

THE COKE STRIKE.

More Arrests Made—The Situation Yesterday—Miners' Convention.

MOUNT PLEASANT, PA., Jan. 21.—Another conflict between the officers and Hungarians occurred about midnight, in which one of the latter was fatally injured. A detachment of Pittsburgh police and a number of Deputy Sheriffs were patrolling the Hungarian settlement near the scene of the Morewood trouble of yesterday. They attempted to arrest several drunken "huns" who were raising a terrific racket, when about 150 of the latters' fellow-countrymen came to their assistance. About fifty shots were exchanged. Joseph Janoweke was shot through the body, and the rioters then dispersed. Later, detective Brophy arrested one Brady, a ringleader, who was flourishing an axe, and an agitator who was concealed under a house.

The miners at the works about Uniontown joined the strikers this morning, swelling the total number of men now out to over 5,000. They are flocking into the town and are getting drunk. Company C of the Tenth Regiment is ready to march at a moment's notice. The rout of the rioters yesterday has had a very satisfactory effect, however, and their services may not be needed, as no trouble has occurred at any point.

The convention of striking miners and coke drawers at Dunlay this afternoon, was attended by over 1,000 delegates from all parts of the coke region. The gathering was enthusiastic but orderly, and the sentiment was unanimously in favor of a continuance of the struggle. The delegates report all the works closed down but three, and committees were appointed to visit the mines and prevail upon the men to join the strike.

The situation to-night is hopeful so far as further riotous demonstrations are concerned. Quiet reigned at all points to-day and it is thought that the Sheriff with his present force of deputies and the uniformed police from Pittsburgh will be sufficient to quell any disturbance. There is some little fear, however, than an outbreak will occur on Saturday, when the strikers are paid, and the various companies attempt to evict them.

Miners' Strike Ordered.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 21.—At the Coal Miners' Convention to-day a resolution was adopted authorising a strike on the Baltimore and Ohio road between Gambridge and Bellaire, O. A resolution was adopted favoring arbitration as a means of settling disputes arising between employers and employes. The following were selected delegates to the state Trades and Labor Assembly, which meets here January 27: Hon. John McBride, N. R. Hysell, Mr. Conway, and Thos. P. Jones, of Shawnee.

"The most troublesome companion a person can have while being away from home, is a cough, and I would advise everybody to procure Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup before starting." (*Drummer.*)

EUSTACE EUCHRED.

GIBSON POURS OUT HIS WOES.

His Grievance Against Appointment Clerk Hassler, who has No Love for Him—He Criticizes the President's Position on Civil Service—Washington News.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 21.—In a conversation with your correspondent this morning, the Fourth District Statesman, Mr. Eustace Gibson, said:

"This fight which is being made upon me in West Virginia and in Washington is all the result of personal spite on the part of those who desire my retirement to private life, but I am confident that my constituents will endorse all that I have done. The same element tried to defeat me at the last election, but failed in the attempt.

I notice that the newspapers in my district are beginning to "catch on" to the inwardness of my position and are endorsing my course. There is the *Wayne Advocate*. Its editor was personally opposed to me last year. I notice it is now disposed to treat me more justly, as are also the Democratic papers in Huntington. There has been some complaint that I am doing very little good to my constituency here, and there has been some attempt on the part of the State ring, outside of my district, to tie my hands here and prevent me from controlling my patronage in Washington. However, I can show that I have secured more removals and appointments than any of them."

FIGHTING WEST VIRGINIA REPUBLICANS.

In answer to a question I asked him, he said:

"Yes; I have been making a fight on West Virginia Republicans who hold office here. I have advocated replacing them with Democrats on the principle that 'to the victors belong the spoils.' The Democratic party is in power and ought to have the offices. There is only one of the Government Departments in which I can get no appointments. That is the Interior Department, and there I am hardly treated with common decency. It is all on account of that fellow Hassler, the Appointment Clerk. He hates me because I caused his brother's commission to be revoked. He had secured a place for the latter, who is one of the meanest and most contemptible Republicans of my district.

NIPPED IN THE BUD.

"I telegraphed to the Secretary of the Interior and nipped Mr. Hassler's little scheme in the bud. Since that John Hassler has done me all the dirt in his power, and so long as he is Appointment Clerk of the Department I will be unable to get anything there. He was opposed to me in the convention last year and never did me a friendly turn. He is a mean, vindictive fellow, and ought never to have been placed in the position he holds."

I suggested to Mr. Gibson that his civil service ideas did not agree with those of the President.

"No," said he, "they do not. I have a great admiration for Mr. Cleveland, however. I think that, in many respects he is making an excellent President. I believe he is patriotic, courageous, honest and sincere, but I think he is wrong in his civil service policy. He has made a great mistake. By his course, he has shown himself not to be in favor of party power, but of personal power. His administration is the interest of Mr. Cleveland and not the Democratic party."

Mr. Gibson's conversation then took a humorous turn and he related an anecdote of an Irishman who had unsuccessfully tried for an office in Washington, and who said to a friend: "Arrah, Pat, we Democrats have been fightin' for twenty years to get in an' at last we're in. If now whin we're in we are unable to get in, what was the use of us fightin' fur twenty years to get in!"

LOOKS "SCALY."

State Senator Van Meter Fears Democratic Defeat in West Virginia.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 21.—State Senator Van Meter, of Hardy county, expressed to your correspondent to-day the opinion that things look rather "scaly" for the Democracy of West Virginia next fall. He thinks the Prohibitionists, unless closely watched, will prove to be more of a factor in the Senatorial contest than is anticipated by some, as they are likely to hold the balance of power in the Legislature. Another gentleman from the State, who is regarded as a shrewd, far-seeing politician, also says: "The Third Party will have a Legislative ticket in nearly every county in the State, and in my opinion, they are likely to hold the balance of power and be able to dictate the election of a United States Senator. The Prohibitionists are led by politicians, played out though they be, and will undoubtedly succeed in electing several delegates. The effect of such a result will be that they will be able to manipulate things to their own satisfaction and get in some very fine work. As usual they will present the submission question, and, taking advantage of the Senatorial contest, will attempt to dicker with friends of the various candidates for its passage. Right here will be demonstrated practically the theory that a great moral question can be prostituted to political ends. Having formed themselves into a political party they must do as other parties and pursue political methods in order to gain their point. If they can accomplish this last result by bargaining with aspirants for the Senatorship, they will not hesitate to do so—for, being politicians, they will go upon the principle that 'the end justifies the means.'"

West Virginians Call on the President.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 21.—Among the President's callers to-day were Senators Camden and Kenna, accompanied by Hon. Joseph Van Meter, his son Arthur, Col. J. Y. Cunningham, of Hardy county, and Mr. Armstrong, of Piedmont. They had a lengthy social chat with the President, who was in one of his happiest moods. Mr. Kenna and Mr. Cleveland both entertained the party for some time in relation to their fishing and hunting experiences, the President fully demonstrating that he was fully equal to the emergency of holding his own with the West Virginia Senator in the matter of paralyzing audiences with extraordinary fish stories. Politics were not mentioned.

Senator Camden Ill.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 21.—Senator Camden is reported ill again to-night. He contracted a very severe cold which settled on his lungs, and in consequence will be obliged to refrain from further duty for some time. A change of climate has been recommended by his physician.

Burned to Death.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Jan. 21.—A special from from Booneville, Mo., to the *Post-Dispatch*, says that at 7:30 o'clock this morning a frame tenement house in the city occupied chiefly by colored people, was destroyed by fire. Anna Reed, colored, and her two children, were unable to escape from the burning building, and they were all burned to death.

A WEST VIRGINIA WOMAN

Tries to Keep Boarding House in Brooklyn on Credit—Her Failure.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—A few weeks ago a cab stopped at the door of Miss Hazzard's fashionable boarding house, 253 Washington street, Brooklyn. A little woman dressed in black silk and seal skin jauntily stepped from the vehicle and paid the cabman his fare, while a plump young girl, about eighteen, also dressed in black and with a seal skin cloak skipped up the steps and rang the bell of the boarding house. The cabman drove off, and the little woman joined the girl. A few minutes thereafter the two were seated in Miss Hazzard's reception room, and the little woman said, "I am Mrs. Annie J. Ayres, and this is my daughter. We have just come from West Virginia. My husband, Mr. Ayres, is a wealthy man there, and owing to his conduct I have been compelled to bring divorce proceedings against him. The suit will be decided in a few days, and I have determined to spend the $25,000 a year alimony which will be allowed me, in the retirement of the City of Churches."

Mrs. Ayres engaged a house in Henry street, a fashionable quarter of Brooklyn, and furnished it in elegant style. Mrs. Ayres managed to get about $3,000 worth of furniture from one firm without paying cash for it. She bought coal, fish, meat, groceries, &c., on time, and got her boarders to pay in advance, then she starved them out. Among her boarders were several theatrical people, young ladies, and a lawyer. The latter went home late one evening, and to his amazement the only food on the table was sardines, canned beef and crackers.

When the boarders called for supper last evening they found the cook and his wife, the janitor and his wife and the waiters disconsolately mourning the loss of their time. The house was vacant and Mrs. Ayres with her daughter had flown. The firm which supplied the furniture for Mrs. Ayres, her grocer, fish dealer and butcher and coal dealer besieged the house to-day and carried away all the property they could find.

BANDIT'S PARADISE.

The Raid of Mexican Outlaws on a Texan Ranche.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—A special from San Antonio, Tex., says: Intelligence reached this city last evening from Hidalgo county, bordering on the Rio Grande and lying in the extreme southwest portion of the State, that a band consisting of eight robbers crossed over from Mexico a few days ago and raided the Palmola ranche, in that county. The raid was made in daylight.

Charles Schunnor, the proprietor and his clerk, made a stout resistance, but both were shot down. Schunnor was fatally wounded and will die, and his clerk lies in a very critical condition with small hopes of recovery. Having disposed of the occupants of the ranche and store the thieves leisurely proceeded to despoil the premises and carried away money and valuables amounting to $2,800, besides a number of horses. None of the perpetrators have been apprehended.

It is believed that they are a portion of an organized band of outlaws under the leadership of the notorious Le Pelon, who is one of the most daring and bloodthirsty bandit chiefs of the lower Rio Grande, the deeds of whose lawless gang of desperadoes have often struck terror to the citizens residing on either side of the river. This recent raid by them has caused widespread consternation in Hidalgo county, which is principally occupied by rancheros, whose residences are so remote from each other that they cannot successfully combine and resist the attacks of those bold robbers, and whose only protection lies in the ranger service of the State, which has been reduced so as to render it practically useless as a constabulary force.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Mt. Vernon, O., is excited over what is reported a genuine case of glanders.

An association has been incorporated in Cincinnati for the protection of contracting builders.

The effort to organize a Hendricks Monument Fund Committee in Cincinnati has thus far failed.

The Hamilton county, O., grand jury has indicted Nat Goodwin, the actor, for appearing in a theatrical performance on Sunday.

Governor Lee's newspaper organ at Petersburg, Va., publishes an article virtually advocating the repudiation of the State debt.

The University of Michigan has received the first installment of the works of art donated by Randolph Rogers, sculptor, of Rome, Italy.

President Cleveland is reported to be influenced against ex-Governor Crittenden, of Missouri, by the belief that there is a general impression that Crittenden conspired with the Ford boys to assassinate Jesse James, the outlaw.

There are intimations of a mammoth wheat corner, arranged by Chicago speculators. The belief is that the price of wheat can not go much lower.

The annual report of the National Board of Trade, meeting in Washington, considers the enactment of a bankrupt law the establishment of a telegraph and telephone system by the Government, &c.

It is said to be settled that General Crook is not to be removed as commander of the Department of Arizona, to make room for General Miles. Crook is believed to be the best Indian fighter in the business.

The property of the Big Sandy Railroad has been leased to the Newport News & Mississippi Valley Company. This completes the consolidation of all the roads in the system between Chesapeake Bay and New Orleans.

Secretary Manning has appointed an inspector of materials for public buildings whose record at Washington is notoriously crooked, going back as far as 1853. The Secretary has also appointed a Philadelphia house painter to be inspector of ocean vessels.

The Delaware Oil Works, of Chester, Pa, were almost entirely burned out Wednesday night. The fire started from an explosion and burned all night. Nearly all the buildings employed in the manufacture of lubricating and paraffine wax were burned. Loss about $40,000.

Tobacco men from Ohio, Pennsylvania and Connecticut are in Washington to get increased tariff on Sumatra wrapping tobacco, which now undersells the home product. The Sumatra leaf, wide and long, with scarcely any stem, is much superior to the American product for cigar wrappers.

The importing business of this country is said to be in the hands of foreign houses, which have agencies at ports on this side. They fix values at shipping points at ridiculously low figures, on which they are appraised on reaching this country. American houses seem to be powerless to act in the matter.

Judge Fitzgerald, of the Cincinnati Police Court, fined Captain Sam Spaulding fifty dollars and sent him to the Workhouse for thirty days, for running a liquor bar in a house of ill-fame. The sentence is under the view of the law, that whoever slides in a house of prostitution is a loiterer, and the Judge announced that "a scoundrel and lazy vagabond shall not exist from the earnings of unfortunate women."

IN REGAL SPLENDOR.

THE OPENING OF PARLIAMENT

By Queen Victoria—A Lively Picture of the Scene—Distinguished People Present. The Speech from the Throne—The Various Measures Proposed.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The new Parliament is at last in session, and the hands upon the face of "Big Ben," in Westminster Hall, have begun to record the minutes and hours of what may prove to be one of the most important legislatures which the country has seen for many a generation. With pomp and ceremony, amid the braying of trumpets, and the clinking accoutrements of booted and spurred out-riders, the flashing of precious stones, and the picturesque combination of crimson and ermine, she whom, "By the grace of God," has the fortune (or misfortune) to be at present Queen of Great Britain, Scotland and Ireland, and Empress of India, has graciously condescended to open in person a Parliament which, if report speaks truly, will be called upon to add another and still blacker chapter to the already bulky volume which records the history of England's misgovernment of the Emerald Isle.

It is many years since Queen Victoria opened a Parliament in person. The last occasion was upon the induction into power of the Disraeli administration, and with the demise of that brilliant but erratic "jingo," it was believed and asserted that Her Majesty, whose antipthies to the "Grand Old Man" are seldom disguised, would never again consent to appear before her faithful subjects in the role of Parliament opener. Certain it is that all the sessions during the administration of Gladstone were opened by proxy. The unexpected, which always happens, has come to pass. Signs of a cyclone are on the political horizon. A section of the Empire, which for years has demanded independence, has at last reinforced its demands through the ballot box, and a solid phalanx of Irish patriots holds the balance of power between the representatives of the great political parties.

The situation is critical, the exigencies of the hour are many and great, and hence it is that the Queen emerging from her enforced retirement, seeks to arouse the enthusiasm and patriotism of her subjects by once more presenting herself in public in the role of "touter" for a Tory administration.

RETURN TO "JINGOISM."

The royal procession was, of course, a "jingo" affair, in keeping with its object. The ropal trumpeters, with their lace-bespangled tunics, led the way and tooted the approach of the august party. Then came the First Life Guards, mounted on superb steeds, their snow white uniforms and plumes glistening in the dull light. The royal coach, which for years had seen no service, had been refitted and remounted for the occasion, and the golden panels harmonized tastefully with the dark brown woodwork. Six cream-colored horses, ridden by postillions in scarlet jackets, drew the equipage. On either side rode the royal equerries and a detachment of Black Hussars, mounted on coal black horses, brought up the rear. The thoroughfares from Buckingham Palace to Westminster was packed with people, and the entire Metropolitan Police force, under command of Lieutenant Colonel Henderson, had been detailed to line the line of march and to keep spectators upon the curb. A continuous volley of cheers greeted the pageant, but the applause lacked the hearty enthusiasm with which the Princess of Wales is greeted whenever she appears in public. As Westminster was approached the throng became very dense and a large force of mounted soldiery and police was necessary to keep clear the open space between the Houses of Parliament and Westminster Abbey. At this point hundreds of equipages bearing the coronets and coats-of-arms of well known members of the aristocracy, lined the roadway, the occupants saluting the royal party with cheers and waving of handkerchiefs.

ARRIVAL AT PARLIAMENT.

On the arrival of the royal carriage at the State entrance to the House of Lords the Queen dismounted, amid the booming of cannon, and escorted by the Lord Chamberlain, Lord Chancellor, and other dignitaries, ascended the stairway, which was covered with a purple velvet cloth, to the retiring room in the rear of the throne. Meanwhile the House of Lords presented a brilliant spectacle. The peers, very few of whom were absent, were attired in the robes of scarlet, crimson, purple and ermine; the ladies' gallery was packed to suffocation by the wives, daughters and other relatives of the noblemen below, all in full dress, while the gallery allotted to members of the foreign legations was likewise crowded with spectators, the majority of whom were in the uniform of their respective countries and rank.

A few minutes after the arrival of the Queen the Lord Chamberlain emerged from her chamber and whispered to the "Black Rod," who, seizing his insignia of office, hurried across the corridor to inform the members of the House of Commons that the Queen desired their attendance. Then there was the usual rush and crush, tolerated by long usage, each member seeking to be at the head in order to secure a position of vantage. There was a noteworthy exception to this habit, however, in the case of the Irish members, who, four abreast, with upright heads and sober mein, marched with military step from one chamber to the other.

Suddenly, at a signal from the Black Rod the buzz of conversation ceased, and the Queen entered the Chamber, seated herself upon the throne and placed the crown upon her head. A moment's pause, and then, as she handed the manuscript of her speech to Lord Salsbury, the Lord Chancellor, the distinguished audience rose to its feet. In a slow and impressive manner that functionary proceeded to read.

SPEECH OF VICTORIA.

Her Majesty, in her speech, said her relations with other powers continue friendly. The differences with Russia regarding the Afghanistan boundary have been satisfactorily adjusted. She trusts that the work of the Russian-English Frontier Demarcation Commission, already far advanced, may tend to secure the continuance of peace in Central Asia.

Referring to the rising in Eastern Roumelia, Her Majesty says her object in the negotiations which followed the outbreak had been to bring the inhabitants of that country, according to their wish, under the Prince of Bulgaria's rule, while retaining unimpaired the essential rights of the Sultan. The Queen regrets that she had been compelled to declare war against Theebaw, of Burmah, owing to acts of hostility by himself and his subjects. The gallantry of the forces under General Prendergast has rapidly overthrown the Burmese forces, and she had decided that the most certain method of insuring peace to be found in the permanent incorporation of Burmah with her Empire.

The negotiations respecting the rights of the French on the coast of Newfoundland had been satisfactorily concluded.

With Spain also an agreement had been reached, giving the British the same commercial rights as the Germans in the Caroline Islands.

Parliament would be asked to adopt certain measures rendered necessary in the convention relative to international copyright, to which the Queen has agreed. Turning to international affairs, the Queen said:

THE SITUATION IN IRELAND.

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons—My Lords and Gentlemen; I regret to say that no material improvement can be noted in the condition of trade or agricultural. I feel the deepest sympathy for the great number of persons in many avocations of life who are suffering under the pressure which, I trust, will prove transient. I have seen with deep sorrow the renewal, since I last addressed you, of the attempt to excite the people of Ireland to hostility against the legislative union between that country and Great Britain. I am resolutely opposed to any disturbance of that fundamental law, and in resisting it, I am convinced that I shall be heartily supported by my Parliament and my people.

The social, no less than the material condition of that country, engages my anxious attention. Although there has been during the last year no marked increase of serious crimes, there is in many places a concerted resistance to the enforcement of legal obligations, and I regret that the practice of organized intimidation continues to exist. I have caused every exertion to be used for the detection and punishment of these crimes, and no effort will be spared on the part of my Government to protect my Irish subjects in the exercise of their legal rights and in the enjoyment of individual liberty. If, as my information leads me to apprehend, the existing provisions of the law should prove to be inadequate to cope with these growing evils, I shall look with confidence to your willingness to invest my Government with all the necessary power.

PROMISED REFORMS.

Bills will be submitted for transferring to representative councils in the counties of Great Britain local business which is now transacted by the Courts of Quarter Sessions and other authorities. A measure for the reform of county government in Ireland is also in preparation. These measures will involve the consideration of the present incidence of local burdens. A bill for facilitating the sale of glebe lands in a manner adapted to the wants of the rural population will also be submitted to you, as will also bills for removing the difficulties which prevent the easy and cheap transfer of land; for mitigating the distressed condition of the poorer classes in the Western Highlands and the islands of Scotland; for the more effectual prevention of accidents in mines; for extending the powers of the Railway Commission in respect to the regulation of rates, and for the codification of the criminal law.

I trust that results beneficial to the cause of education may issue from the Royal Commission which I have appointed to inquire into the workings of the education act. The prompt and effective dispatch of the important business which, in an ever growing population, falls to you to transact, will, I doubt not, occupy your attention.

In these and in all other matters pertaining to your high functions, I earnestly commend you to the keeping and guidance of Almighty God."

The reading was listened to with profound attention. At its close Her Majesty rose, gravely bowed to the assemblage, and left the House. The Commoners hurried back to their own quarters, the diplomats and ladies slowly retired, and the great event was over.

THE RAILROAD WAR.

The B. & O. has Nothing to Compromise. Utilizing Tramp Steamers.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 21.—At the Baltimore & Ohio headquarters it was said: As to the proposed arbitration with regard to the cut in west-bound rates the Baltimore & Ohio would not agree to anything until it had been put back in the position it held previous to the compulsory action of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in compelling the withdrawal of Baltimore & Ohio trains from its tracks last summer. It was reported in New York on Tuesday night that President Garrett had made a contract with owners of tramp steamers for delivery to his company of 100 ship loads of Spanish iron ore for shipment over his line to iron mills at points where the Baltimore & Ohio is a direct competitor of the Pennsylvania road. It was said the Baltimore & Ohio had guaranteed return cargoes of grain and produce from the West for the steamers to carry across the ocean at rates below the trunk-line pool tariff. With reference to this report it was stated from authoritative sources at the Baltimore and Ohio Central Building that so far as freights are concerned the Baltimore and Ohio is strictly maintaining tariff. The transfer 'buses which take the Baltimore and Ohio's New York passengers from Union Station, Baltimore, to Camden Station, are doing a big business, and prove by the number of passengers they are carrying that the talk about the cut not attracting passengers to the Baltimore and Ohio is not mere bluff. The 'buses are run by the Maltby House, and on account of the business done the price charged the Baltimore and Ohio for each passenger has been reduced from 40 to 25 cents.

A Slash into Freight Rates.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 21.—There has been no doubt for some weeks that the Baltimore & Ohio were making rebates on grain shipments to some Baltimore firms, and it has been said the banking house of Robert Garrett & Sons had loaned money to assist in large grain transactions. The heavy shipments of grain to Baltimore within the last month seemed to confirm these rumors. At present the price of wheat in Liverpool is lower than it is in New York, which would make the speculation dangerous. The rate on wheat from Chicago to Baltimore is, say twenty cents. The Baltimore & Ohio could not concede more than five cents if it makes anything at all on the shipment, and even then the cost in Baltimore would almost equal the selling price in Liverpool. 'The success or failure of this project as a business enterprise is not the main question,' said a prominent Pennsylvania Railroad director to-day. If the Baltimore & Ohio has really entered into any such arrangement to defeat the trunk-line agreement, there is no possibility of a settlement of the pool differences.'

A Boy's Horrible Death.

MARYVILLE, MO., Jan. 21.—A horrible accident occurred Tuesday night at the residence of William Gaskell, six miles east of Maryville. Mrs. Gaskell was called out of the house for a moment, leaving her two children alone, the oldest one a boy of three years. She was shortly alarmed by the shrieks of the children and upon running into the house found the eldest child upon the bed enveloped in flames. Before she succeeded in extinguishing the fire nearly one-half of the boy's body from the stomach to the lower part of the thighs was burned to a hard brown crust, and he died soon afterwards. It is supposed that while lying upon the bed the little fellow set his clothing afire with a match.

Edgar Thomson Steel Works Strike Ended.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Jan. 21.—The strike at the Edgar Thomson Steel Works is ended and work will be resumed at once. All differences have been settled, except with about fifty men who, it is expected, will give in before the close of the week. General Superintendent James has withdrawn his resignation.

HOADLY'S LEGACY

LEFT TO GOVERNOR FORAKER.

Presented with a Full Treasury when He Came into Office, Leaves Nothing but Empty Vaults—Ohio in a Financial Plight—Democratic Extravagance.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 21.—A Columbus, O., special to the *Commercial Gazette* says: The Republican party has been in power in Ohio a little over one week, but it has been at the head of affairs long enough to make the astounding discovery that the financial affairs of the State are in a most deplorable condition. The following interview with Hon. Seth W. Brown, Chairman of the House Finance Committee, tells the tale in a straight-forward manner, and needs no embellishment. He was as