The Wheeling Daily Intelligencer.

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852. | WHEELING, WEST VA., FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 18, 1886. | VOLUME XXXIV.---NUMBER 257.

The Intelligencer.

Office: Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

GONE glimmering—Morrison's industry destroying bill.

CORN that can grow and won't grow this kind of weather should be made grow.

To William R. Morrison: The English free traders sympathize with you in your deep affliction.—*Henry Watterson.*

THE industrious murderers of Annam have returned to their work of massacreing Christians. They are the Geronimos of China.

THE weight of the Administration sat so heavily on the supporters of the Morrison tariff that many of them were completely flattened out.

WHAT do the sheep-shearers think of Morrison's views on the wool tariff. Will they rise as one man and say, We condemn thee? They most unquestionably ought to.

GENERAL GOFF was the only West Virginia Congressman who hit Morrison's tariff bill on the head as soon as he saw it. This is why the First District is crowing this morning.

WEST VIRGINIA was one-fourth represented and three-fourths misrepresented in the vote on the tariff bill. West Virginia is not for the destruction of American industries.

Is this Mister Morrison we thought of so highly? Is this the same man, can anyone tell? Is this the free trader who has puffed up his bill? He answers morosely, "It is."—Well, well!

TARIFF-TINKER Morrison asserts that he will again try conclusions on his bill on Tuesday next. Mr. McKinley says that the opponents will be on hand and afford him all the amusement he wants.

PRESBYTERIANS of Midlothian have risen against Gladstone, and in spite of Lord Huntington's request that the Premier be unopposed in the coming election, have decided to put up a candidate against him. The hopes and sympathies of Americans are with Gladstone.

MR. GLADSTONE's triumphant exit from London for Scotland, yesterday, ought to be a hint to the British people that the grand old man has an influence in the affairs of the empire that is dangerous to trifle with. Sometimes the vanquished are more powerful than the victors.

"OBJECTOR" HOLMAN, of Indiana, got through the Congressional convention with the nomination in his pocket, but not without a riotous time in securing it. In his speech accepting the nomination he endeavored to explain why the Administration was so slow in removing officials, but he was hooted at for his pains. The average patriotic Democrat prefers deeds to mere words. They are becoming very tired, and if something drops with a resounding thud in Holman's district it will but express their mental anguish and patriotic impatience.

ON the third page of to-day's INTELLIGENCER appears Mrs. Sullivan's stirring poem "The Irish Famine of 1880," read yesterday at Mount de Chantal. Though that famine passed another is upon the west of Ireland. But famine or no famine, misery for Ireland will last as long as English misrule continues in that unhappy land. The poem is of peculiar interest as illustrating the terrible wrongs which "the grand old man" is seeking to repair with a steadfastness of purpose and an independence of all personal consideration which make him to-day the noblest figure in political life.

Nobody can doubt the Protestantism of Gladstone and Parnell, yet their efforts to secure for Ireland a long delayed justice have stirred some of their co-religionists to a lawless and wanton demonstration which has filled the world with horror. When Nationalists have committed excesses coercion has been the ready resort. If the Orangemen who have proved themselves such apt pupils of Lord Randolph Churchill and Mr. Chamberlain, were treated to coercion in strong doses, that would not be more than they have invited. The one consolation for their conduct is that Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Parnell have been able to show to the world the animus of their opponents, whose bigotry has sought, by such unworthy means, to convert a purely political question into a religious issue.

A Boycott that did not Boycott.

WELLSVILLE, O., June 17.—The first boycott ever attempted in Wellsville has just scored an ignominious failure. A few days ago the *Evening Journal* published an article to which one J. J. Leith took exceptions. He insisted upon a retraction, but Editor Clark deemed one not necessary, when Leith proceeded on his own responsibility to institute a boycott against the paper in the Knights of Labor. To-night Clark received a letter from the Corresponding Secretary stating that the boycott was not authorized by their organization, as Leith was not a member, and that his recent actions would debar him from joining the order anywhere in the United States.

Kentucky Short-Horn Sales.

MOUNT STERLING, KY., June 17.—The second day's sale of short-horns from the herds of Berry & Bean closed to-day at figures lower than prevailed yesterday. A number of buyers from a distance in attendance were in the main the purchasers of to-day's offerings. Thirty-six females from Asa Bean's Maple Hill herd brought $4,600, averaging about $128. Three bulls brought $470; twelve bulls, J. S. Berry's offering, brought $1,620, averaging $135. W. C. Glover sells forty-three head to-morrow, and Hon. A. W. Bascom closes the series Friday. These cattle are fashionably bred, and good prices may be expected to rule.

A New Vale of Tears.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., June 17.—James E. Chandler, the President of the Farmers' National Bank at Bushnell, who was indicted by the Grand Jury of the United States Court a year ago for conspiracy to defraud the Government by changing the books of the bank, voluntarily appeared before the Court to-day, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to the penitentiary for two years. He jumped a bond of $10,000 and went to Mexico after his indictment.

MORRISON MASHED.

HIS REFORM TARIFF BILL

Completely Paralyzed in the House of Representatives Yesterday—Analysis of the Vote—Goff the Only West Virginian Who Voted Against the Bill.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17.—The defeat of the tariff reformers and the consequent victory of the protectionists in the House of Representatives to-day, is the main subject of conversation among politicians and Congressmen in hotel lobbies to-night. The Republicans are particularly jubilant over the result and received the announcement of the vote with great applause.

Mr. Morrison frankly says the vote was a great surprise and disappointment to him, but declares he will try it over again next Tuesday. The opponents of the bill notified him they would again be on hand.

Of the West Virginia members General Goff, the only Republican Representative, voted alone against consideration of the bill.

Snyder's vote was a surprise to West Virginians here. He was counted as being in line with the Randall element and it was thought he would, with General Goff, stand with the tariff men.

Your correspondent was unable to interview any one of the West Virginia representatives to-night on their votes, all of them being absent from their places of residence when he called.

Of the Ohio men General Warner, of the Bellaire district, voted with the Republicans. Col. Taylor, of course, voted on the right side.

West Virginians say that the votes of Messrs. Gibson and Wilson will injure them greatly in their districts, which are strong protective sections. There is a division of sentiment in regard to the effect Snyder's vote will have on his canvass.

THE DETAILS.

An Analysis of the Vote on the Tariff Reform Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17.—In anticipation of the tariff bill coming to the to the surface of the Legislative sea this morning there was an unusually large number of present when the House was called to order. The gentlemen having charge of pairs on the respective sides of the House were kept busily at work and the chief, indeed the only topic of conversation upon the floor was the probable fate of the coming motion to consider the Morrison bill.

After the House had transacted some routine business, Mr. Hiscock, of New York, stating that there was an understanding that a motion would be made today to go into Committee of the Whole on the tariff bill, inquired of Mr. Morrison at what hour he intended to make the motion.

Mr. Morrison replied that it was his intention to make the motion at 1:30 o'clock.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of Land Forfeiture bills, it being the desire of the Committee on Public Lands to reach the bill for the forfeiture of certain lands granted to the State of Iowa to aid in the construction of railroads. But as the bills on the calendar preceding this one had to be laid aside, and as Mr. Strait, of Minnesota, Mr. LaFollette and Mr. Thomas, of Wisconsin, demanded a separate vote on each measure, much time was consumed in voting by tellers.

At exactly 1:30 Mr. Morrison arose in his seat, and, addressing the Speaker, moved that the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole for the purpose of considering the general tariff bill, and on that motion demanded the previous question. The ayes and nays were demanded and the clerk proceeded to call the roll.

THE ROLL CALL.

The roll call was proceeded with without incident until the name of Mr. Holman was reached. As the Indiana statesman has been West, looking after his fences, it was not thought that he would get back in time to vote on Mr. Morrison's motion, but to the surprise of his colleagues, Judge Holman responded firmly, "Aye," voting to go into committee for the purpose of considering the bill. The response of Mr. Holman was greeted with applause, and his friends gathered around him and shook his hand cordially.

Speaker Carlisle voted in the affirmative. The calling of the roll was attended by great excitement, and was concluded at 1:50 P. M., the result being that consideration of the tariff bill was defeated by a vote of 140 ayes to 157 nays. The announcement was received with deafening cheers on the Republican side.

THE VOTE.

The New York delegation voted as follows: Yeas—Hewitt, Adams, Belmont, Beach, Felix Campbell, James and Mahoney. Nays—Arnot, Bliss, Tim Campbell, Davenport, Dowdney, Merriman, Mueller, Spriggs, Stahlnecker, Viehle and Pindar.

The West Virginia delegation voted as follows: Yeas—Gibson, Wilson and Snyder. Nay—Goff.

The following Pennsylvanians voted against taking up the bill: Messrs. Atkinson, Bayne, Bingham, Boyle, Brown, Brumm, Campbell, Curtin, Ermentrout, Egans, Fleeger, Harmer, Hiest, Jackson, Kelley, Negley, O'Neil, Randall, Scranton, Snowden and White.

Morrison gave notice that he would renew his motion on Tuesday next, and McKinley stated that the opponents of the bill would be on hand.

The House after the vote on the Morrison Tariff bill, went into Committee of the Whole on the Naval Appropriation bill.

ANALYSIS OF THE VOTE.

An analysis of the vote on Mr. Morrison's motion to go into Committee of the Whole for the purpose of considering the tariff bill shows that of the 140 affirmative votes 136 were cast by Democrats and four by Republicans. Three of the Republicans are from the State of Minnesota, Messrs. Nelson, Strait and Wakefield, and the fourth, Mr. James, is one of the New York representatives.

Of the 136 Democratic votes 122 were cast by Representatives from the South and West and 14 by Representatives from the Eastern and Middle States. The Ohio Democrats voting for consideration were Messrs. Anderson, Hill and Outhwaite, the New York Democrats, Adams, Beach, Belmont, Felix Campbell, Hewitt and Mahoney, the Pennsylvania Democrats, Storm and Swope.

Of the 157 negative votes 122 were cast by Republicans and 35 by Democrats. Of the 35 Democrats voting in the negative six come from Southern States. The Western States contribute 11 negative votes as follows: California 1, Illinois 2, Ohio 8. The remaining Democratic negative votes were cast by members from New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, as follows: New York 10, New Jersey 3, Pennsylvania, Boyle, Curtin, Ermentrout, Randall and Snowden.

Mr. Morrison seemed to accept philosophically his defeat. He said he was not disappointed in the result and that he had foreseen it for many months; but this was a thing to which the party and Administration were pledged, and he "had to make the fight, hit or miss."

When asked why he intended to again attempt to call up the bill on Tuesday next, he said with a smile, "It will give them a chance to repent." But he declined to express any opinion as to whether he expected a change in to-day's result.

MEASURES PASSED

By the Senate Yesterday—Congress of American Nations.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Among the measures passed by the Senate to-day were the following: A bill to pay representatives of the Government of Great Britain $155,000 to enable that government to indemnify the owners of the British bark Chance for abandoning their whaling voyage in the Arctic ocean in 1871 and rescuing ninety-six American seamen from ship wreck in the ice.

A House bill appropriating $150,000 for additional barracks at the Soldiers' Home at Hampton, Milwaukee and Leavenworth.

A bill to provide for one additional Assistant Adjutant General with the rank of Major of cavalry.

A bill authorizing the Postmaster General to pay rent for buildings leased as postoffices.

A bill providing for the appointment of an additional Assistant Secretary of the Treasury to hold office for one year from the passage of the bill.

A bill providing for an inspection of meats for exportation and prohibiting the importation of adulterated articles of food or drink.

A bill to promote the political progress and commercial prosperity of the American nations. This is Mr. Frye's bill authorizing the President to invite on behalf of the people of the United States delegates from Mexico and Central and South America to meet in Washington October 1st, 1887, to meet delegates on the part of the United States to consider such questions and recommend such measures as shall be to the mutual interest and welfare of the American States.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S THANKS

To his Charleston Admirers for Their Wedding Present.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 17.—President Cleveland, in a letter which will be published here to-morrow morning, expresses the sincere thanks of himself and Mrs. Cleveland for a magnificent wedding gift received from the citizens of Charleston, and says: "I have asked the privilege of thus communicating our acknowledgement of this present because this delicate and thoughtful attention to my wife has naturally given rise to grateful emotions, and because it affords me an opportunity to express my appreciation of the kind words with which the donors refer to myself and my performance of public duty.

You and your associates who have united in the letter accompanying your gift can hardly realize the comfort I derive from the assurance of confidence and esteem. The letter and gift take their places in my new household and for all time will serve as reminders, not only of the happiest incident in my life as a citizen, but of the further fact that in my official character the humble efforts I have made to assure good government and complete reconciliation between all sections of the land are considerately and pleasantly recognized by my fellow countrymen."

The present consisted of a massive silver vase accompanied by a letter to Mrs. Cleveland, saying that it was intended as a token of high esteem in which President Cleveland was held in Charleston, "by reason of his ability, his true manliness and his constant fidelity to his obligation under the Constitution and laws of these re-United States."

YACHTS RACING.

The Regatta of the New York Club—The Priscilla Again Wins.

NEW YORK, June 17.—The regatta of the New York Yacht Club to-day was a repetition of Tuesday's race in that the wind was very light, and that it was impossible to correctly judge the respective merits of the giant sloops. As in the Atlantic Club race the interest centered in the sloops from which one will be selected to contest for the Queen's cup, and though there were twenty or more clippers, large and small, in the regatta besides these the eyes of the public were only turned to the four. They comprised the New York sloop Priscilla and the Boston sloop Puritan, both of which sailed in these waters last year, and the two new sloops, the Atlantic, owned in New York, and the Mayflower, of Boston.

The Priscilla again proved herself to be a great boat in windless weather, but what she can do in a blow was not at all demonstrated. The latter work of the Atlantic was admired on every hand. She started off last and under unfavorable conditions, yet she landed second among the "big four." The Mayflower was not in first rate trim for a race, so her performance cannot go as a basis for complete judgment as to her capabilities. What she did was not satisfactory and was considered cranky.

The Puritan did not do as well as expected, even in light winds. The general opinion that she was not handled properly is conceded by all hands.

DEATH ON THE RAIL.

A Terribly Fatal Accident near Foxburg, Pennsylvania.

FOXBURG, PA., June 17.—The Point Creek trestle on the Pittsburgh and Western railroad near here was the scene of a terrible railroad accident last night by which three trainmen lost their lives and another was so badly injured that recovery is doubtful. It seems that an axle on the middle car of a long freight train broke just as the train was in the centre of the trestle, and the entire train of twenty cars was thrown into the creek, 40 feet below. A large part of the trestle work was carried with the falling train. Four of the crew were buried in the debris, the fifth, conductor Kime, escaping serious injury by jumping.

When the wreck had been cleared it was found that engineer George Settig and brakemen Steffy and C. Kase had been killed, it is thought, outright, as their bodies were terribly mangled. Fireman Gough was still living but his injuries are believed to be fatal. The accident will cause great delay to the traffic of the road.

OUTRAGES AT SLIGO.

An Irish Carpenter Turns Informer in Hope of Reward.

SLIGO, June 17.—Patrick Keely, a carpenter has turned informer in connection with the recent troubles in this city. He states that Patrick Curran, James Cleary and himself on Friday night committed an outrage on the Catholic Cathedral. On Saturday they collected crowds of people and harangued them, urging outrage on the Protestants and inciting their hearers to avenge the victims of the riots at Belfast.

Both Curran and Cleary have been arrested and confessed their guilt. It is stated that three men are all anxious to turn informers in order to obtain the reward of £100 offered for the discovery of the perpetrators of the outrage.

Arthur Kill Bridge Act Approved.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17.—The President to-day approved the act authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Staten Island sound, known as Arthur Kill and establish the same as a post road.

THE STATESMAN,

THE ORATOR AND THE SCHOLAR.

Unveiling of the Statue of Daniel Webster at Concord, New Hampshire, Yesterday. A Letter from President Cleveland. Mr. Bartlett's Eloquent Oration.

CONCORD, N. H., June 17.—The statue of Daniel Webster, presented to the State by Mr. Benjamin Pierce Cheney, of Boston, was dedicated to-day with imposing civic and military ceremonies. The statue has been erected in the State House park about 100 yards east of the Capitol. The pedestal is of the finest Concord granite, and was designed by Thomas Ball, who also executed the model of the statue at Florence, Italy, the casting being made at Munich. It is eight feet high and weighs 2,000 pounds. Webster wears an old style dress suit, his ample coat being closed around him by the two central buttons, and its large, rolling collar discloses a plain shirt front, the bottom of the vest is shown below the coat and the trousers are full and flowing. The neck is encircled by a broad, turned down collar. The arms are at the sides, the index finger of the right hand being open, with the remaining fingers partly closed, while the left hand holds a partly opened manuscript. The figure represents Webster in his later years, and is said to be remarkably life-like. The figure stands on a light bronze base 32 by 30 inches in size, and in the rear of the right leg there is an irregular pile of books, surmounted by manuscript. The pedestal is a single stone about 9 feet square. On the front and center of the pedestal are the words cut out in polished raised letters:

DANIEL
WEBSTER

The other side contains bronze panels, that on the north bearing the coat of arms of New Hampshire and the inscription:

Born at Salisbury, New Hampshire,
January 18th, 1782.

The south tablet contains the coat of arms of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and the legend:

Born at
Marshfield, Massachusetts,
October 24th, 1852.

On the west side is the following:

Presented by
Benj. Pearce Cheney
To the state of New Hampsh're,
January 18, 1886.

The height of the pedestal and statue is 17½ feet, and the entire cost was $12,000. To comply with a generally expressed wish of the artist and the municipal authorities of Munich, the statue was placed on exhibition several days prior to being shipped to the United States.

PRESENTATION OF THE STATUE.

Mr. Benj. Pierce Cheney in presenting the statue to the State addressed Governor Currier as follows:

YOUR EXCELLENCY: I am happy, at the fulfilment of an intention which I have long cherished, of presenting to my native State a statue of Daniel Webster. I trust that it may be received by you in behalf of the people whose political rights are entrusted to your care, as an appropriate tribute to the memory of a son of New Hampshire, who, as a patriot, was unexcelled, and as an orator and statesman was without a peer. I now deliver to Your Excellency the conveyance of the statue to the State, executed to the trustees having the matter in charge.

Governor Currier then, in a brief speech, accepted the statue on behalf of the State, and in the course of his remarks, said:

"As the official representative of our State, I accept this memorial statue representing the outward form and feature of one whom we have always been proud to call our own, one whom our people have ever been delighted to honor, one whose eloquence and statesmanship have given fame and glory to our State. This wonderful creation of art now stands unveiled before us, so noble, so majestic, so life-like that these iron limbs almost seem to move; these brazen lips to utter forth such words of fire and patriotism as Courts and Senates have listened to with wonder and admiration. And now, Mr. President, in the name of all the people of New Hampshire, I wish to thank the generous donor for this great and noble gift to our State, to our nation, and to the world."

THE PRESIDENT' LETTER.

The following letter from President Cleveland was then read:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12.

Hon. Moody Currier, Governor of New Hampshire:

DEAR SIR:—I regret that pressing official duties will not permit me to be present at the exercises attending the unveiling of the statue of Daniel Webster at Concord on Thursday next. Every occasion which does honor to this illustrious statesman is of extraordinary interest to all American citizens, since our pride in his career and achievements is not in the least limited by partisan influence or by any sentiment less than national. It would be well if in the Capital of every State there stood a statue such as Concord boasts; which should not only prompt the memory of a man, but which should also keep alive through the coming centuries the love and veneration of the American people for true American greatness.

Yours very truly,
GROVER CLEVELAND.

President Nesmith, of the committee, then delivered a short address, after which the following poem was read:

ODE TO DANIEL WEBSTER.

BY WILLIAM C. SHEPPARD.

Oh! fair New Hampshire's noblest son,
The mighty, glorious, and great,
Most cherished of thy native State,
The immortal and the god-like one;

To thee we rear the modest token
Of love and gratitude and praise,
And offer speech and song and lays;
But speak and sing in accents broken.

We praise thee for thy strong right arm,
On which the Nation lean'd secure;
Thy heart, so tender, fond, and pure,
That loved her with a love so warm.

And for thy tongue so eloquent,
And full of sweetest melody,
Whose tones rang out from sea to sea,
Enrapturing a continent.

Thy hand Columbia's lyre swept o'er,
And made all jarring notes agree;
Awake the strains of Liberty,
And Unity forevermore!

What though thy body's by the sea,
Beneath the Pilgrim's hallowed hill!
Thou ever livest, livest still,
Enshrined in grateful memory!

Within thine arms the Nation lies;
Thy mighty hearty throbs yet she feels;
And still the same by music peals
Throughout the land, along the skies!

Descend, ascend, ye cherubim,
Upon the ladder of his glory,
And bear aloft to God the story,
Our thanksgiving for the gift of him.

Him! Him! Columbia's greatest son,
The mighty, glorious and grand,
Most cherished of his native land—
The God-like and immortal one!

BARTLETT'S ORATION.

Samuel Collier Bartlett then delivered the oration of the day, saying: "Daniel Webster comes home to-day to this his native State, for here we stand in the very centre of his earlier sphere of life and labor, the home of his birth, his growth and maturity. On every side are places which will be forever associated with his name and his history. A few miles to the north still waves the old elm tree that swung near his cradle, and still sparkles the water of the well that quenched the thirst of his childhood's sports and of his many pilgrimages.

Back among the hills of Salisbury in sight of old Kearsarge is the church in which at the age of 25 he stood alone before the congregation to profess the Christian faith, and where in later years I saw him sit a reverent worshiper, joining in song with his burly voice. Hard by is the spot where the vision of loveliness first dawned upon his sight, and just across the way from the house in which his lot was united with that of Grace Fletcher, whose name to the end of his days he could not write without tears.

A POLITICAL GIANT.

A generation has elapsed since his death. Political and personal animosities have passed to the tomb; the smoke and dust of conflicts have gone, brilliant with great names at the bar, on the bench in the cabinet and forum. As we gaze on those struggles and the battles of giants there stands out on that arena no figure more colossal than Daniel Webster.

To the watchful guardianship of vast and precious interests garnered up in this federal government he gave in the House, the Senate and Cabinet 33 years of assiduous, self-sacrificing toil and a patriotism hampered by no sectional or party ties but as broad as the nation's boundaries and as high as her destinies.

HIS WORDS OF PROPHECY.

Of the vast and complex variety of measures which during that protracted period enlisted his pen and invoked his voice, I cannot even speak by enumeration. Mr. Choate after some pages of outline, breaks off by declaring that it "demands a volume."

Some of those services were conspicuous enough to arrest the eyes of the nation and the world. When in his reply to Hayne he strangled the doctrine of nullification it is the testimony of the Southerner Bayard and the Northerner Winthrop that he deferred the bloody conflict thirty years. And when the conflict came the long echoes of that speech were reverberating the call that summoned and cheered the friends of the Union to rescue its solid principles, the impregnable rock on which a million of soldiers stood and fought and won.

This was the man whom we commemorate to-day. The living recollection of his majestic presence will soon have passed away, but so long as English literature shall last the work that he did will stand embalmed in the works that he left."

A REIGN OF TERROR.

The Town of East St. Louis in the Hands of Thugs and Thieves.

ST. LOUIS, MO. June 17.—The threatened reign of terror in East St. Louis incident upon the suspension of the entire police force of the city, has begun, and peaceable citizens are daily being robbed and assaulted. Some time ago J. W. Kirk, a reporter, accused in his paper one of the city authorities of various illegal acts, among them being maladministration of office and misappropriation of the public funds. It transpires now that on last Monday night he was attacked by three men with revolvers and knives, who evidently intended killing him, having been employed to do the work, it is said, by the official whose crimes he had exposed.

Last night Henry Steinert, a nephew of the late ex-Mayor Bowman, who was mysteriously assassinated last December, and who was active in the exposure of the municipal frauds, was attacked and severely beaten by two men, and afterward robbed. His condition this evening is serious.

This evening J. D. Miller, a reporter who to-day wrote for his paper accounts of the above occurrences, as he was about to cross the bridge on his way to this city, was assaulted, brutally beaten and left for dead. He was found some time afterward in an unconscious condition, and was taken to the hospital, where he now lies in a precarious condition.

Besides these most flagrant assaults, several minor affairs of similar nature have occurred. This morning a stranger in the city, while walking past a saloon, was asked by the spokesman of a gang of toughs to pay for the drinks for the crowd. He refused, and was attacked by the crowd, who carried him into a vacant lot near by, rifled his pockets, and proceeded to treat themselves.

Ladies have been stopped on the streets in broad daylight, and requested to give up their purses, by thieves who, whenever they met with a refusal, snatched the money and made away with it, their escape being made easy by the fact that there are no policemen to make arrests. Women and children fear to be on the streets at night at all, and men only venture out when fully armed and prepared to resist an attack.

Extensively signed petitions have been presented to the Mayor to reinstate the police, or at least appoint a few patrolmen, in order to make the safety of the citizens more certain. He can do nothing, however, without the consent of the City Council, who refuse to act in the matter, on the plea that the bankrupt condition of the city treasury will not warrant incurring the expense. In the meantime, lawlessness prevails.

A NEW FIELD.

A Noted Lobbyist Dead—His Legislature Work Unfinished.

NEW YORK, June 17.—A special to the *Mail and Express* from Trenton, N. J., says there is every prospect of a lively fight over the estate of Culver Barcalow, the well-known lobbyist, who died recently of heart disease. It is stated upon reliable authority that just before his death Barcalow deposited about $25,000 in a national bank at Somerville.

The deposit was made in his own name, although it is alleged that he received the money from two corporations for use in the Legislature. There is no trouble in surmising what use the money was to have been put to, but neither corporation is anxious to make it public. The heirs are willing to restore the money and contend that the corporations can furnish no proof of their claims. Should the controversy be carried to the courts the testimony no doubt will disclose some interesting facts about the way State Legislators are influenced.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Lieutenant Governor Ormsbee has been nominated as the Republican candidate for Governor of Vermont.

A dynamite bomb exploded in the carriageway at the residence of ex-Mayor Secor, Racine, Wis., injuring a Bohemian named Jambor.

Nova Scotia elections show that the Government will have from twenty-eight to thirty supporters out of a House of thirty-eight members.

Ohio saloon keepers who paid the Scott law tax are going to ask in court that the same be considered a set-off against that under the Dow law, if this law be held constitutional.

Information from Columbus, Ohio, is to the effect that a scheme is on foot to save Senator Payne from expulsion, by charging all the bribery in that Senatorial election on Pendleton and Ward.

The act passed by the Ohio Legislature requiring insurance companies organized under the old constitution to submit reports to State Superintendent of Insurance, as in case of other companies, is missing. It is believed it can be certified to the Secretary of the State from the House and Senate journals, and held valid if questioned.

CITIES RUINED.

NICARAGUA'S CAPITAL BURIED

By a Violent Earthquake with Volcanic Accompaniment—The Skies Darkened by Clouds of Ashes—Many Lives Lost by the Disaster—Doomed Country.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 17.—Mr. John Hotchkiss, a prominent manufacturer of Birmingham, England, arrived here yesterday from Realjo, Nicaragua. He says that the day before he sailed (May 22) there was a terrific eruption from the volcano Momotomby. Telegraphic information was received at Realjo on the 23d to the effect that the city of Managua, the capital of the country, had been practically destroyed by the violent earthquakes which accompanied the eruption. The earth upon which the city was built suddenly sank, soon after the convulsions began, three feet below its former level. All buildings of any considerable value were completely wrecked. It was reported that there was loss of life, but how great was not known when the Pacific Mail steamer sailed.

Telegraphic intelligence from a town at the terminus of a railroad 40 miles from Realjo was even more startling. That place was being fast buried beneath hot volcanic ashes, and many lives had been lost. In response to the appeal for help from the survivors, a train was made up at Realjo and sent out about two hours before the Pacific Mail steamer left the port. The situation in Realjo began to grow somewhat threatening, and the departure of the steamer was somewhat hastened on that account. The sky became dark and of a strange gray tint; fine volcanic ashes began to fall, and the atmosphere became oppressive and breathing painful.

Mr. Hotchkiss says the fall of ashes increased as the ship left the harbor, and they continued to sift down upon the decks until the vessel was fully forty miles out. Over the interior of the country toward the volcano there appeared to hang a dense, dark cloud. The decks of the ship received a coating about half an inch deep of the volcanic ashes before getting beyond reach of the shower. Mr. Hotchkiss brought with him a specimen. The ashes are a dry, gray dust, or powder. There was great excitement in Realjo when the steamer sailed, and details of the calamity could not be obtained. Full information will doubtless come by the next steamer, which reaches San Francisco in a few days. Managua, the capital of Nicaragua, which is said to be destroyed, is a city of about 10,000 inhabitants. It has a national palace, several churches, a city hall, and other large buildings.

GLADSTONE'S TRIP

To Midlothian—He Leaves London Amid Great Enthusiasm.

LONDON, June 17.—Mr. Gladstone started this morning at 11 o'clock on his Scotch campaign. He was accompanied by Mrs. Gladstone. Thousands of people congregated at the railway station to witness his departure. The crowd was simply enormous. It seriously blocked and delayed the approach of the Premier's carriage. When Mr. Gladstone finally succeeded in reaching the station platform he found it packed with people who welcomed him with enthusiastic cheering. At last he reached his seat in the special coach assigned for his conveyance. The window at his seat was open. When the crowd saw him through the window it set up another loud cheer, which was repeated several times. The people appeared desirous of having the Premier address them with some parting words before going away on his arduous journey. He arose and spoke from the coach window. He thanked the people for the honor of their extraordinary demonstration. He adjured them to allow nothing to hide from them the bare question of the hour.

"Attempts have been made," the venerable orator exclaimed, "and will be made to divert your attention from the real question at issue. This question is solely whether Ireland shall be trusted to manage her own affairs. Those who deny Ireland this right admit that Canada and the other British colonies enjoy such rights.

"Are we to trust our fellow-subjects in Ireland and govern by love, or are we to adopt the policy of the Government's enemies and introduce into Ireland a government by force?" Mr. Gladstone then bade his hearers good bye and the train moved away. Enthusiastic and prolonged cheering accompanied its departure, and hundreds of the people, waving handkerchiefs and hats and God speeding the Premier, ran along the platform beside his coach until the train outsped them.

The Thompson Tragedy.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., June 17.—Many of the relatives of Winfield B. Thompson, who killed his wife at the Sturtevant House, New York, and then attempted to end his own life, resided at Waukesha, the well-known health resort, near this city. Thompson's father graduated at Carroll College, Waukesha, and did his first preaching in Juneau, in this State. The Waukesha relatives say the young man's father was very indulgent to him and always supplied him liberally with money. They attribute the tragedy to a clandestine wedding and the breaking off of Thompson's Kansas City matrimonial engagement.

A Close Contest.

CINCINNATI, O., June 17.—The Louisville club was defeated to-day in an interesting contest. Good fielding and free hitting made the contest lively from beginning to end. McPhee's batting and Jones' and White's fielding were noticeable features. Attendance 1,000. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Cincinnati	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	—4
Louisville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	—3

Two base hits, McPhee and Mack. Three base hits, Mullane. Passed balls, Cross, 1. Wild pitches, Hecker, 1. First base on balls, off Hecker, 3; off McKeon, 1. Umpire, Morton.

Other Games.

At Chicago—Chicago, 11; St. Louis, 3. Earned runs, Chicago, 4; St. Louis, 1. Base hits, Chicago, 9; St. Louis, 7. Errors, Chicago, 7; St. Louis, 3.

At Boston—Philadelphia, 3; Boston, 2. First base hits, Philadelphia, 6; Boston, 3. Errors, Philadelphia, 4; Boston, 8.

Steamboat Mate Stabbed.

PITTSBURGH, PA., June 17.—James Lawler, a mate on the steamer Sciota, was dangerously stabbed to-night by Thomas Roach, cook. The two quarreled over the employment of an assistant to Roach. The latter drew a knife and stabbed Lawler in the breast inflicting a serious, and it is feared a fatal wound. Roach was arrested and lodged in jail to await the result of Lawler's injuries. Roach is a resident of Cincinnati, and Lawler hails from Covington, Ky.

Convicted Miners Taken to Prison.

PITTSBURGH, PA., June 17.—The striking coal miners recently convicted on charges of rioting and conspiracy at Washington, Pa., were taken to the workhouse to-day to serve out their sentences of eight months imprisonment. A petition for their pardon is being circulated by the Knights of Labor.

THE SAENGERFEST DIRECTOR

Examines the Three Wheeling Societies that Take Part.

Prof. Otto vonGumpert, of Milwaukee, Assistant Musical Director of the great Sængerfest to be given at Milwaukee by the North America Sængerbund next month, arrived in the city last evening for the purpose of examining the three Wheeling societies which had signified their intention to participate in the sængerfest as a part of the Mass Chorus. Prof. vonGumpert was met by a committee of the local societies and conducted to the Howell house. Last evening he met the Arion society's singing section at its hall on the South Side, and conducted a rehearsal. The result exceeded the expectations of the members or of Prof Schockey, the accomplished director. Prof. vonGumpert was delighted with the proficiency shown by the society, and did not hesitate to express his pleasure. The Arion will have 22 singers at Milwaukee.

After the Arion visit, the Professor called on the Mænnerchor Society, at its cheery new hall on Market street, and listened to the singing of the main choruses by this society, which will have 24 singers in the great chorus. Prof. vonGumpert here, also, expressed his approval of the study and care displayed by the society and its able and proficient director, Prof. Henry Arbenz.

After their rehearsal, the Mænnerchor members set a little lunch, which was highly enjoyed.

This evening Prof. vonGumpert will examine the Germania Gesangverein, which after the singing will tender him an informal reception and lunch.

These three societies will form a part at Milwaukee of a mass chorus of 2,500 or 2,600 voices, from about 83 societies from all parts of the country. The main chorus in which they will sing is the special prize composition, "Columbus," a descriptive song by C. Joseph Brambach, of Germany, who won the prize of $1,000 among thirty-three competitors. This prize was offered by Mr. Plankinton, a wealthy citizen of Milwaukee. The other choruses are "The Lance-Knight," by William Taubert, and "Young Siegfried," by Heinrich Zoellner, the words by Heine; a chorus from Wagner's "Tannhauser," and two "Volkslieders" or National songs. The orchestra will be composed of 120 or 160 instruments. The Musical Director is Prof. Catenhousen, of Milwaukee.

THE LINSLY ENTERTAINMENT.

Pleasant Closing Exercises at the Institute Last Night.

The closing exercises of the Linsly Institute took place last evening in the large hall of the Institute before a large and appreciative audience. The students did remarkably well in everything they attempted and were liberally applauded. Following is the programme: Chorus, "Ho, Reapers of Life's Harvest;" prayer, Rev. J. T. McClure; chorus, "Steal Away;" Essay, "Problems of the Day," E. L. Warren; declamation, "The Gladiator," Roy B. Naylor; piano solo, "Bubbling Spring," W. T. Hendrix; essay, "Modes of Burial," J. W. Ewing; declamation, "The First Settler's Story," H. T. Woodmansee; oration, "The Knights of Leisure," W. C. Etzler; flute solo, "Lulu Waltz," E. L. Warren; declamation, "The Moor's Revenge," R. B. Dovener; essay, "The Industries," W. T. Hendrix; declamation, "William Tell," C. Q. Rawling; violin solo, "The Little Postillion," Joseph Pollack; oration, "The Place and Possibilities of the Individual," Ed. F. Kurner; cornet duet, "Cheerfulness," Messrs. G. C. Milligan and John H. McClure; chorus, "Bingo," as sung by Linsly. Rev. Mr. Randolph delivered a very pleasing little address to the boys. A prize, a handsomely bound copy of Shakespeare's works, was awarded to Joseph Pollack for the best written story.

Hazleton-Kellar.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the Island, last evening at 8 o'clock, Miss Emma M. Kellar was married to Mr. Perry Hazleton, of New Straitsville, Ohio. Mr. Hazleton is a member of the firm of Spencer & Hazleton, prosperous coal operators of the Hocking Valley, and also a leading merchant. The newly wedded couple left at 10:55 for Chillicothe, Ohio, where they will remain some days visiting friends before going to their new home at New Straitsville.

Trouble Among the Nail Feeders.

The nail feeders at Waugh's mill, Belleville, Ill., Niles, Sharon and Youngstown, have refused to abide by the eighteen cent scale, which went into effect there on June 1. They demand to be paid on the basis of the twenty-one cent scale, which was in force before June 1. The nailers at the Bayview mill are on a strike against working over-time.

THROUGH THE STATE.

Accidents and Incidents in West Virginia and Vicinity.

Tracklaying has been commenced on the new river road track through Parkersburg.

Only one criminal has been convicted in Monongalia county in the last two years.

The work of grading the Kingwood & Tunnelton narrow guage railroad has been completed.

Dogs killed 35 sheep of a flock of 80, belonging to George and Joseph Douglass, near Barnesville.

The June meeting of the Belmont County Farmers' Club will be held on Saturday, on the St. Clairsville fair grounds.

At Winfield Miss Sallie Leadman took a dose of poison with suicidal intent, and is lying in a critical condition. Disappointment in love was the cause.

The dwelling house of Hooker Campbell, at Philippi, was consumed by an accidental fire Tuesday night. Loss about $800, including furniture, of which a little was saved. Insurance just expired.

John Greathouse, a respectable citizen and business man of Calhoun county, was atttacked by a mob of men a day or two since on West Fork and left for dead. Greathouse was stabbed and cut in eight places. It is believed he will recover.

A man named Thomas Mills some time since entered the house of Mr. Park, in Pleasants county, and overawed the family with a gun and pistol, and then proceeded to rob the premises, taking a gold watch and other valuables worth about $200 and made his escape. He has been sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

Gov. Wilson informed us the other day that there was $364,536 27 in the State Treasury on the 1st day of June to the credit of the distributable school fund. The distribution will be made on the 10th day of June, by which time the fund will probably increase to $365,000. Last year the fund amounted only to about $160,000, so that the next distribution will amount to about $215,000 more than the last.—*Princeton Journal.*

Dr. George McJones, with several aliases, was tried and found guilty of defrauding pensioners in the United States Court, at Parkersburg, Wednesday. He was found guilty in three cases, fined $150 in two and sentence suspended in the third. Isaac Connor, a justice of the peace of Kanawha, was also convicted of obtaining money illegally from a pensioner; assessed $240. Perry O'Brien was also convicted of obtaining money illegally in a pension case. He made restitution of $240 and was fined.

IF you are boarding insist on your landlord giving you Ohio Valley Rio Coffee to drink. It is the best.

THE S. S. CONVENTION

CONCLUDES ITS ANNUAL LABORS.

The Officers Elected for the Ensuing Year. A Series of Interesting Sessions Yesterday—The Different Folds Heard from—The Children's Meeting.

Yesterday's session of the State Sunday School Convention was called to order by the President, Rev. J. S. Pomeroy, and was opened by singing. Prayer was offered by Rev. B. Ison and Rev. L. E. Peters. The President then introduced Mr. William Reynolds, of Peoria, Illinois, who, after greeting the Convention in behalf of the S. S. workers of his State and cheering all with good tidings, gave a Bible Reading upon the topic on the programme, "The Workers."

A paper was then presented by Mrs. Annie Sweeney Fleming, of Fairmont, on "Primary Workers—How to Feed the Lambs." The aim of the paper was to show the necessity of organization among primary teachers for the study of primary work. The essay was well received and the suggestions advanced warmly endorsed.

On account of the absence of Prof. A. L. Purinton, the subject on the programme assigned to him, "How far Perfected in West Virginia," was opened by Mr. Frank Woods, of Grafton. By the aid of a large map, Mr. Woods showed plainly what had been done and what is to be done in the State for the Sunday school cause. Twenty-three counties were organized up to the last meeting of the convention. Barbour, Mineral, Tucker and Doddridge have since been organized, making twenty-seven counties that hold district or county conventions.

The following gentlemen agreed to aid in organizing, before the next meeting of the convention, the counties named below:

Messrs. R. E. Lindsay and W. H. Beebout, Pleasants county; Mr. H. D. Boughner, Braxton; Mr. A. S. Boreman, Tyler and Wirt counties; Messrs. William A. List and W. H. Rinehart, Ohio county; U. S. Fleming, Randolph; Messrs. Frank Woods and J. O. Thompson, Hampshire, Hardy, Grant, Jefferson, Berkeley, Morgan and Pendleton counties.

FUNDS PLEDGED.

The chairman of the Executive Committee stated that much more could be done if only they had some money; whereupon the following amounts were pledged:

Harrison county	$ 25
Ohio	100
Barbour	5
Monongalia	25
Hancock	20
Marshall	22
Marion	25
Preston	20
Taylor	30
Wood	20
Mineral	10
Grant	10

Making a total of $322 pledged for the use of the committee for the coming year.

Rev. S. B. Barnitz, of Des Moines, Iowa, discussed very fully the topic, "Training Christian Children."

The afternoon session was opened by a service of song under the leadership of Prof. J. W. Schofield. Following this, Mr. Reynolds addressed the convention upon the first way to improve county work as found on the programme. Hon. Waitman T. Willey, of Morgantown, gave a second way; Rev. W. G. G. Sherer a third, and Rev. S. B. D. Prickett a fourth way.

Upon the programme was the topic "The Long Neglected Fold," by Rev. Mr. Keys (colored) but Mr. Keys not being in attendance upon the convention Prof. Jone supplied his place and eloquently represented his people. He gave the following approximate statistics:

Number of colored Sunday schools in W. Va.	350
Number of day schools	76
Number of Pastors	75
Number of Sunday school scholars	4,000

THE OFFICERS FOR NEXT YEAR.

After singing, "On Jordan's Stormy Banks," the committee on the nomination of officers reported as follows, which report was adopted:

President, George W. Atkinson, Wheeling.

Vice Presidents, Rev. L. Peters, Clarksburg; Rev. R. A. Gibson, Parkersburg; Mr. S. K. Jacob, Worthington; Rev. John W. Hampton, Kanawha county.

Recording Secretary, Prof. U. S. Fleming, Grafton.

Statistical Secretary, Mr. Robert E. Lindsay, Hancock county.

Members of the Executive Committee to take the place of retiring members, Mr. H. D. Boughner, Clarksburg; Rev. J. O. Thompson, Keyser; Rev. D. M. Sleeth, Cairo.

The Convention adjourned after singing "Beulah Land."

The convention closed last night with a children's meeting, conducted by Rev. S. B. Barnitz, and an address by Mr. William Reynolds, of Peoria, Illinois, on "Organization." Mr. Reynolds's address was both able and interesting, and the children's meeting was as interesting as any feature of the whole three days' session.

NOTES.

The President does not let the business of the convention drag.

Hon. Waitman T. Willey still retains a great deal of his original vigor and fire.

All feel that Prof. Schofield has been a valuable aid to the enjoyment of the convention.

The indications are that many more counties of the State will be organized during the coming year.

Mr. Reynolds possesses considerable magnetism. There were not many dry eyes during his address yesterday afternoon.

A Novel Gas Question.

A novel law point was argued and submitted in the Supreme Court of Appeals yesterday, in the suit of the Wood County Petroleum Company, of Parkersburg, against the West Virginia Transportation Company. The former company bought from the latter the oil privilege on a certain tract of land, and bored a well. They did not strike oil, but did get a big flow of gas, and have been using and selling the gas. The Transportation Company sues to enjoin further use or sale of gas, and to recover the value of the gas already sold and used. The point whether the oil privilege conveys incidentally the gas right also, is an interesting one, as well as a new one in the courts. The defense is that the obtaining of gas is merely an incident, and that they cannot obtain the oil and leave the gas.

Wool.

Barnesville Enterprise.

The wool market in this region is quiet, growers declining to sell at the price named by dealers, which is generally 25 cents. We have heard of some dealers offering 27 and 28 cents. In the opinion of growers wool should bring 30 cents, and it is probable that most of them will hold their clips rather than take a lower price.

Low Rate Excursion.

On Tuesday, June 15, the Baltimore & Ohio will sell round trip tickets to Washington City and Fortress Monroe at the rate of $10 00. Tickets good ten days. Train will leave at 5:05 A. M., city time.

FOR a pure, wholesome and delicious drink use Ohio Valley Rio Coffee.

MARRIED.

HAZLETON—MCKELLAR—On Thursday evening, June 17, 1886, by Rev. S. B. Jones, at the residence of the bride's parents, MR. J. PERRY HAZLETON, of New Straitsville, Ohio, and MISS EMMA MCKELLAR, of this city.