The Wheeling Daily Intelligencer.

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The Intelligencer.

Office: Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

MR. HENRY GEORGE is to be filled with the delusive banquet to solace him for his defeat.

SENATOR CAMDEN, looking forward to the meeting of the Legislature: "Oh, that Blucher or night were come!"

THE Reading Railroad Company has gone through all sorts of experiences, and now is going in to squeeze its employees.

IN THESE days you don't see grown men walking the streets with Panama fans in their hands. Note the animal's instinct.

THE New York County Democracy is to be divided into two rings. Ex-Mayor Grace will flap one of them and Mayor Hewitt the other.

A NEW YORK man was excused from serving on the boodle Alderman jury because there are some words in the English language which he does not understand. There's a go! None of us need do jury duty.

SPECIAL NOTICE. The Administration is quietly looking around for competent men" to fill some $1,800 places now held by "offensive partisans. Address confidentially, Grover Cleveland, Red Top, District of Columbia.

"COL. FEATHERLY'S SONS," the first prize war story in a strong competition, is begun in to-day's INTELLIGENCER, and will be concluded to-morrow. It is safe to say that the reader doesn't "see through it to the end," and that there is a surprise in store for him.

AND so Cousin Ben Folsom voted against Cousin-in-law-elect Grover Cleveland for the Presidency. Yet Cousin Ben drops into a comfortable Consulship, just as though he had not been a "Pernicious Activity." Was there no solid Democrat who would take that snug job?

IF THE President hasn't had an opportunity to see what kind of speeches District Attorney Benton made in the late campaign, there is a rare delight in store for him. Mr. Benton's hilarious support of the Administration will tickle the President into a lively sense of deep-rooted gratification. Mr. Benton is almost a humorist.

THIS sad story is in the Washington dispatches of the New York *World*: "The President has become very nervous and irritable from the perplexities confronting him. A Congressional caller who reached the White House library yesterday found the President swearing in a great rage at a trembling attendant, using him as an escape valve for his nervous irritation." The President is commanded to "swear not at all."

REFERRING to a scandal in a suburb of New York, and to the fact that the father of one of the parties "served notice upon the public, through the newspapers, that there was a scandal in his family," the New York *Times* says: "If people will wash their dirty linen in the public streets it is demanding more self-control that can safely be exacted of human nature for them to expect that people will pull down their blinds so as not to see what is going on."

Lord and Lady Colin Campbell are washing a great deal of dirty linen in an English court, and the cable is bringing over a great deal of the vile stuff, but there are newspapers that don't think it fit for their readers. This much self-control is reasonably to be expected of the editor of a newspaper. If not, what are editors for?

Thoroughly and Effectually Lynched.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 2.—A special from Arkansas City, Ark., says: Early yesterday morning a party of masked men surrounded the jail at Monticello, the county seat of Drew County, and demanded from the jailer the surrender of Buck Hunter, colored, who was charged with assault with intent to kill reputable citizens of that county. Finding resistance would be worse than useless the jailer surrendered the keys to the cell in which the man was confined, and the mob seized Hunter, placed a rope around his neck and led him into the suburbs of the town and strung him up to a limb. To make sure of their work they then emptied their shot guns into his suspended body. They dispersed so quietly that very few of the citizens of the town knew that the lynching had been done until daylight, when Hunter's body was found where the mob had left it.

Labor Troubles at Amsterdam.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Dec. 2.—The struggle between capital and labor grows more bitter each day. The Knights of Labor claim their condition is all that could be desired, while the associated manufacturers declare that the backbone of the organization in this city is broken. Over 1,000 hands are now at work. Every mill has a long list of applicants for work. The manufacturers assert that before the week closes the Knights of Labor will be unable to control individual members, and that in a few days more the mills will all be running to their fullest capacity.

Boys Burned to Death.

READING, Pa., Dec. 2.—George Seaman and James Selders, aged 12 and 14 years respectively, absented themselves from school Tuesday, and, being afraid of punishment from their parents, did not go home, but crawled between two hot ovens at the Henry Clay Furnace, where they were suffocated and burned almost beyond recognition. Their bodies were not found until late last night.

Typhoid, Scarlet and Yellow Fevers, Measles, Diptheria, Small-pox, Cholera, &c.

Darby's Prophylactic Fluid will destroy the infection of all fevers and all contagious and infectious diseases. Will keep the atmosphere of any sick-room pure and wholesome, absorbing and destroying unhealthy effluvia and contagion resulting therefrom. Will neutralize any bad smell whatever, not by disgusting it, but by destroying it.

Use Darby's Prophylactic Fluid in every sick-room.

Old

and reliable Medicines are the best to depend upon. Acker's Blood Elixir has been prescribed for years for all impurities of the Blood. In every form of Scrofulous, Syphilitic or Mercurial diseases, it is invaluable. For Rheumatism, has no equal. Logan & Co. and C. Menkemeller. 10

CHAIRMAN B. F. JONES

COMES BACK AT CHANDLER

In a Sledge-hammer Manner—A Dignified Crusher—What Reinstated U. S. Attorney Benton Said about Cleveland—Some Entertaining Reading.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 2.—In his recent letter to the *Boston Herald* ex-Secretary Chandler said: "After the presidential election the Chairman of the National Committee was indiscreet enough, in a published interview, to impute to President Arthur and the members of his Cabinet, a want of fidelity and zeal in the canvass. This charge was baseless, and was so declared by me at the time. All possible and appropriate assistance was rendered. It could not have been expected that we should supersede the Chairman, or do his work, although it would have been better if some one had done so."

A reporter of the Pittsburgh *Commercial Gazette* called upon Mr. B. F. Jones, Chairman of the National Committee, and asked him what he had to say in reply to this paragraph.

Mr. Jones said: "The statements made by me in the interview referred to by Mr. Chandler I then considered necessary and proper to make, and now as then know them to be true. The purport of these statements was that if Mr. Arthur and members of his cabinet with a few exceptions had been as loyal to Mr. Blaine as Mr. Blaine would have been to Mr. Arthur had the latter been nominated, Mr. Blaine would have been President.

So far as Mr. Chandler's reference to me personally is concerned I do not feel called upon to defend myself. I have no taste for, nor do I see any present occasion for a discussion as to political methods with one whose plans and proposals during the brief intercourse I had with him in the campaign of 1884 were not such as to commend him to those having the success of the Republican party at heart. His criticisms, at that time of men, then the most prominent in the party, do not seem to me quite consistent with his present expressions of regret in regard to bad feeling between public men. I would not like to feel called upon to make public the facts upon which my opinion of Mr. Chandler is based."

DISTRICT ATTORNEY BENTON.

How Warmly He Endorsed Cleveland Without Neglecting Duties.

In relation to the reinstatement of District Attorney Benton, of Missouri, and the refusal of the President to do the same in regard to District Attorney Stone, of Pennsylvania, the New York *Times* has the following letter from William T. Sullivan, editor of *North Missourian*, Gallatin, Mo., to Mr. Stone.

"I heard Colonel M. E. Benton's speech October 11, 1886, delivered at the City Hall, Gallatin, Daviess county, Mo., to an audience of from 605 to 700 people, and at the time took copious notes of his speech. I do not know how "thoroughly loyal" you were to the Administration in your campaign speeches, but in order that you may know how 'thoroughly loyal" Colonel Benton was to the Administration in power, I send you a few extracts taken from my notes of his speech on that occasion in order that you may know what it means to be so "thoroughly loyal to the Administration in power," as not to endeavor to destroy the confidence of the people in the party responsible for such administration. Conducting a Republican paper, I was so well satisfied with Colonel Benton's loyalty to Cleveland, that I published at that time some portions of his speech. Among other things Colonel Benton said:

WHAT BENTON SAID.

"It is the truth that the Democracy is the poor and ignorant party of this country—the great barefooted, unwashed, dirty-socked party. * * * I don't agree with President Cleveland in everything. I don't believe in his civil service humbuggery. I do believe in genuine civil service reform, but I don't want men under me to work every conceivable dodge to defeat me and my party at the next election. But he believes it, and he is a man with iron nerves. * * * I don't agree with Mr. Cleveland on the silver question. He was raised east of the Allegheny Mountains, and he gets his ideas from that region. He never has been west of Buffalo, and has not any more idea of the great West and its vast material resources than the mere school boy, who learns it from studying geography. He gets his ideas on finances from the gold bugs of Wall street, who once demonetized silver and had it—the dollar—stricken from the coinage act clandestinely and without the consent of the people. He learns his financial theories from Wall street, the leeches that suck the blood of the honest yeomanry of the West like vampires. That's where Mr. Cleveland gets his ideas of finance. When he wrote his gratuitous letter on the subject of silver coinage even before he was inaugurated as President, he illustrated where he got his ideas and struck a blow at the West in the interest of the bondholders and money sharks, and I felt like sinking down in my boots; but when Reagan, of Texas, and others stood up in their dignified manhood and wrote to him that he was the Executive and not the law-making power, and I saw those Democrats battling for their rights and the rights of the people, against his assumptions, I rejoiced again that I was a Democrat. [Tremendous applause.] I do in a great measure indorse his Administration. For the most part I indorse his vetoes of pension bills, but not every one. He vetoed 97 pension bills, 80 of which had been rejected by Commissioner W. W. Dudley, whose name is odoriferous all over the country. I am not here to defend every one of his vetoes, but in the main I do."

Comment of the N. Y. "Times."

If upon investigation it shall prove that these utterances have been truthfully and accurately reported from Mr. Benton's speech, the President it seems to us, can have no choice but to dismiss Mr, Benton immediately and ignominiously from the Federal service. In his letter refusing to reinstate Col. Stone the President said:

"I certainly suppose that his [Mr. Stone's] sense of propriety would cause him to refrain from pursuing such a partisan course as would wantonly offend and irritate the friends of the Administration * * * Mr. Stone, when he was permitted to remain in office, became a part of the business organization of the present Administration, bound by every obligation of honor to assist within his sphere in its successful operation. This obligation involved not only the proper performance of official duty, but a certain good faith and fidelity which, while not exacting the least sacrifice of political principle, forbade active participation in purely partisan demonstrations * * * conducted on the avowed theory that the Administration of the Government was not entitled to the confidence and respect of the people."

Whatever may have been the extent of Col. Stone's "pernicious activity," and however zealously he may have labored to convince the Republicans of Pennsylvania that the present Administration "is not entitled to the confidence and respect of the people," his course can have been in nowise more flagrantly vicious and disloyal than that of District Attorney Benton. We have considered the President's reinstatement of Mr. Benton as the result of a determination not to do him an injustice, and on the state of facts made known by Mr. Benton the act was justifiable. But the retention in office of this District Attorney, after the President's refusal to reinstate Col. Stone for reasons which apply with double force to Mr. Benton, now that the whole truth about his conduct is known, would be impossible under any theory of consistency, of logic, or of politics.

COUSIN BEN.

How he Worked and Fought Against the Election of Cleveland.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Speaking about Cousin Ben Folsom, recently appointed to a consulate, with Hon. R. W. English, Ex-Deputy Comptroller and City Auditor of Buffalo, who is in the city, he said:

"When Cleveland was running for the Presidency Ben Folsom opposed him with all his might. He worked against and voted against him. When the endeavor was made to fix the paternity of Maria Halpin's child upon Mr. Folsom, the dead partner of Mr. Cleveland, Ben Folsom wrote a card, which was printed in in the *Advertiser*; and it was a rouser. He protested against the endeavor to put off upon the memory of the dead man such a responsibility and such a stain, and asserted that Cleveland was the responsible man and no other man."

Now, when Cousin Ben's nomination comes up in the Senate for confirmation, the Senators should consider this letter and Ben's course in working against Mr. Cleveland. Should they confirm a man who has behaved so badly toward the President as Cousin Ben has, and written such a naughty letter about him? Perhaps they may determine to defend and vindicate the President by the rejection of Cousin Ben.

AN ARBITRARY ORDER

That Will Work Hardship to Employes of Reading and Jersey Central Roads.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—The employes of the Philadelphia & Reading and the Jersey Central, with the different divisions of the system, are intensely excited over circular notices which have been sent to them individually. There is widespread dissatisfaction among the men in consequence as the notices are regarded as arbitrary and oppressive. The circulars state all monthly passes are to be returned at once as none of them are good after November 30, 1886. Second, that no employe will be allowed to ride free after after December 30. Third, that no employe will be allowed to live at a distance from his place of work except by special permission from the head of his department or division superintendent. Fourth, when such permission is given a special rate season ticket covering the necessary daily travel of each employe may be obtained under regulations issued by the General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

Fifth, the special rate will be one-half that of the regular season ticket, good only between the place of the residence and work. Sixth, in case an employe leaves his place of work his ticket must be returned to the office and will be redeemed.

The order applys to every man in the employ of the roads in the system, including clerks engineers, conductors, trainmen of all kinds, or mechanics, even to laborers. The orders are considered a great hardship by the men, many of whom are poorly paid, and live in the suburban villages along the roads. They cannot afford to pay rents in the cities. Those who obtain special rates have about $10 to $15 per month added to their expenses. It is claimed that the orders are unusual and that no other railroad in the country enforces similar rules. The indignation among the men is very strong and trouble is feared.

The engineers, it is said, have determined to call upon their order of locomotive engineers to aid them. The other employes of the road are Knights of Labor and are said to have called meetings of their local assemblies in Jersey City to discuss the situation. The requirements for all employes to live near their work is deemed an invasion of their rights and arbitrary and unjust. The employes generally refused to talk about the circulars with outsiders. They discussed the matter among themselves and have agreed to abide by the action of their organizations.

WESTERN RATE WAR.

The Decision of the Board of Arbitrators Not Satisfactory.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—The *Times* this morning says: Although the Board of Arbitrators submitted a sealed verdict in the matter of Southern Kansas freight rates, enough has leaked out to give an idea of the decision.

St. Louis is allowed a differential rate of 5 percent on through freight as against freight reshipped at Kansas City or the local rate from Kansas City to Southern Kansas points. For example: When the sum of the locals from St. Louis to Kansas City and Kansas City to Wichita is $1 the Missouri Pacific and the St. Louis and San Francisco will be allowed to make the rate from St. Louis to Wichita by their direct lines of 95 cents a hundred, and to other points and on other classes in the same proportion.

The Chicago lines through Kansas City are also privileged to make the same rate. Stating it in a nutshell, Kansas City local or terminal roads are debarred from using on Kansas City shipments to Southern Kansas a proportion of the through rates from St. Louis. As will be seen, the decision is nothing more nor less than a compromise.

St. Louis demanded a 10 cent differential rate, Kansas City contended for an equalization of the through and local rates.

The arbitrators give St. Louis a 5 cent differential rate. The pool is not formed and it is doubtful whether the outcome will prove satisfactory to anybody."

President's Message Finished.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The Cabinet meeting to-day was of short duration. All the members were present. The President's message was the only subject considered, although there was an informal discussion as to the probable course of Congress at its coming session. The message is practically completed and the clerical force at the White House are now engaged in preparing copies for the two Houses of Congress.

Cowardly Assassination.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 3.—A special from Arkansas City, Ark., says: Information reached here this morning of a cowardly assassination which occurred near Red Fork, near here, a day or two ago. Lee Charles and Bud Malpass and Bud Bolton, Squire Raines and others while intoxicated in a saloon at Red Fork, quarrelled about the weight of some cotton. The Malpass crowd left the saloon first and were soon followed by Mr. Raines and one Watkins. They had not proceeded far when they were fired upon from an ambush at the side of the road. Raines was instantly killed. The Malpass boys were arrested for the crime and were committed to jail without bail.

A DISASTER AT SEA.

SIX MEN INSTANTLY KILLED

And Thirteen Others Seriously Injured—A Heavy Sea Crushes in the Bow of a Steamer in Mid Ocean—Affecting Scenes on Shipboard.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Dec. 2.—A frightful disaster, involving the death of six men and the infliction of serious injuries to thirteen others, was reported this afternoon upon the arrival of the steamship Westernland. On Saturday afternoon, November 27, a huge, cross-sea was suddenly encountered, and it fell with terrific force on the forward deck of the steamship. The deck was crushed in and buried the unfortunates beneath a mass of wood and iron debris. The next instant the water swept along the gangways of the main deck carrying several persons with it. The crash was terrific, but before the appalling nature of the accident was realized by the passengers, the officers of the ship had all the men available engaged in the work of rescue. The injured were carried to the intermediate cabin, which was transformed into a hospital.

THE KILLED.

Four seamen were found to have been killed outright.

RASMUS SANDAGEN, aged 55, of Antwerp; his skull was crushed to a jelly.

GUSTAV DUDART, aged 43, of Antwerp, crushed to death beneath a heavy iron beam; he leaves a wife and three children.

EMILE DECOCK, 26 years old, of Antwerp, unmarried. He was found pinned to the main deck by the jagged end of an iron stanchion which had pierced his abdomen.

HENRI JAHRENS, aged 27, unmarried. His legs were broken and his throat was cut. The two others killed were steerage passengers.

MAX FRANK, 18 years old, of Germany.

GABRIEL LIVADERI, aged 17, of Constantinople.

Frank's abdomen was cut open and his skull fractured. He died at 1:30 o'clock Sunday morning. Livaderi sustained internal injuries which caused death five hours after Frank expired.

SERIOUSLY INJURED.

The injured seamen are:

NEIL HAUSER, second boatswain, left leg and arm broken.

NILS OLSEN, both legs broken.

JAVINAUS DEJOUGH, leg broken and injured.

HENRY VORSTREN, both legs broken and chest bruised.

Francis Frank, Charles Bido and Ferdinand Heitman escaped with slight bruises.

The passengers injured were:

JOSEPH LIVADERI, both arms broken. He is a brother of the young passenger who died.

MAX. KAGL, leg broken.

JULIUS WIEL, severe contusions on the back and the abdomen.

FRANCIS TARSANI, three ribs broken and lungs punctured.

WILLIAM HARCOMB, of New York, leg broken, and arm dislocated.

EUGENE SOHME, scalp wounds.

GUSTAV BRUENE, severe contusions on the back and thighs and face badly cut.

MARTIN NEISKE, ankle sprained and back bruised.

The dead were buried at sea.

AFFECTING SCENES.

Many affecting scenes were witnessed at the improvised hospital where passengers inquired about their injured friends. Everything possible was done for the relief of the injured. Cabin passengers showed their sympathy with the unfortunates by many kind acts, and raised a purse of 2,000 francs to be distributed among the families of the dead and injured. When the Westernland reached port, the injured passengers were transferred to the hospitals.

A Terrible Night on the Beach.

DETROIT, Dec. 2.—A special to the *Evening Journal* from Manistee, Mich., says: The schooner Simpson is anchored near Old Free Soil, between here and Ludington. The owners fearing that she might run ashore have induced Captain Finch, of the Manistee life station after he had discharged the crew for the season, to get them together and watch for the Simpson. They took the life saving outfit and remained on the beach all night to be able to render assistance if necessary. The wind is still blowing a hurricane and the men are enduring terrible hardships. Captain Finch and crew had a terrible night on the beach.

LAKE DISASTER.

Schooner Stranded—The Captain and Two of the Crew Lost.

OSWEGO, N. Y. Dec. 2.—The vessel reported a shore in Merico Bay, proves to be the Ariadne, Captain McKay, with a crew of five men, bound from Toronto, for this port with a cargo of barley. She lost her mainmast, and drifted down the lake till 4 a. m. to-day, when she went ashore. The captain was soon after washed overboard and drowned, and during the day two of the crew were frozen to death.

The remaining three took to the rigging and were nearly perished when taken off. Their recovery is considered doubtful. The vessel has gone to pieces. She was an old craft and was valued at $3,500. She had a cargo of 10,000 bushels of barley.

A QUEER PROCEEDING

In the Matrimonial Line—Marrying His Wife Under Another Name.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Dec. 2.—A marriage license, antedated by a very peculiar history, was issued from the County Clerk's office this afternoon. The parties to the license are Jeff D. Cochrane and Kate Bissinger, who have been living before the world and their own conscience for more than a year as man and wife. The story as learned from the first party to the license, is this: On March 8, 1885, he arranged a plan with his wife by which they were to elope to Jeffersonville. It was his desire to keep the marriage out of the papers, and to accomplish such a result he sent a friend named Harry Welker to Jeffersonville to personate him and secure a license. The Deputy, acting upon the plentitude of his delegated power, had the license issued to solemnize the rites between Henry Welker (his own name) and Katie Bissinger. Cochrane went over in the afternoon with his bride, and was married under the license by Squire Keigwin. On the boat returning to this city he tore up the certificate and threw it into the river, thinking the document was of no further use. He never discovered that he was married under the name of Welker until a few days ago, when members of the Butler-Hess gang, against whom Cochrane was an important witness for the killing of McCoy, happened on the facts and threatened him with a prosecution. He states that he was apalled to discover the facts when he made a search among the records. He has been living with his wife ever since, and they have a child. The second wedding occurred to-night.

Big Suit in Prospect.

LEXINGTON, KY., Dec. 2.—Parties representing the Louisville & Nashville railroad arrived here yesterday on a special train with $520,000 in gold, guarded by a posse with Winchester rifles, and tendered it in payment for the Kentucky Union railroad, claiming that they had the right to purchase in a given time which had not expired. They took the money to the City National Bank, but it was refused. After the refusal it was again loaded in an express wagon and taken back to the cars and returned to Louisville, where it was guarded in the car during the night. There is a prospect of a big suit. The parties tendering the money were Mr. Baxter, a Nashville lawyer, accompanied by A. M. Shook, John H. Inman and James H. Warner, directors of the Louisville & Nashville road.

THE MOEN-WILSON SCANDAL.

"Doc" Wilson Confirms the Story Recently Published.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 2.—"Doc" Levi Wilson was seen at an office of his counsel, Geo. J. West, this morning. He appeared pale and haggard, as though he had passed a sleepless night. The excitement of the past few hours seems to have affected him greatly, and he was nervous and apparently worn out. He said that now the secret was out he felt better than he had since he was 17 years of age.

"If," said he, "the Wilsons (meaning the people with whom he had lived during his boyhood days) stand by me now I shall win my case and triumph over Moen."

He said his alleged mother lived in East Thompson, Conn., and his two sisters, Mrs. Downs and Miss Young, in Birmingham and Ansonia, Conn. Wilson states that the story as published is true, and that Moen's statement is false in nearly every particular.

"Moen," Wilson said, "knows that I am his son. He is an admitted perjurer."

He said he would continue his case in the courts to a conclusion, which he felt confident would be in his favor. Wilson was advised by his physician to go to his home, take some quieting potion, and devote the rest of the day to sleep.

Wilson's Birth Record.

WORCESTER, MASS., Dec. 2.—The records of the town of Oxford, Mass, show that Levi Wilson was born there on December 11, 1853, eleven months after Mrs. Moen died.

THE MYSTERY DEEPENS.

The Alleged Sisters of "Doc" Wilson Answer Questions in an Evasive Manner.

PROVIDENCE, Dec. 2.—A reporter of the *Journal* this evening interviewed Mrs. George Meyer, of Bridge, who has always been considered a sister of "Doc" Wilson. To a query if Wilson's story was true she returned an evasive answer. She would not deny that Wilson told an untruth when he said she was not his sister, nor would she contradict him in the slightest particular, but gave most unsatisfactory and evasive replies. Nothing could pin her down to a simple "yes" or "no" on any point, excepting one, and that was that Wilson had given her a great deal of money, first and last, and from what he said she denied it. He thought it best she should not talk about his affairs. She remembered her father's illness, but could not tell the year in which he died.

All efforts to extract more from her were in vain. All she would admit was that her father was at one time a church member, that after he was taken ill he often spoke to them all on the subject of doing right and that Levi Wilson supplied her with money.

The *Journal* reporter saw Mrs. Young, another sister of Levi Wilson, at Putnam, Conn, to-day. She stated that Levi was the son of Jonas Wilson and that her Aunt was present at the time of his birth. He was named after her first husband, whose name was Levi Fessenden, and her father and mother knew nothing about Moen for years after that.

Morrison on the Tariff.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—In an interview with a reporter, Col. Morrison says: "There is just the same necessity for tariff legislation now that there was in the first session of the present Congress; in fact, it is more urgent as we approach the time when there will be no debt to which we can apply the surplus revenue." In reply to a question as to the chances for passage of his tariff reform bill, Morrison says he has no reason to believe that the views of the members of the House were changed since they refused last session to consider the bill. His own impression was that those who opposed the bill at the last session would continue their opposition in the hope that at some future time they would get a revision more satisfactory to them—a revision in which as in the last one, they would consent to no reduction of taxation unless they secured a reduction of internal taxes. The protectionists, he thought, would in time be compelled to put forward some such measure in order to reduce the surplus.

OBITUARY.

Death of John Kirkpatrick, late editor of the Cambridge Jeffersonian.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CAMBRIDGE, O., Dec. 2.—John Kirkpatrick, the late editor of the Cambridge *Jeffersonian*, died at his home in this city this evening. He was born in 1839, admitted to the bar in 1859, and took charge of the *Jeffersonian* in 1872, bringing it up from an obscure position to the front rank of Democratic newspapers. He retired from editorial work the first of this year, because of poor health. His disease was a complication of kidney troubles which developed into a tumor in the left side, causing death. He was a member of the Ohio River Commission at the time of his death, and was at one time a member of the Board of Trustees of the Xenia Soldiers' Orphan School. He was a member of the Ohio Consistory and Cambridge lodge of Scottish Rite Masons, thirty-second degree. He leaves a wife and three children. The funeral will be held on Sunday.

Will Not Build His Castle.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., Dec. 2.—It's stated that Mr. Andrew Carnegie has abandoned his Scottish castle project on the mountain and will dispose of the property purchased by him at the summit. The death of his mother and brother has made such an impression upon him that he has lost much of his spirit and ambition. The castle, it is said, was originally conceived by Mr. Carnegie to please his mother, and now that she is gone he has no incentive to proceed with it.

Big Mining Failure.

VIRGINIA, NEV., Dec. 2. L. B. Frankel & Co., the oldest mining stock firm in this State, failed this morning. Liabilities $915,000. The creditors include many of the most prominent shareholders in the Comstock mine.

Good Results in Every Case.

D. A. Bradford, wholesale paper dealer of Chattanooga, Tenn., writes that he was seriously afflicted with a servere cold that settled on his lungs; had tried many remedies without benefit. Being induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, did so and was entirely cured by use of a few bottles. Since which time he has used it in his family for all Coughs and Colds with best results. This is the experince of thousands whose lives have been saved by this Wonderful Discovery. Trial bottles free at Logan & Co.'s Drug Store. 5

THE OLD, OLD STORY.

A CONFIDENTIAL CLERK'S FALL.

He Gets Away with One Hundred Thousand Dollars—His Extravagant Living and Scandalous Life Brings Disgrace on His Family.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—The *Inter-Ocean* this morning says: "The most sensational and the heaviest defalcation which has taken place in Chicago in many years, probably during its commercial history, has just been brought to light. Miner T. Ames, the millionaire coal merchant, is the victim, and Theodore Mize, his confidential bookkeeper, and cashier and Secretary of the Chicago and Menonk Coal and Coke Company at No. 142 La Salle street, is the perpetrator of a robbery that is estimated at $100,000, and may exceed that amount. From his position as bookkeeper, cashier, confidential clerk and Secretary of the Coal Company Mize had absolute control of the moneys of the company and the private funds of Mr. Ames.

Mize is one of the best known men in local business circles and having a very extensive acquaintance and has also been one of the most popular men of his set. He was a member of the Union Veteran Club and the Appollo Club, being a singer of much ability.

THE OLD STORY.

Mize is handsome, stylish and talented, but in this case it is the old story, wine, women ruin. His employer, Mr. Ames, had known him from infancy, being an old friend of the young man's father, Edward Mize, formerly of Akron, Ohio, but now living in this city. Theodore has been in the employ of Mr. Ames since 1872. Within a couple of years from the time he entered Mr. Ames' employ he began a systematic course of robbery, covering up his dishonesty by false entries upon books and by other schemes. At first his stealings were comparatively small, but he soon began to operate on a more extensive scale and of late years it is rumored his speculations frequently reached the stiff sum of $1,000 in a single month.

About a week ago Mr. Ames discovered that something was wrong with the money accounts. A brief investigation convinced him that large sums were missing. It is said he then taxed Mize with dishonesty and declared he would engage experts to go over the books. Mize at once weakened, broke down and confessed that he was guilty, and had been robbing his employer for many years, and begged for mercy and promised restoration so far as it lay within his power. Since then all his property which could be found, including a fine house on Ellis avenue, have been turned over to Mr. Ames. Mize couldn't be found last night, but is believed to be stopping for the present with his father.

MIZE'S SCANDALOUS LIFE.

Besides the extravagant manner in which he and his wife lived, it is asserted that Mize at various times supported three other women on whom he lavished money with a generous hand. To an *Inter Ocean* reporter last night Mr. Ames said: "I am in hopes that the shortage will prove a great deal less than you have been informed. I couldn't tell you exactly what the amount will be if I wanted to, for I don't know. I am having the accounts examined but it will be several days yet before they are in such a condition that we can tell for certain how they stand. Besides Mr. Mize has made partial restitution by turning over his property to me. The matter is very painful to me and I regret the disgrace of Mr. Mize's family is of more account than the loss of the money. His father and I have been close friends for 30 years."

THE OTHER SIDE OF THE STORY.

The father and mother of Mize were seen at their residence. They admitted the truth of some of the charges but said the amount taken had been grossly exaggerated. They claim that Mr. Ames had promised to keep the matter quiet and that young Mize went to the office regularly as if nothing had happened. They said that he had overdrawn his account and that when Mr. Ames returned from Europe Theodore confessed and turned over his residence No. 3815 Ellis avenue to his employer, and this together with what the parents gave made a balance in favor of the son.

Mr. Mize stood at the office door looking gloomily out as a reporter entered. "I don't want to say anything now," he said, "until I have a talk with Mr. Ames. There are always two sides to every story and this is no exception to the rule."

"Is there any basis for the statement that you embezzled $100,000."

As I said before, I prefer to await my interview with Mr. Ames before I say anything. The matter was arranged with him satisfactorily and our relations have continued undisturbed and will until I find that he is responsible for this publication."

Thieving Postal Clerk Caught.

DETROIT, Dec. 2.—A special from Grand Rapids says: A. H. Ellwood, mail agent on the Grand Rapids & Indiana road, between here and Cincinnati, was arrested at the postoffice in this city this morning by Inspectors Bassett and Kidder. Ellwood is charged with systematically robbing letters, and the 75 marked bills were found in his possession. He confessed and acknowledged that his peculations amount to $2,000. Ellwood's home is at Silver Creek, Ind., where he has a wife and three children. He was appointed four years ago, is 50 years old, a veteran soldier and in poor health. He says he was lead to steal by financial straights and for fear of leaving his family unprovided for.

Big Land Swindler Arrested.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 2.—A *Post-Dispatch* special from Chattanooga, Tenn., says: Charles Carter, a notorious land swindler, was arrested at Birmingham, Ala., to-day. He swindled parties in this city out of $90,000 worth of land and will be brought here on a requisition on the Governor of Alabama. He is wanted in several other Southern cities where he has committed similar crimes.

A Dishonest Collector.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 2.—Girard Farrar, a collector for the firm of Evans Brothers, wholesale tobacco dealers, was arrested last night on a charge of embezzlement. A member of the firm states that the amounts collected and not accounted for by Farrar are already known to reach $1,500, and the examination of his books had not yet been completed.

A Big Embezzler.

YORK, PA., Dec. 2.—Theodore Noedel, late clerk of the Southern Building and Loan Association, was arrested to-day, charged with embezzling $70,000 of the funds of the Association.

Big Fire at Brockton.

BROCKTON, MASS., Dec. 2.—About 10 o'clock to-night fire was discovered in the shoe store of O. S. Sweetser, in the Opera House block, and it spread rapidly. The fire departments from Stoughton, East Stoughton and Boston were summoned. The building is of brick, about 100 by 80 feet, and four stories in height. The loss on building and contents is estimated at $105,000.

A CHARMING HOP

Given Last Evening by the Younger Society Set.

A very charming little hop was given last evening by a number of the younger society gentlemen of this city. Mercantile Hall, formerly Franzheim's, on Main street hill was the scene of the festive gathering. Kramer's orchestra furnished the music, and supper was served at midnight at the Cafe Brunswick. Several of the older set were present by special invitation and enjoyed the occasion fully as much as the younger ones. Judging from those who were present last night, Wheeling's reputation as a centre for pretty girls is to be fully sustained by this season's bright and fresh *debutantes*.

Mrs. Delaplain and Mrs. G. Baird were the chaperones last night. Among those present were Misses Jennie Baird, Sadie Baird, Nellie Turner, Mamie Haase, Blanche Haase, Helen Devries, Ida Updegraff, Allie McCabe, Lyda Irwin, Hulda Delaplain, Lillie Campbell, of Morris, Ill., M. Louise Butler, Emily Campbell, Amy Chapline, Mary Ott, Mary Bankard, Sallie Sweeney, Messrs. Will and Bob Dovener, Bob. Haase, Walter Hall, Will Baird, Bates Butler, Will Miller, S. R. Rice, Ed. Bocking, Harry Franzheim, Will Delaplain, Ott. Carothers, W. W. Irwin, A. A. Wheat, Albert Whitaker, Dennis Banks, of Bellaire, Dr. J. E. Belleville, Walker Frissell, Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Hobbs, Dr. and Mrs. A. F. Husted, and others.

Bellaire.

Miss Ella Ling, the artist, was in town yesterday.

Filling gas ditches was continued yesterday in spite of the cold.

There was not a quorum of council present Tuesday evening.

The natural gas pipes for lighting the new creek bridge are in place.

The fair and festival of the Woman's Relief Corps will continue all this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Nicholson will celebrate their golden wedding shortly.

Some water pipes were frozen yesterday morning where they crossed the open natural gas ditch.

The deep mud on some of the streets was not frozen solid enough to bear heavy wagons yesterday, and several teams stalled.

M. Gordon was able to be at work as Cleveland & Pittsburgh ticket agent yesterday for the first time in many weeks, having been sick.

Mrs. Keeler, wife of Rev. R. F. Keeler, has returned home from Meadville, Pa., with her daughter Annie, who was taken sick while attending college.

The tide seems to have turned, in the auditorship re-count. At first all the errors discovered were in favor of Darrah, if corrected. In Barnesville precinct Barrett gained five, and at Hendrysburg he gained another.

Mr. Kusenemund, who has been suffering a long time with a large tumor on the neck, is getting better. The tumor is slowly being removed, and if this improvement be permanent, as it now seems bound to be, it will be an unusual case.

The Case Against Alex Gardner.

Alex Gardner, the well known colored man, was yesterday arraigned before U. S. Commissioner Forbes on a charge of procuring illegal votes to be cast. The evidence showed that Gardner was one of the Republican workers at the Madison district polls, Second ward precinct, and that young Price, now under arrest, told him he was of legal age, upon which Gardner did what he could to have Price's vote go in. After the hearing the Commissioner told Gardner to skirmish around and see if he could furnish a two-hundred-dollar bond. He had bondsmen present to become his sureties, but when this was announced, he concluded to skirmish and is still skirmishing. The warrants in all these cases were sworn out by Deputy Marshal Shalcross.

Church Dedication.

The new Methodist church at Mannington is to be dedicated Sunday. Bishop Andrews will conduct the special and solemn services, assisted by Rev. Dr. Smith, of the Pittsburgh *Christian Advocate* and the presiding elder of the district, Rev. Joseph Lee. Quite a number of other distinguished divines have signified their intention to be present. The event promises to be one of unusual interest. The pastor is the Rev. J. Wesley Webb, formerly of this city.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The troubles in the National American Opera Company have been settled by the reinstatement of Mme. Fursch-Madi.

The Argentine smelting and refining works, Kansas City, burned yesterday. Loss, $25,000. Thirty men are thrown out of employment.

There were slight shocks of earthquake at Summerville, S. C., yesterday, which were also felt at Columbia and Charleston. No damage was done.

The President has issued a proclamation announcing the ratification of an extradition treaty with Japan. The extraditable cases number thirteen, and are of the usual character.

The Secretary of War has approved a request made by the Chief Signal Officer that Lieutenant Greely be retained on duty in the signal office as an assistant to General Hazen, who is in ill-health.

The house of Jesse Stockford, near East Saginaw, Mich., was burned last night. One child perished in the flames and another was burned so badly that death soon ensued. Stockford was also badly burned.

Patrick Riley, William McCarthy, Hugh McGinty and Henry Neihause were terribly burned in the converting department of the Edgar Thompson steel works at Braddock, Pa., yesterday morning by the accidental lowering of a converter. Riley and McCarthy will die.

In the trial of Grottkan, the Milwaukee Anarchist, yesterday, the defendant was to-day placed on the stand. He denied statements that were made concerning his speech during the riots last May and gave a review of his own utterances and actions at the time. The trial is still in progress.

Mrs. John Davis, the second daughter of the late Secretary of State, Frelinghuysen, and wife of Judge Davis, of the United States Court of Claims, has become a hopeless invalid. She has never recovered from the injuries she received by being thrown from a drag at Lenox, Mass., last summer.

Eight proprietors of second rate hotels and restaurants in Hartford, Conn., were arrested yesterday for using oleomargarine on their table without displaying the placard "Oleomargarine used here" as required by law under penalty of $50 fine. The cases were continued one week under $200 bonds each. These will be regarded as test cases.

Jury Fixer Arrested.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Detectives