The Wheeling Daily Intelligencer.

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The Intelligencer.

Office: Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

FORAKER spoke well yesterday. He has a talent far that sort of thing, hasn't he, Governor Wilson?

SENATOR VEST is opposed to educating the ignorance of the country. He probably thinks it would make Republican votes.

WOOL is giving sensible Democrats great concern. The bleating of the lambs is keeping them awake of nights. It will be worse and more of it.

THE Island Republicans are making a splendid start with their club. They have the material to send a strong delegation to the Republican Club Convention.

MURDERER MAXWELL must by this time be convinced that hanging is played out in this country. He has had wonderful luck in staying the hand of the hangman.

YESTERDAY'S performances at Columbus rather refute the idea that Foraker could not be elected a second time. The young Governor is doing quite well in this country.

IF Napoleon the Little has been comfortably laid away perhaps we may regard him as finally disposed of. He has been buried enough to be given a rest at last.

SENATOR JOE BROWN is right. The whole Internal Revenue establishment should be abolished. Internal taxes have never been levied in his country except for war purposes.

THIS country can well afford to be just to its veteran soldiers; and the Mexican war is not so far in the past that the services of the men who triumphed in that struggle can have been forgotten.

"BUNNIE" and "Baby Bunting" have made lots of fun for the world. If a verdict comes in this morning for a good round sum, Arbuckle may assault the coffee market more savagely than ever.

THE Secretaries of the newly formed Republican clubs will oblige the INTELLIGENCER and help the good cause by promptly reporting their organization. We shall be glad to have from all clubs the names of their delegates as soon as chosen.

"A WOMAN scorned" has kicked up an awful bobbery in the sacred city of Rome. Madame Crispi may be wanting in some other ways, but she understands the art of making petticoat government effective. Crispi must have things made more or less lively for him.

NARROW gauge railroads pay in West Virginia. There are parts of the State that never can hope for anything else and would profit handsomely by a narrow gauge. They may wait a long while for somebody to come and dig them out. If they will take hold and make an effort to help themselves, as Kingwood did, they will get their roads some time before the end of the present century.

THE dicker between the West Virginia Natural Gas Company and the Wheeling, as announced in Pittsburgh, has a deep interest for Wheeling. It presents the side of the companies. In so far as that side conflicts with the interests of Wheeling it will be an unpopular move. If the people of Wheeling cannot stop it, as perhaps they cannot by any protest, they can at least resist its effects.

CHAIRMAN COWDEN of the Republican State Committee announces his intention to call the Committee to meet in this city at the same time as the Convention of Republican Clubs. The First District Congressional Committee will be called to meet at the same time, and it would be a saving of time and expense if all the Congressional Committees were to avail themselves of the same opportunity. The prospect is for a large and notable gathering scarcely less in extent and importance than a formal State Convention. All the active men of the party who can come will desire to be present.

A Blaine and Goff Club at Auburn.

Special Correspondence of the Intelligencer.

AUBURN, RITCHIE COUNTY, W. VA., Jan. 7.—The Republicans of this vicinity met at the G. A. R. hall and organized a Blaine and Goff club to-night, and elected the following officers: J. C. Gluck, President; C. L. Zinn, Vice President; A. W. Westfall, Secretary; J. A. Blagg, Treasurer. About fifty signed the constitution. We expect to make it one hundred and fifty by June.

The Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Meeting.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 9.—At the annual meeting of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad Company held here to-day the old officers were re-elected. Owing to a delay in the clerical department, the annual reports were not ready and the meeting is adjourned for two weeks. At the election the judge again refused to accept the Vanderbilt proxies on the trust stock, which matter is now pending in the Supreme Court.

President Newell says the investigation into the accounts of the passenger and ticket departments has been greatly exaggerated. No reference was made to the matter at the meeting. It will probably be referred to a sub-committee of the Board of Directors for investigation.

General Seawell Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 9.—Gen. Washington Seawell died at his apartments at the Berkshire hotel early this morning. His disease was enlargement of the liver. He leaves only two relatives—his sons, Bullitt and J. M. Seawell, who will inherit the bulk of his large fortune. He was born in Virginia in 1802, graduated from West Point in 1825 and entered active service as a brevet second lieutenant. At the breaking out of the war of the rebellion Gen. Sewell happened to apply for active duty and had charge of a regiment in 1861 and 1862. He was retired in 1862. Though on the retired list, he did not entirely give up the service until March, 1869, when he was fully retired, having served forty-six years and eight months in the army. At the time of his death he was the second oldest on the retired list.

Want to Name Their Own Foreman.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—The wood carvers of the Pullman Palace Car Works, seventy-five in number, have struck. They want the right to name their own foreman and refuse to work under the present one, who was recently appointed, because, as they claim, he is only a cabinet maker.

HIDDEN WEALTH.

WHAT KINGWOOD'S ROAD OPENS.

A Great Store of Coal for Gas Fuel and Coking—Fire Clay, Limestone and Timber. The Eve of a Notable Development—A Summer Resort Within Reach.

Special Correspondence of the Intelligencer.

KINGWOOD, W. VA., Jan. 9.—I suppose that the ten and a half miles of narrow gauge railroad from Tunnelton represents as much hard work, disappointment and true grit to the mile as any railroad in America. The enterprise had been so much "talked of," after the manner of other similar enterprises, that there were not a few well-wishers of the scheme who became convinced that it would all end in talk. It could not have been less than disappointing when, after all the hope deferred, the work actually began in earnest and was abandoned because of the failure of the contractors. It seemed that the money was gone and the road would never come. Kingwood District had subscribed $25,000, and there were private subscriptions of home capital to the amount of $20,000 more. The out-look was indeed dreary.

In the darkest hour Capt. George M. Whitescarver, of Grafton, an experienced railroad man who had made a success of the Grafton & Greenbrier, the narrow gauge road from Grafton to Philippi, took hold and organized a syndicate. The men who compose the syndicate are George M. Whitescarver, John W. Mason, James R. Smoot, Martin L. Shaffer, A. J. Bonsfield, W. G. Worley, W. G. ("Junior") Brown, W. M. O. Dawson, J. Ami Martin, Joseph Jackson and Gus J. Shaffer. It will be seen that these are all home men, though not all Preston county men. The syndicate completed the road and owns it. The entire cost of construction and equipment to date is about $70,000, which includes the investment of the syndicate, which will not exceed $30,000. It is a good bargain for the men who own the road, for they will make it pay. It is a good bargain for Kingwood district and Preston county, for they get the road, and this little road places them on the great Baltimore & Ohio.

PUTTING THIS AND THAT TOGETHER.

If you run your eye over the map of West Virginia you will see that the Baltimore & Ohio cuts Preston county just about in half. Kingwood, besides being the county seat, is very nearly in the geographical center of Preston county. Now run your eye along the face of Laurel hill from Tunnelton to Kingwood, and you will perceive that the steel probe has finally been driven into the very heart of a county whose developed wealth will go beyond the most sanguine expectations. It does not seem at all probable that this road is to begin and end at Tunnelton and Kingwood. It is but thirty-four miles from Kingwood to Fairchance in Fayette county, Pa. Over a comparatively easy route and through a region already well populated and rich in timber and mineral, from the Tunnelton terminus to a connection with the Grafton & Greenbrier is twenty-two miles by a route said to offer fewer and less serious difficulties than were encountered between Kingwood and Tunnelton. The value of this possible connection is that after all the Grafton & Greenbrier may be held as an independent road. This Henry G. Davis would like, for he is moving in that direction, and between him and Camden there is likely to be a line from Cumberland to the Ohio river.

LARGE OAKS FROM LITTLE ACORNS.

I do not overlook the fact that as yet the Kingwood road is a small affair and narrow gauge, but it is within the range of possibility to combine comparatively small interests into forces of great importance. The cost of reshipment between standard gauge and narrow gauge roads is to be taken into account, but the cost is materially lessened where standard gauge freight cars are used, being transferred from the trucks of one system to those of the other. This plan is pursued on the Grafton & Greenbrier, and in no other way could the present business of that road be accommodated. The long-delayed Black Bottle, starting from Morgantown, piercing another part of Preston county for mineral and timber and probably coming out on the main line of the Baltimore & Ohio at Hardman's switch, a little east of Grafton, may yet assume in the railroad development of this region an importance as yet little thought of. I dwell somewhat on the outline of some possibilities because I am writing of a region of great possibilities, in which I expect to see wonders wrought within the next five years, unless the American Congress decides that it is better for this country to buy all its raw materials in foreign countries. That would knock West Virginia insensible, and we should then do well to trade the State off for a jackknife and go elsewhere to carve out a future.

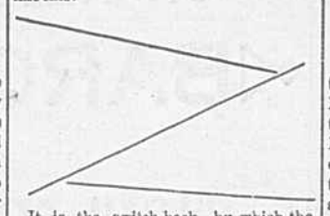
A WEALTH OF MINERAL AND TIMBER.

An estimate, based on minute details gathered from all sources, places at 8,000 tons a year the amount of freight moved into and out of the region tributary to this road. How much this may be increased by the coming railroad, would be hard to predict. The railroad people expect great things, but from what I can hear and have seen even they may prepare to be pleasantly disappointed. On the way over from Tunnelton we passed through immense deposits of brown hematite iron ore, highly commended by practical men; the Austen vein of coking coal, which ranks high in the market and is thought to be in no way inferior to the famed product of the Connellsville region; gas and fuel coal; limestone; great beds of fire clay from which large shipments have been made by wagon to the Baltimore & Ohio, thence to Baltimore; white oak, poplar, chestnut, hickory, ash and other woods. The coal veins vary from four to fourteen feet. I have not seen more beautiful coal than is hauled through the streets of Kingwood for domestic purposes. The road runs through a cut in which appears the upper portion of a deposit of fire clay said to be twenty-five feet thick and capable of producing the best grade of anything that is made of fire clay. A great deal of money is going to be made by somebody out of all this stored wealth, and I hope that West Virginians may get some of it. The harvest is more likely to be reaped by enterprising Pennsylvanians, who have a nose for such good things. I am glad, however, to know that in the early spring the first coke plant is to be erected on the line by the men interested in the road. They will put up about thirty-five ovens to begin with.

Captain Whitescarver, who is the active manager of the road, tells me that rates will be given to induce development. The more liberal policy of the Baltimore & Ohio in these days offers a new encouragement to the territory tributary to its line. Land along the road and in the vicinity is still very cheap, but it will not long remain so. One of these days these people will take hold themselves and, having found out what they have, will not be willing to let it go as now for a song. There is no trouble about titles in the old and steady-going county of Preston.

IN THE FRAGRANT SUMMER TIME.

The summer tourist may be expected to turn his steps more in this direction. He will find the ride over very picturesque; a good deal of up and down, very much skirting of precipitous hill sides, enough dense woodland to give an air of primeval wildness, streams innumerable winding about and under the road and babbling when they have nothing else to do. When he reaches a point about three miles from Kingwood he will come upon something like this:



It is the switch-back, by which the train drops down or climbs up, as the case may be, sixty feet. To cover this distance it must travel eighteen hundred feet. If the reader catches the idea of my illustration his mind will easily picture the little Mogul puffing up the steep grade or cautiously stealing its way down. The summer tourist will enjoy the novelty of the thing.

The summer tourist will be charmed with Kingwood and perhaps surprised that he has been so long finding it out. The town is indeed beautiful for situation. It is the ideal mountain town, with all the added charm of age, wealth and cultivation. It looks like a town whose people love it and care well for it. Lying 1,800 feet above sea level, planted on a beautiful plateau, a horizon of mountain range wherever the eye may turn, the romantic Cheat flowing hard by at the foot of her gentle slope, the purest of mountain water, good mountain air, good mountain people, good drives in every direction, a good hotel—what more does the summer tourist ask? Kingwood is by no means unknown as a summer resort, but the railroad makes it more available. I found at the Gordon House every comfort and one of the completest hotels in the State. When the dog days come, and Wheeling makes us all drowsy, I expect to make a pilgrimage to Kingwood and try my luck with hook and line in the oft-sung Cheat.

C. B. H.

FORAKER INAUGURATED.

A Great Occasion—A Monster Parade and an Interesting Address.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 9.—The weather was grand for the inauguration of Governor Foraker to-day. There was the largest crowd in attendance since any similar occasion since the inauguration of William Allen as Governor. The parade, which took place immediately after the formal exercises, was composed of over sixty companies of military and as many more organizations in the form of political clubs and civic societies. All the important towns of the State were represented.

The oath of office was administered to the Governor-elect by Chief Justice Owens of the Supreme Court. The Governor was enthusiastically received. His inaugural address gave an outline of the inauguration of the first Governor of Ohio and contrasted it with the exercises of to-day, drawing some very striking lessons and setting forth the advance which had been made since the adoption of the ordinance of 1787. Much of his address was prophetic of the one hundred years to come.

The Governor closed his address as follows: "If we would advance America, we must especially remember to always stand firmly for the people's right to be honestly heard at the ballot box. To guarantee this right by constitutional and statutory provisions, and then allow it to be abused, is a fraud and a disgrace. It strikes a fatal blow at the very foundations of free popular government. It is just cause of congratulation that such crimes have been suppressed in Ohio. May the day soon come when the same can be said of every other State in the Union. Until then there cannot be, and there should not be, any relaxation of effort to secure such a result.

"The flag of the Nation must mean absolute protection in the enjoyment of all his rights to every man who looks with allegiance upon its folds. It must mean more. It must continue to represent to all, wherever it may be carried, a people who have sense enough and patriotism enough to take care of their country in a business way. We must dig our coal out of our own hills and our ore out of our own mines. We must raise our own wool, have our own factories, furnaces, foundries and machine shops. In so far as God has blessed us with natural resources and ability to use them, we must decline to depend upon others. By their development we must give employment to our labor, inventive genius to our mechanics, home markets to our farmers, a domestic commerce to the sections that will bind them together in yet stronger bonds of union and insure peace, contentment, prosperity and independence to the millions of freemen whose happy fortune it is, and will be, now and hereafter, to have this land for their priceless heritage.

"If we meet the full measure of our obligations in these respects, those whose lot it may be to look back from the close of our second century to its beginning, can pay to us the highest possible tribute of praise by simply repeating what we are justly proud and gratified to be able to say to-day: 'Our fathers obeyed the voice and kept the covenant, and we are, in consequence, a peculiar treasure above all people, a kingdom of priests and an holy nation.'"

With the Governor's address closed the exercises of inauguration, and the Governor and staff, State officials and other prominent people proceeded to a stand on the west entrance, where the parade was reviewed.

The reception to Gov. Foraker and wife at the Capital to-night was the most extensive affair of the kind which has ever taken place at Columbus. The hours were from 7 to 10.

A stream of people poured in the direction of the State House, and by 7:30 all avennes of approach were blocked. It required considerable regulation to get the masses in motion again.

The reception continued in this manner for two hours. The Governor and wife were assisted by the members of his staff and ladies. Later in the evening a reception was given at the house of the Governor to the Cornell graduates from a distance who attended the inauguration.

The McCausland Murder.

WAYNESBURG, Jan. 9.—The hearing in the habeas corpus case of Frank Clark, sr., George Clark, his nephew, and Zack Taylor, brother-in-law of George Clark, recently arrested and indicted for the murder of William McCausland, was concluded at twelve o'clock today. Frank Clark's bail by verdict of the court was fixed at $6,000. George Clark and Zack Taylor were remanded to jail for trial at the April court, bail being refused. Some damaging testimony was brought out at the hearing, and the public opinion is that George Clark did the killing, and that Jim Neff, Frank Clark, sr., and Zack Taylor are accessories before and after the fact. The probability is those out on bail will now be surrendered and all be jailed.

The A. O. U. W. Convention.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 9.—The annual convention of the State Grand Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen will meet here to-morrow. About 200 delegates are expected to be present. There are 25,000 members of the order in Pennsylvania and 250,000 in the United States.

FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

INTERNAL REVENUE DISCUSSED

By Senator Brown, of Georgia—An Outrageous System—The Blair Educational Bill Opposed by Mr. Vest—House Proceedings—West Virginia Matters.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9.—The Senate to-day took up the resolution offered by Mr. Brown on the fourth of January, for the repeal of the internal revenue laws. Mr. Brown addressed the Senate in favor of the resolution. He gave a history of the various internal revenue measures, and said they were all passed during war periods, but the system of 1861, unlike the others, has been continued beyond the emergency, and is now in existence twenty-three years after the war. The discrimination against tobacco and whisky made by the internal revenue system, he said, constitutes a strong objection to it. If poor men make whisky without a license they have to go to jail and they cannot get a license to make whisky in less amount than twenty gallons every three days.

The Senator declared the internal revenue system to be an outrageous system, of espionage, injustice and wrong that ought to have been abolished long ago.

The resolution was laid on the table, and the

BLAIR EDUCATIONAL BILL

was taken up.

Mr. Vest opposed the bill. If he was called upon, he said, to frame a title for it he would call it "An act to erect a monument to the memory of Alexander Hamilton and to encourage mendicancy in the Southern States." He was not surprised that the Republican Senators warmly supported it. When suffrage was given to the ignorant negroes of the South, it was the firm belief on the part of the Republicans that it would give them political supremacy in the Southern States. A great deal was heard now of magnanimity and generosity on the part of Republicans who supported the pending bill; but yet when as the result of giving suffrage to the ignorant negroes, a swarm of white carpet baggers like vultures swept down on that unfortunate region, and when sovereign States lay prostrate and writhing at the feet of those adventurers, there was no sympathy with them on the part of the Republican leaders in the presence of that ghastly spectacle. He believed in universal education and would be glad if every child in the United States were taught to read and write. But that was not all of education. The highest education was that which taught self respect and self reliance and individual independence; without it, individuals and communities must deteriorate.

After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

In the House.

Mr. Shaw, of Maryland, Chairman of the Committee on Accounts, reported a resolution designating the committees entitled to employ clerks.

Mr. Perkins of Kansas, offered an amendment providing that every member of the House, not the chairman of a committee, shall be allowed a clerk during the session, who shall receive a salary of $100 a month.

Mr. Bayne, of Pennsylvania, contended that the members needed clerks and they ought to have the courage to say so, and not beat the devil around the bush by giving clerks to committees that had nothing to do.

Mr. Scott, of Pennsylvania, stood ready to vote to give every member a clerk, and he was not afraid to go home and meet the people after having done so.

After further debate, Mr. Mills, of Texas, moved to recommit the report and pending amendments to the Committee on Accounts. Agreed to.

The following bills were introduced and referred:

By Mr. Springer, of Illinois—Proposing a Constitutional amendment prohibiting polygamy.

By Mr. Taulbee, of Kentucky—Repealing the civil service law.

By Mr. Thompson, of California—For the development of silk culture in the United States.

By Mr. Anderson, of Iowa, preamble and resolution reciting that the Pacific Railroad Companies have persistently refused to comply with the various acts of Congress passed for their regulation, and that the act of 1878 provided that if the companies failed to perform all requirements of that and previous acts, the Attorney General should take steps for a forfeiture of all grants, privileges and franchises derived by them from the United States, and directing the Attorney General to report to the House what steps have been taken by him to secure a judicial enforcement of the forfeiture, and if none have been taken, his reason for not proceeding as directed by law.

The House then adjourned until tomorrow.

WEST VIRGINIA AT WASHINGTON.

Leading Citizens at the Capital and What They are There for—Other Matters.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9.—To-day's arrivals include Hon. A. W. Campbell, of Wheeling, one of the delegates appointed by the Ohio Valley Steel Association to visit Washington, and endeavor to secure a specific duty instead of the present ad valorem duty on soft steel, so as to place this steel on the same basis as hard steel. William L. Hearne, another delegate, was to join Mr. Campbell, from Birmingham, Ala., to-day.

Through fraudulent undervaluation, soft steel is now imported under 45 per cent ad valorem duty at eight to nine dollars a ton, while hard steel is taxed a specific duty of seventeen dollars. The proposition of the manufacturers is to bring up soft steel to seventeen dollars, specific tariff. In the present depressed state of the iron trade this is highly important, if not vital, to the nail industry.

The West Virginians here to-night are Doane Franklin, of Greenbrier; Dr. Charles E. Mason, of Wheeling, who is here on a courting expedition; Charles W. List, of Wheeling; Dr. J. E. Smith, a former Wheeling man, is here from Omaha, to settle some law and insurance business. He has an office on F street.

Gen. Goff introduced a large number of bills to-day, mainly private.

John O. McDougal was to-day commissioned Postmaster at Pennsboro. A new office at Hawkins, Mason county, was established, with Robert C. Hawkins as Postmaster.

Murderer Maxwell's Case.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—A motion was made in U. S. Supreme Court to-day to dismiss the Maxwell case from St. Louis on ground of want of jurisdiction. Decision was withheld.

Senator Stewart for Lamar.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—The *Times*, this morning, publishes a three column letter from Senator Stewart, of Nevada, to a constituent, on the subject of the confirmation of Mr. Lamar. Mr. Stewart reviews at length the record of Mr. Lamar since the close of the war, and says: "I know of no other man who bore arms against the United States in the late war who has so unreservedly accepted the verdict of arms and so unequivocally and continuously maintained the validity of the new amendments to the Constitution as Mr. Lamar. If he is disqualified to fill the office of Justice of the Supreme Court by reason of his participating in the late war, no person who bore arms against the United States can ever become eligible to that office." The Nevada Senator, in closing, says: "The public press has so framed the issue that the rejection of Mr. Lamar will be construed, both in the North and in the South, as a declaration that his participation in the war disqualifies him and all others occupying the same position for a place on the Supreme Bench."

THE GREAT STRIKE.

Stoppage of all Business—Chairman Lee Says the Strike is on to Stay.

READING, PA., Jan. 9.—Since midnight not a ton of coal has come down the Reading Railroad from the anthracite regions. Yesterday's shipments completely cleaned out the stock on hand, and no more can be shipped until it is mined, either at individual or Reading Company's collieries. The latter seems to be completely tied up, and even individual collieries turn out any coal, none will come down the road until to-morrow. In the meantime furnacemen and others are finding their supply growing less every day, with no prospect of getting new stock.

Chairman Lee said to a reporter to-day: "I feel that we have the strike in our own hands. All of the Reading Railroad Company's collieries are practically idle. They are making the show of running several of their mines with a handful of men, but they are neither selling nor shipping a ton of coal. Beginning with to-day not an individual mine will be in operation. No, the miners of the Wyoming region have not been called upon to strike; you can say this as being authoritative. They have promised us financial support, but if it is necessary to call them out to win the strike, they will respond to a man; but no such order has yet been issued. You can also say that if absolutely necessary for the Reading miners to win every miner in Pennsylvania will be called upon to strike, and that our assurances are that they will all come out if called upon." Chairman Lee had a conference with leading Knights here. He was accompanied here by W. T. Lewis, of Shawnee, Ohio, Master Workman of the National Miners' Assembly, and the leader of the Hocking Valley miners' strike.

With each day the scanty coal supply in the Scuylkill Valley is growing less, with no means of replenishing it. Several hundred car loads of coke are now reaching the furnaces along the Reading system every day, and by this means they are kept going.

REFUSE TO ARBITRATE.

The Reading Company Lays on the Table a Resolution to Arbitrate.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Jan. 9.—The first annual meeting of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company under the new reorganization plan was held this afternoon at Association hall. Mr. John B. Garrett presided. President Austin Corbin personally read his annual report, which showed the gross earnings of the railroad company for the twelve months ended November 30, 1887, to have been $21,782,929 and the net earnings $10,881,571. The gross earnings of the Coal & Iron Company for the same period were $19,425,807, and the net earnings $1,448,482. The report also showed the changes in the nature of the various bonded securities necessitated by the reorganization of the company. Before the voting for officers began, Wm. K. Lockwood called attention to the fact that the President has said not a word in reference to the strike now in progress among the employes. He thereupon offered resolutions calling attention to the trouble among the employes and requesting Mr. George W. Childs to act as arbitrator to bring about a settlement of the differences between the company and its employes. The resolutions, however, were laid on the table. The vote for officers was then taken and resulted as follows: President, Austin Corbin; Managers, A. J. Antelo, Samuel R. Shipley, Thomas Cochran, George DeB. Keim, Stephen A. Caldwell and George F. Baer; Treasurer, William A. Church; Secretary, William R. Taylor. This ticket was elected by a unanimous vote of 794,895 shares, within about 6,000 of the entire number of shares of stock.

Another Big Strike Threatened.

FALL RIVER, MASS, Jan. 9.—Twenty-five thousand operatives are anxiously awaiting the action of the Spinners' Union on Tuesday night in relation to the desired advance in wages, and of its result regarding the action of the Spinners' Union there is little doubt. Every one expects that they will make a formal demand for the full advance of 13½ per cent needed to put their weekly earnings back to what they were in 1884. If the advance is refused it is equally certain that a strike will follow. The mill owners have as yet held no meeting to consider the question.

Want Scott's Men to Strike.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 9.—The railroad coal miners of Pittsburgh district held a convention here to-day, and after requesting the miners in the employ of Hon. Wm. L. Scott to come out for the Columbus scale, promised to donate five cents per ton for their support during the strike.

The Miners Refuse.

MT. CARMEL, PA., Jan. 9.—Congressman Scott's 800 miners rejected without a dissenting voice this evening, a proposition from Superintendent Chester to resume work at four instead of eight percent advance pending settlement by the Reading Company with its miners. Work was resumed at Bellmore colliery to-day, the differences having been amicably adjusted.

A TERRIBLE FATE.

A Woman Freezes to Death While in a State of Intoxication.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—A Louisville, Ky., special says: Mrs. Annie Weber, of this city, was found dead yesterday morning, sitting on a stump at the north gate of the National Park. The woman's elbows rested on her knees and her face was buried in her hands. In this position she had been frozen to death. She had an industrious husband and eleven children. She left home intoxicated yesterday afternoon, and it is supposed lost her way in the commons. Evidently overcome by fatigue and cold she sat down upon the stump to rest. Singularly enough when found frozen, her lips were wreathed in a smile.

Snow Twenty Inches Deep.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 9.—A Jamestown, Dak., special to the *Pioneer Press* says the snow there is 20 inches deep on a level, and the drifts are enormous. A telegraph messenger, carrying a death notice to a family living 20 miles distant, left there Saturday and had not been heard from up to tonight.

Cold Enough for Hot Punches.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 9.—The thermometer registered 37 degrees below zero at 4 A. M. to-day.

IN colds of great obstinacy and hacking chronic coughs use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, the favorite.

A WOMAN'S REVENGE.

CRISPI'S WIFE AND THE VATICAN

She is Snubbed and Secures the Removal of the Duke of Torlonl—The Remains of Napoleon III—Other Interesting General Foreign News.

Premier Crispi, of Italy.

ROME, Jan. 9.—The friction between the Vatican and Quirinal is very great.

It has been considerably heightened by the peremptory deposition of the Duke of Torloni from his position as Mayor of Rome.

Many explanations have been given of this most severe punishment for simply paying his respects to the Pope's Cardinal Secretary. It now appears that the consequent bad feeling all came from the wife of Signor Crispi for slights inflicted upon her.

Signor Crispi has had three wives; one died and the second was divorced after some scandal. The present wife is from Syracuse, where her reputation was such than when she came to Rome, even as the wife of the prominent Italian leader, she found the doors of the Roman aristocracy absolutely closed to her; but, in spite of her stormy past, she was finally received by Queen Margaret.

After this Mme. Crispi expected no more opposition, but this reception, given for political reasons, did not open to her a single door of the exclusive Roman houses. Some political houses received her. A few weeks ago Mme. Crispi, in the house of a foreign ambassador, saw the Duchess of Torloni. The former asked to be presented, but the Duchess haughtily refused, and when Mme. Crispi's requested was insisted upon the Duchess left the house. Mme. Crispi, in revenge for this affront, made most publicly, demanded the Duke of Torloni's removal, which no one here believes would have been thought of if it had not been for Mme. Crispi's desire for revenge.

Mr. Harrington's Trial.

DUBLIN, Jan. 9.—Mr. Timothy Harrington, member of Parliament, was placed on trial at Tralee to-day on the charge of publishing in the Kerry *Sentinel* reports of meetings of suppressed branches of the National League. His brother Edward, also a member of Parliament and who was convicted on December 8 and sentenced to a month's imprisonment on a charge similar to the one preferred against Timothy, was called as a witness and testified that his brother had no share in the management or profits of the *Sentinel* and was entirely ignorant of the alleged illegal matters published therein.

An Augury of Peace.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 9.—Well informed persons consider that although the political situation is decidedly improved, the improvement is only conditional, and that if the European Cabinets confine themselves to platonic statement, and fail to take corresponding action, the situation will shortly become as critical as it was two weeks ago.

Remains of the Third Napoleon.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—The remains of Napoleon III and his son, the Prince Imperial, were removed to-day from Chislehurst to Farnborough, where they will be deposited in the mausoleum erected by the ex-Empress Eugenie. After the religious services at Chislehurst the bodies were conveyed in solemn state to the railway station.

The French Company to Pay Damages.

PARIS, Jan. 9.—The Tribunal of Commerce has delivered a judgment ordering the French Cable Company to conform to the conditions of its agreement with the Anglo-American Company, and to pay all costs and a certain amount of damages per day for each day's delay in carrying out the agreement.

Rising Against Christians.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 9.—The French Embassy here has received reports from Jedda of a rising against the Christians. It is said that the French Consul there has been killed.

MEXICAN WAR VETERANS

Take Steps to Correct Unjust Pension Laws Applicable to Them.

CHICAGO, Jan 9.—Twenty old men, all veterans of the Mexican war, met yesterday and drafted a bill to be presented to Congress by Representative Hewitt, of the Galena district. Sometime ago a petition was presented to Congress calling attention to the inequalities of the present pension law. The petition called especial attention to the provision of the law which requires that a healthy veteran of the Mexican war should be past 62 years old before he gets a pension; to the fact that enlisted servants who served through the war are not entitled to pension, and to the provision of the law which requires that Mexican veterans receiving a pension for service in the late war must forfeit it or not receive their pension as Mexican war veterans. The bill drafted yesterday is designed to correct these faults in the present pension by removing the age limit allowing the Mexican war veterans who served in the late war to collect a pension for each of the wars and by admitting enlisted servants to the pension rolls.

A Newspaper Office Burned.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 9.—The Vicksburg *Commercial Herald* building, newspaper, job office and bindery were burned at four o'clock this morning. The loss is heavy. The insurance on the building and stock is $15,000. The paper will appear as usual to-morrow.

A Serious Collision.

LAFAYETTE, IND, Jan. 9.—An east-bound Wabash freight train collided with the west-bound passenger one mile east of West Lebanon at 1:30 this morning. Both engines were badly wrecked, and the tender of the passenger engine went half way through the mail car and the head of Mail Agent Carsamus Helme was badly injured. He was taken to his home at Sidney, Ills. A number of other passengers were badly shaken up and bruised, but not seriously injured.

The accident was caused by the freight train being on the passenger train's time. Freight engineer McGuire telegraphed in his resignation immediately after the accident.

THE NATURAL GAS COMBINE.

A Report of Interest About the Two Local Companies.

There has been a good deal of talk for some time about a consolidation of the two natural gas companies which supply Wheeling. The association or combination of all the gas companies west of Pittsburgh, including Wheeling, was chronicled in the INTELLIGENCER last week, but that arrangement did not meet the ideas of those who accepted the current rumor as well founded. Last evening's *Chronicle-Telegraph*, of Pittsburgh, has several notes of interest on this subject. It says in its market report:

"There was some little interest at the call this morning, especially in the lower priced gas shares, and both Wheeling and and Manufacturers' Gas were in demand, and there were indications of a renewal of activity in Wheeling.

"Manufacturers' Gas, which has been dull at all prices for a long time, is now in demand at 30, with nothing offered under 50. Wheeling Gas is wanted at 29 and offered at 30."

The same paper elsewhere explains this state of affairs as follows:

The choicest and best bit of gossip elicited this morning came from a large stockholder in the West Virginia Natural Gas Company, and was to this effect: "The Natural Gas Company of West Virginia and the Wheeling Natural Gas Company have arrived at an arrangement similar to that between the Philadelphia Company and the Chartiers, and will hereafter be operated practically as one company. The terms of the agreement are pretty much the same as those between the larger companies, and only need the signatures of the higher officials of both corporations to put it into effect. It will do away with all the competition between them, and guarantee larger earnings and regular dividends for both corporations. It was the leaking out of this fact that caused the recent advance in the price of Wheeling Gas."

The *Chronicle-Telegraph* is evidently a little off in one of its statements; the consolidation reported cannot be carried out without the consent of the stockholders, and prominent lawyers here say there is difficulty under the West Virginia law in consolidating if the stockholders wish it. A practical combination without a formal one might be and possibly has been made.

Superintendent McGrew, of the Wheeling company, told an INTELLIGENCER reporter yesterday, however, that the idea of a consolidation had been considered some time ago, but finally abandoned. So far as Wheeling is concerned the two companies do not compete to a great extent, except that the West Virginia company furnishes gas to a few manufacturing establishments. The other company has no domestic consumption on this side of the river, and just how a combination could seriously affect the public's interests is not apparent.

Natural Gas Combine.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 9.—The consolidation of the Philadelphia and Chartiers natural gas companies was formally ratified by the stockholders of the former company at a meeting to-day. The new combination has a capital stock of $13,333,000, owns 700 miles of pipe lines, supplies 800 manufacturing establishments and 20,000 dwellings with gas and brings into this city 450,000,000 cubic feet of gas daily.

"ALADDIN" AND HIS LAMP.

A Pleasing Spectacle at the Opera House Last Night.

At the Opera House last evening "Ellsler's dream of Splendor," the spectacular production, "Aladdin, or the Wonderful Lamp," was seen for the first time in Wheeling. The scenery is handsome and artistic and the mechanical devices effective, Miss Loduski Young as *Aladdin*, Miss Ray Brisco as the *Princess*, Mr. Constantine, as *Kazrac*, the dumb slave, and the other principals, filled their parts to the entire satisfaction of the audience, and M'lle Estrella Sylvia is really a fine *danseuse*. The "automatic" dancers was one of the funniest things ever seen on the stage. As a whole the performance seemed a little tame, though there was plenty of brilliant costuming, several novel ballets, and the audience, which comfortably filled the house, applauded liberally.

The piece will be repeated this evening.

The New "Mugg's Landing."

Miss Frances Bishop, a charming and capable soubrette, who first appeared here as the *Admiral* in Haverly's Juvenile "Pinafore" Company, and has several times deepened the favorable impression she then made, opened an engagement of three nights and a matinee at the Grand last evening, in "Mugg's Landing." She was greeted by an audience which packed the house, and was enthusiastic in its approval. The supporting company is good, Messrs. McDowell, Booker, Richardson and Dahlborn being worthy of special mention. Miss Bishop and Mr. McDowell caught the audience with their songs. A new comedy drama, "Gyp," will be presented this evening, the only time during the engagement.

"Alone in London."

This great melo-drama is to be presented at the Opera House Wednesday and Thursday evenings, with a special matinee Thursday. The New York *Star* says: "Alone in London," with Cora Tanner as the star, is one of the great successes of the present season. Cora Tanner is a handsome and statuesque woman, whose stage training has been of the best sort. She is intelligent and conscientious, and never fails to reach the hearts of her audience with her winsome interpretation of emotional roles. In "Alone in London" Cora Tanner has demonstrated the fact that she is one of the best leading actresses now on the American stage.

A Methodist Protest.

BALTIMORE, MD., Jan. 9.—In the Methodist preachers' meeting to-day Rev. Mr. Clemm read a paper, entitled "A protest against the action of President Cleveland in sending a copy of the Constitution of the United States to the Pope Leo XIII. on the occasion of the recent jubilee of the latter."

The protest excited considerable discussion, the members being about equally divided. It was insisted by some of those who favored the protest that it was an official recognition of the Pope's office, when he is only the head of a church.

Against Lamar.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—The Federal Club to-night unanimously passed resolutions protesting against the confirmation of L. Q. C. Lamar as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. The grounds for the protest as stated in the resolutions are his alleged hostility to the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Constitutional amendments; his lack of faith in the necessity for indissoluble national unity, and his want of legal and judicial training.

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BUNNIE AND BABY

IN THE HANDS OF THE JURY.

The Great Campbell-Arbuckle Breach of Promise Case—Arguments by Counsel, Conduct of the Principals—A Rumor of a Verdict for $25,000.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Part four of the Supreme Court was crowded this morning with people who came to hear the summing up on the Campbell-Arbuckle breach of promise suit. The doors had to be locked before the hour set for the session. Women to the unlucky number of thirteen were able to squeeze into uncomfortable filled seats before the keys were turned. Miss "Bunnie" Campbell sat at her counsels' table under the escort of her elderly chaperone and cast scornful glances from time to time at "Baby Bunting" Arbuckle, who was seated not far away, but who never raised his eyes in the direction of the plaintiff.

Lawyer John E. Parsons opened the formal proceedings by argument for the defense. He followed the same line that he showed in the examination of witnesses. He insisted that Miss Campb