The Wheeling Daily Intelligencer.

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852. WHEELING, W. VA., MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 18, 1889. VOLUME XXXVII--NUMBER 153.

AT THE STATE CAPITAL.

The Senatorial Situation as Much in the Dark as Ever.

PRESIDENT CARR'S TACTICS.

Now Believed by Many that he is Laying his Pins for the Governorship and to Appoint Wilson Senator—Saturday's Ballot.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Feb. 17.—The result of the Democratic conference last night was just what everybody expected, and was the same as all the preceding ones. Thirteen of the statesmen did not put in an appearance, but those who were there engaged in some lively sparring. Some gentlemen were disposed to speak their mind pretty freely and for a time it seemed that the conference would break up in a row. Nothing being done, an adjournment was taken for refreshments. The Kennaites are determined to stand by their man, whom they ought to know has no show of capturing the prize.

In joint session yesterday the Laborites returned to Neal. Why they left him after the announcement that they would stick to him until the close of the week, is not explained, and why Carr failed to make good the predictions of the Democrats, that he would vote for Kenna, is likewise unexplained. The movements in their contest are inexplicable to nearly every one, and it is doubtful if any person fully understands them. Carr has announced himself as a candidate for Senator, and also says he will swear in as Governor on March 4. Comments are freely made that he has too many strings to his bow, and he will likely break all of them.

There are strong indications that he is being played against Goff for Governor. It has the appearance of a trade by which Carr is to defeat an election, and, assuming the office of Governor, appoint Wilson Senator.

The trouble about all this is that Goff will qualify, and with sufficient backing to take possession of the office, and Wilson's appointment will receive no recognition at the hands of the United States Senate, and Goff's will.

Many Democrats are taking this view of the matter and earnestly say in private that they are heartily tired of this muddle. In the language of one of them, Kenna is keeping up all this trouble for what he supposes is his benfit, not caring a picayune for the prosperity of the Democratic party.

It is rumored that the Governor has prepared a call for an extra session of the Legislature in the event that this one is not prolonged, and that he will convene it on the 23d of February.

SATURDAY'S BALLOTING.

The Usual Result—The Laborites Return to their First Love.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Feb. 17.—Five ballots for United States Senator were taken yesterday, the only exciting feature being that Mr. Ford, of Raleigh county, on the second ballot deserted Mr. Kenna and voted with Mr. Dorr for Hon. R. P. Chew the remaining three ballots.

Carr did not follow up his action of Friday in voting for Goff by any further attempt to bring about an election. He and his companions, Harr and Kirk, returned to their first love and voted for Wirt R. Neal. While Carr's action was no surprise to the Republicans, who have ceased to be surprised at anything that statesman may take it in his head to do, it was a decided disappointment to the Democrats who expected him to give Mr. Kenna a lift.

The first ballot resulted: Goff, 39; Kenna, 40; Wirt R. Neal, 3, and J. B. Jackson, 1. Necessary to choice, 42. Messrs. Harr, Carr, and Kirk voted for Neal, and Mr. Dorr voted for J. B. Jackson. With the exception of Mr. Ford's break from Kenna in the second, the other ballots showed no change.

The proceedings in the Senate and House yesterday were purely of a routine character and void of any interest.

THE DEMOCRATIC COURSE.

Democrats in Judge Fleming's County who Disapprove of It—Hon. Fontain Smith's Opinion.

To the Editor of the Intelligencer.

SIR: Mr. F. T. Martin, the versatile correspondent of the *Register* at this place, has taken the trouble to say in that paper of this date that ex-Senator Fontain Smith did not express the opinion concerning the constitutionality of the Democratic action at Charleston, "as published in the INTELLIGENCER and copied in the *West Virginian*." Furthermore, the aforesaid versatile correspondent says the opinion is not endorsed by the "good Democrats" of Marion county. We had not taken the trouble heretofore to consider whether there is such a distinction between Democrats as that raised by the *Register's* postal clerk, but this much we are pleased to believe, viz: That there are Democrats here and elsewhere—"good" or "bad"—who do not hesitate to condemn the revolutionary tactics of their party's representatives at Charleston; and further, that Ex-Senator Smith is one of them. He has expressed the opinion "published in the INTELLIGENCER and copied in the *West Virginian*" to too many persons for any doubt to exist as to his position, and the only surprise is that Postal Clerk Martin, with all his stock of self-assurance, should attempt to deny the statement made of Mr. Smith's views.

C.

Fairmont, W. Va., Feb. 17.

NOT PERMITTED TO GO.

Colored Laborers Compelled by White People to Remain in North Carolina.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Feb. 17.—Col. John P. Richardson, one of the most extensive cotton-growers in the South, and the owner of twenty-six large plantations in Tennessee, Louisiana and Mississippi, has just returned from North Carolina, where he went to employ negro labor to work on his farms. He reports the condition of the negro in that State as deplorable. He engaged a large number of hands, but when he applied to the railroad companies for transportation for them it was refused, even after full fare had been tendered for their tickets. The railroad officials had been prevailed upon by the white people not to allow the negroes to leave the State.

The negroes came very nearly organizing a mob when they found that they would not be allowed to accept the employment offered them by Colonel Richardson.

A Fatal Wreck.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Feb. 17.—A freight train on the Panhandle railroad ran into an open switch near Denison, Ohio, last night and was wrecked. An unknown tramp, who was stealing a ride, was killed, and a brakeman named Parke seriously injured.

A WOMAN'S FREAK.

She Deserts Her Family and Goes West with Two of Her Husband's Employes.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Feb. 17.—Last Friday Mrs. "Doc" Callaway, of Trap Hill, Raleigh county, eloped with Jos. Kidd and Walter Cook, and is supposed to be in Kansas. Kidd and Cook had been employed by Calaway some months, and there was a great deal of dark talk among the neighbors concerning strong ties of affection that seemed to exist between them and Mrs. Calaway, but was kept from the ears of her husband, who is a highly respected and well-to-do farmer, one of the most substantial in the county.

The men had made preparation to go West, and on the morning of the elopment approached Mr. Callaway and demanded his wife, saying: "We could not leave without her.'. He surrendered her without a word, and gave her $200 and bade her "God speed." She kissed her children, five in number, good-bye before leaving, and seemed to be very composed in packing her trunks. She passed through Raleigh Court-house in Mr. Callaway's buggy, and made no secret of what she had done and was going to do. Mr. Callaway resides in a commodious house, well furnished, and is universally liked. It is said by those who know that he was unusually kind and indulgent to his wife and children. Why she deserted him is a mystery.

SAD CASE OF SUICIDE.

A Respected Wood County Lady Hangs Herself—The Cause Unknown.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., Feb. 17.—Mrs. Matilda Woomer, a highly respected widow, aged about 40 years, committed suicide Friday night at her home near Belleville, this county. That afternoon she gave her youngest child, George, two dollars to buy himself a pair of shoes, and told him to be a good boy and not learn to swear. Then she tied a piece of crepe to the window curtains and laid out some clean clothing for herself. About 8 o'clock she went to bed as usual, and was not missed until yesterday. The children began to search and soon found her lifeless body hanging in the stable near the house. She had hanged herself with a rope. She leaves three children. The funeral occurred to-day. No explanation has been given of the deed, as she had always been considered a lady of good mind.

WAS A PROFESSIONAL CROOK.

The Hotel Thief at Parkersburg Sent Up for Five Years.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., Feb. 17.—E. A. Woods, of Topeka, Kansas, who attempted to rob his room mate at the Commercial hotel, this city, a few nights ago, was found guilty, and yesterday afternoon Judge Boreman sentenced him to the penitentiary at Moundsville, for a term of five years.

Woods is a professional hotel crook and a slick one. He is a dude masher also and had picked up the acquaintance of several young girls here. He was flying high until the police got him.

The Versatile Liar at Work.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, Feb. 17.—A wild telegram in the *Cincinnati Post* of this morning, sent from Parkersburg, says that John Elsmer, of Wirt county, got drunk, killed his wife, his two daughters and the hired girl and then burned the house. Careful inquiry at Elizabeth to-day proves that it is every word untrue. There is nobody in that county of that name and nothing of that kind ever happened in Wirt county. Another dispatch from the same source in the same paper about the killing of six men, a woman and a mule in Pleasants county, by the explosion of a boiler, will probably turn out to be a canard also.

Serious Stabbing Affray.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., Feb. 17.—Banks Taggart, a teacher in one of the city public schools, got into a row with some other young men about 2 o'clock this morning, on Lower Ann street, and seriously cut Mike Mulvey in the breast and face. Taggart was arrested and is still in jail. Mulvey will recover. Taggart is a member of one of the best families here, and has been a successful teacher, but recently is said to have been drinking a good deal.

BROKE UP IN A ROW.

The Sight of Blood Infuriates a Faction of the Labor Union.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—The Central Labor Union meeting to-day adjourned soon after convening, in the midst of a row which threatened to be attended with many bloody heads. The socialistic faction retired from the hall in response to a call that all leave who desired to reorganize the union. A delesate in the rear of the hall got into a fight and received a bruised face. He ran forward to the platform covered with blood. The sight of blood enraged the members of the opposing faction, and the Socialists bared their arms to meet the expected battle. Some blows were exchanged, and then the Chairman sprang from the platform and declared the meeting adjourned.

A SHOCKING TRAGEDY.

A Michigan Man Wipes Out His Entire Family, Including Himself.

TECUMSEH, MICH., Feb. 17.—A shocking tragedy occurred in this village last night by which a whole family has been wiped out of existence. Frank L. Silvers, a well known horse breeder, shot his wife and two daughters, Edith and Ida, aged eleven and nine years respectively, and then ended his awful act by shooting himself. The bodies were found this morning by neighbors, who, noticing that the curtains were down, and failing to arouse any one, forced open a door. In the parlor lay the body of Mrs. Silvers, fully dressed. The bodies of the children were found in bed upstairs, and in the same room on the floor lay Silvers weltering in blood and still breathing. Every one of the victims had been shot through the temple.

Important Suits Filed.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 16.—The failure of the Grand Lake Coal Company, of Pittsburgh, has led to important suits being filed here. One was brought against Jos. B. Williams by the Fort Pitt National Bank, of Pittsburgh, for $33,000; another by the Mechanical National Bank, of Pittsburgh, against Jos. B. Williams for $30,000. Attachments have been issued. It is alleged that during a storm last August the Grand Lake Coal Company lost by the sinking of coal boats on the lower Mississippi nearly $500,000.

Should Have Properly Reported.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Feb. 16.—Suit was yesterday entered in the name of the State of Kentucky against Manager Charles Smith, of the Western Union Telegraph Company, for $500 for failure to properly report the company's property for taxation.

THE WORK IN CONGRESS.

What is Mapped Out for the Closing Days of the Session.

MEASURES YET TO BE PASSED.

The Question of the Constitutionality of the Senate Tariff Bill to be Raised in the House—The Internal Revenue Bill, &c.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 17.—Present indications point to a week of business activity in the Senate. Mr. Hale will to-morrow call up his census bill, with amendments recommended by the committee, and heretofore outlined in these dispatches. To-morrow is also the day assigned for the presentation to Congress by Senator Palmer, on behalf of the State of Michigan, of a bronze statue of Lewis Cass, now standing veiled in Statuary Hall.

After a week's hard work the subcommittee in charge of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, have completed it for submission to the full committee to-morrow morning, and probably to the Senate during the day, so that it may be taken up Tuesday. The committee amendments make a large increase over the amount appropriated by the house. Chairman Allison expects that the entire week, after Monday, will be occupied by the consideration of appropriation bills.

The diplomatic, and consular, and military academy bills have passed both houses and gone to the President for perfection. Legislative and pension bills are in conference, the National bill is before the House Committee on Appropriations, with Senate amendments; the sundry civil, army and agricultural bills have passed the House and are before the Senate Committee; the Indian, Post Office, Deficiency and River and Harbor bills have been reported to the House, and are still on the calendar. All these bills will undoubtedly get through before the session closes, except, possibly, the deficiency bill. If they become laws in anything like the shape given them by the Senate, they will go far towards disposing of one argument for an extra session of Congress this spring.

The agreement upon the direct tax bill wipes out about $20,000,000 of the appropriations that seem to be agreed upon as necessary, and will practically absorb the balance for the coming year, in the opinion of those who have made a study of the bills.

In the past week there has been a decided change of sentiment on the question of an extra session, and among Senators at least, the conviction now is quite general that an extra session will not be called before October, if at all.

One or two reports of conference committees upon appropriation bills are likely to come in this week, where the differences between the houses are small, as is the case on the Pension and the Legislative Appropriations bills.

The present week promises to be one of interest in the house, and will probably be ushered in by a day of filibustering on "suspension Monday."

Mr. Outhwaite, of Ohio, chairman of the Committee on Pacific Railroads, stated yesterday that he would offer, under a suspension of the rules, a resolution fixing an early day for the consideration of the Union Pacific funding bill.

Mr. Mills, has signified his intention of calling upon Tuesday the resolution reported from the committee on ways and means, declaring that the Senate has no constitutional right to originate a tax bill, under the guise of a substitute for a house bill. This will undoubtedly give rise to a debate, in which the constitutional question will be made subordinate to the question of the comparative merits of the Mills bill and the Senate substitute. Dependent on the outcome of this debate and the vote which will follow it, is the question whether or not the Mills bill will remain upon the calendar as the first barrier to be encountered by the friends of the Cowle's bill, when, on Wednesday, or Thursday, Mr. Randall will ask the house to go into Committee of the whole for the consideration of revenue bills. Should this barrier remain on the calendar and be successfully surmounted, two more obstacles will have to be removed or overcome before the Cowles bill can be reached. These are the measures known as the McMillin and Breckinridge bills, which have been reported from the Committee on Ways and Means for the purpose of placing in the hands of that committee weapons with which to cope with the Committee on Appropriations. The advocates of the Cowles bill, however, are confident of their ability to defeat the Ways and Means Committee in any event.

A BURNING TRAIN.

A Railroad Wreck Takes Fire from Oil. A Serious Accident.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Feb. 17.—Last night on the Cincinnati Southern railroad, near Oakdale, about five miles north of Chattanooga, a south bound freight train ran into the rear another south bound special freight, while the latter was going through a tunnel and demolished an oil tank containing 2,800 gallons of coal oil. No injury to life or limb is reported, but the oil took fire and burned furiously. Several freight cars have been consumed and the wooden frame work and lining of the tunnel is on fire and will be destroyed. A fire engine has gone there from Chattanooga. The road is completely blockaded at this point.

A Street Car Strike Probable.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Feb. 17.—A tie-up on the Citizens' Traction road is probable. The extra men have been expecting 35 cents per hour for work; but it was given out to-day that they would be graded from 20 cents up. They assert that they will not accept the terms, and if the company refuses to concede their demands a strike will be inaugurated. Superintendent Verner states that the men are under contract, and he does not fear trouble.

Asks to be Excused.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The President announces that, to enable him to dispose of pending business requiring his personal attention before the close of his term of office, it will be an absolute necessity that he have this week for such work, free from interruption, and he must therefore be excused to all callers.

A Free Trade Conference.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—A delegation of tax reformers and free traders from these parts, headed by Henry George, left to-night on the 6 o'clock train for Chicago by the New Pork Central. The conference will take place there on Tuesday. In the party to-day were Rev. Hugh Pentecost and Herbett Boggs.

SHE IS "GRATEFUL."

"I saved the life of my little girl by the prompt use of Dr. Acker's English Remedy for consumption."—Mrs. Wm. V. Harriman, New York. C. R. Goetze, R. B. Burt, C. Menkemeller, Logan & Co. 6

THE PRESIDENTIAL SYNDICATE.

Mr. Cleveland Involved in a Real Estate Scandal of Huge Dimensions.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 17.—The President has been negotiating for the sale of Oakview, his country residence, for some time, through the medium of a prominent real estate broker, but so far all attempts to dispose of the place at the price asked have failed.

According to the statements made at the time of the purchase the President paid about $22,000 for the mansion and something more than twenty acres of land. Improvements which have been put upon the house and land under his supervision have probably cost $10,000, and consequently the property stands him well on to $35,000, providing the original price claimed was paid as stated. There has always been a dispute about this. It has been broadly asserted by several of the most reliable real estate dealers of the city that the President paid only the nominal price of $1 for the entire property, and that the transaction was arranged by a millionaire real estate syndicate, which had purchased nearly all of the farms of that section, and wanted the President located *there to give the region a boom.*

If this was the object the President's purchase, or gift, certainly, had the desired effect. A tremendous boom was started in that direction, and through the influence of the syndicate and the fact of the President's location there the District Commissioners, now two-thirds Democratic, went into the scheme of extending Massachusetts avenue, which greatly enhanced the value of unimproved property in that region at the general expense of tax-payers.

While the syndicate was in no hurry to sell they disposed of a large amount of land in subdivisions for lots and villa sites, and while they have not by any means made the pile they anticipated, they have doubtless well covered their investments. For the enormous profits of the original scheme they depended on the re-election of President Cleveland, but that failing, they are, to use a popular vulgarism, "in the soup." The only attraction in that direction, other than the natural spread of the city out from the fashionable northwest section, was the mere fact of the presence of the President's country seat. That removed, the solid bottom was out of the whole business.

The fact that the brilliant scheme of what might be termed the President syndicate did not pan out what was anticipated, on account of the unexpected result of the election, does not deter other speculators from devising a similiar project and using President Harrison to further their ends. It is already reported that Mr. Harrison is negotiating for the purchase of at least a dozen country seats, and it is well known that he can have any one of several as a gift if he will but take it and lead the star of the empire in that direction.

But the incoming President is not only acquainted with the geography of the District, but is well posted as to real estate matters, and he is not likely to fall into the trap of real estate speculators blindly, or to accept with his eyes open a proposition to receive as a gift a country place solely for the purpose of enriching a lot of gamblers in land, however much he may gain personally by the transaction.

ONE OF THE TALLEST.

A Fourteen Story Building Collapses in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—One of the tallest of fine buildings in America collapsed this morning. A number of workman rushed out just in time to escape being crushed under the mountain of wreckage. The Owing block is the ruin. It was a beautiful gothic structure, fourteen-stories high, situated at the corner of Dearborn and Adams streets. The ten lower stories, one after another fell, leaving the walls of the four upper floors and the roof standing in a decidedly shaky condition. In the tenth-story the tile flooring was defective, or was damaged by the natural settling of the building. Without the slightest warning the great mass of tiles and girding forming the injured floor crashed to the story below, carrying that with it, and the two together acting like a huge pile driver, pounded away for themselves to the bottom.

The Defunct Bank's Assets.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Feb. 17.—The experts who have been working on the books of the defunct Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, of the South Side, have made a statement of the condition of that institution. The statement shows that the liabilities are $320,000, and the assets $189,000. It is thought that the depositors will get from 70 to 80 per cent. of their deposits. The cashier, H. F. Voegt, who is charged with embezzling the funds of the bank, is in jail under $40,000 bail.

Looked Serious for a While.

SCRANTON, PA., Feb. 17.—Thirty feet of the surface over an abandoned mine on Mulberry street caved in this afternoon, breaking off the gas and water pipes and stopping street cars. Gas from a broken pipe ignited and before it could be turned off exploded several times with terrific force, the concussion knocking people down and endangering surrounding property. The residents in that section of the city are now without water.

A Fatal Quarrel.

CUMBERLAND, MD., Feb. 17.—This morning about 1 o'clock Barney Creegan, a driver in the National mine of Hutchins Bros., at Midland, got into a quarrel in a saloon with John McGarry, a miner, and in the scuffle was shot, from which he died six hours later. The Sheriff and deputies are now after McGarry.

To Aid Parnell.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 17.—A mass meeting of Irish American residents of this city was held to-night for the purpose of raising money to aid Parnell in his suit against the London *Times*, Senator Stewart, of Nevada, presided and speeches were made by him, and Representatives Foran and McAdoo and others.

A Radical Manifesto.

PARIS, Feb. 17.—A radical manifesto has been finally agreed to and issued. It is mainly devoted to denunciation of General Boulanger, who, it says, did not hesitate to oppose his own program of revision in order to overthrow the Republican ministry.

All Should be Recalled.

BERLIN, Feb. 17.—The Frankfort *Gazette* suggests that all three Governments interested should recall their present Samoan agents on the ground that they have interfered over much in the quarrels of the natives.

TAKE IT IN TIME.

"For want of a nail, a shoe was lost; for want of a shoe, a horse was lost; for want of a horse, a rider was lost." Never neglect small things. The first signs of pneumonia and consumption can *positively* be checked by Dr. Acker's English Reinedy for Consumption. C. R. Goetze, R. B. Burt, C. Menkemeller, Logan & Co. 9

THE MAJORITY PLEASED.

General Harrison's Cabinet Selections Creating Much Comment.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Feb. 16.—This has been rather a quiet Sabbath and General Harrison has had a day of needed rest. Around the hotels and in the streets, the chief topic has been the visit of Mr. Windom, and varies as to whether he is to go into the cabinet as well as the quality of the appointment. The leading Republicans here are not disposed to talk much on the subject. There is less talk to-day of W. H. H. Miller going into the cabinet than on yesterday, but quite a number of Mr. Miller's friends positively assert that he will be one of the eight. They do not pretend to assign him to any specific place, but the intimations are that it will be the Department of Justice. It is known that General Harrison has had for a long time the greatest confidence in his judgment in legal questions. Outside of the immediate friends of Mr. Miller, however, there is little credit given to the report.

It was rumored last night that Mr. Noble, of Missouri, who has been mentioned for a Cabinet place, was in the city yesterday and called upon General Harrison, but nothing certain can be obtained in regard to it, as the rumor will neither be affirmed nor denied at the General's house. It is pretty generally conceded here to-day that Mr. Noble will be a member of the Cabinet. The leading Democrats here are disposed to criticize very severely the make up of the Cabinet, so far as it has been announced. In this criticism they are joined by some of the Republicans. Their criticisms are mainly directed at Windom, Wanamaker and Noble. The great majority of the Republicans express themselves as highly pleased.

INAUGURATION CENTENNIAL.

Arrangements for the Journey of President Harrison from Philadelphia to New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—At the meeting of the Plan and Scope committee on the centennial of Washington's inauguration, a communication was received from General Wm. S. Stryker, Commissioner from New Jersey, stating that President Harrison would leave Philadelphia at 2 p. m. on Saturday April 27, and would arrive at the depot in Trenton, near the Delaware bridge, at 3 p. m.

The President would then be escorted through Trenton under the original Washington triumphal arch to the State capital, where a reception would be given him, and would spend Sunday quietly in Trenton and early Monday morning would leave for Elizabeth, where he would be formally received and escorted to the wharf at Elizabethport and delivered to the Committee on Navy at 11 o'clock.

William G. Hamilton, Chairman of the Committee on States, reported that on the arrival of the party at the foot of Wall street, about 1 p. m., the troops of the regular army would escort them to the Equitable building, where a reception would be given. No carriages will be allowed in the procession in this city except for those of the President of the United States and his Cabinet and for such Governors of State as do not ride on horseback.

THE BICYCLE RACE.

Miss Stanley Leads to the Finish with Miss Von Blumen Second.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—The contest of women on bicycles, which began on Monday last, ended at midnight last night with these scores: Stanley, 624; Von Blumen, 592; Oakes, 522; Suallor, 515; Lewis, 490; Baldwin, 480; Hart, 401; Woods, 377: McShane, 372; Armaindo, 273; Brown, 237.

Miss Stanley's record of eight hours a day for six days is the best by her sex. The fastest 25 miles were covered by Armaindo. They were done in 100 minutes. The best hour's work was that by Jessie Oakes, of 14 miles and 7 laps, or within ten laps of 15 miles. Forty per cent of the gate receipts will be divided among the first seven in the race.

The amount taken in during the week was $10,212, and the girls share $4,084. Miss Stanley receives $1,634; Miss Von Blumen, $817; Miss Oakes, $613; Miss Suallor, $408; Miss Lewis, $327; Miss Baldwin, $204, and Miss Hart, $83. The manager gave Miss Armaindo $300 and to Miss Woods, Miss McShane and Miss Brown $50 each.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The suspension of Edward Hatch has been announced at the New York Stock Exchange. He was a member of the Exchange since July, 1883.

Cornelius E. Demarest, for many years the trusted bookkeeper of the Passaic Ice Company, of Paterson, N. J., was arrested Saturday on the charge of embezzling $2,800. He was released on bail.

From a report laid before the Canadian Parliament it appears that there are at present 19 lepers confined in the Dominion lazaretto at Tracadie, New Brunswick—8 males and 11 females. During the year two new cases were admitted from the surrounding country.

Among the passengers on board the steamship Britannic, arriving yesterday, was the Swiss, Kuhn, who is charged with the murder of a man in Wisconsin. The accused murderer was in charge of a deputy United States marshal, and after a brief delay in New York started for Wisconsin.

At Port Huron, Mich., Mrs. Barney Bender locked her three children, aged 2, 4 and 6 years, in the house while she went down town. The children set fire to the house, and when rescued by nighbors was unconscious. The two youngest children died and the other is not expected to recover.

At Belvidere, Ill., the climax was reached in a war against the saloon keepers when the grand jury returned indictments against every liquor man in the city. Nearly eighty indictments were found altogether, for selling liquor to minors and habitual drunkards. The temperance people feel happy in consequence.

An illicit still and a complete, though crude, apparatus for the production of corn whisky, have been unearthed in Chicago and seized by the United States revenue officers. A dozen or more persons, including several saloonkeepers, are suspected of complicity with the moonshiners, and a number of arrests will be made by the Government authorities. A local paper says that right in the heart of the city there are a number of "stills" with a daily capacity of over fifty gallons.

At Church's Ferry, Dak., Sheriff Flynn has had another tussle with the half-breeds in attempting to collect taxes. The Sheriff seized some horses belonging to a half-breed. He was overtaken before reaching town by a mounted band of fifteen half-breeds, armed with guns. They took the horses from the Sheriff and rode off, firing their guns and hooting in the Indian fashion. A number of the Dakota National Guard, accompanied by the Sheriff, went to Dunseith and will attempt to arrest all those engaged in the scrimmage. Indignation runs high and blood may be shed.

Steamship Arrivals.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Arrived, City of Chester, from Liverpool.

PECULIARLY AMERICAN.

Secretary of State Bayard Defends his Foreign Policy.

THE SAMOAN DIFFICULTY.

And the Course of the Administration—He Attempts to Reply to Those who have Criticized his Acts in the Premises.

BALTIMORE, MD., Feb. 17.—A Washington special to the Baltimore *Sun*, based on a conversation held with Mr. Bayard, gives an outline of the policy which has controlled the actions of the Department of State during the past four years. It has been frequently asserted that Mr. Bayard has had no policy, whereas he has all along had a very definite and a peculiarly American policy. He believes that the American people have a higher and a nobler destiny than that of swaggering about among the nations of the earth, "daring somebody," to use a homely expression, "to knock a chip off their shoulder." He thinks it is the impression to take the lead among nations in substituting pacific methods for force in settling international disputes.

Mr. Bayard's theory of statesmanship is that nothing should be done to disturb or imperil our peaceful conditions, but that, on the contrary, the highest duty of the patriot is to contribute, as far as he can to their perpetuation and development. His idea is that the military spirit is to be discouraged in a republic except in so-far as it is necessary for purposes of defense. Encourage the military spirit in this country, says Mr. Bayard, and you would soon have a war. A war necessarily means an army and if once the military spirit got thorough possession of the people this army would become a permanent establishment.

Mr. Bayard, commenting on the clamor in certain quarters over the Samoan episode, said: "What is it they want me to do? to provoke a war? I do not believe the people want to go to war about Samoa. There is no occasion for it. If they do want war they must get another Secretary of State."

Another favorite theme with Mr. Bayard is the neutralization of certain localities which are useful to others and incapaple of defense without disproportionate cost by any of them. He instances the neutralization of the Suez Canal by the common consent of the European powers as an example of the important benefit to be secured by the application of this principle.

Some similar arrangement would have to be entered into to protect the interests of this country if a ship canal across the Isthmus of Panama is built. It would not be sufficient protection for the United States to have control of such a canal. The only adequate protection is to be secured by neutralization of the canal by consent of all the powers.

Mr. Bayard sought to apply this principle of neutralization by international agreement to the Samoan Islands. The proposition that the United States should guarantee the neutrality of those islands seemed to him to be unwise, for the reason that to guarantee the neutrality of an independent sovereignity, especially one as weak as Samoa, would be to expose this country to the constant risk of embroilment in relation of Samoa with other powers, we would be responsible whatever Samoa might choose to do without the power to regulate her conduct. It would be cheaper to annex the islands at once—for then, in assuming the responsibility of defending them against all comers, we would acquire the right to provide them against all comers. We would acquire the right to provide them with a safe and stable government. To do this it would be necessary to build great fortifications at Pago Pago, to furnish them with a powerful garrison, to maintain a powerful fleet in the South Pacific. The cost would be enormous, and after all this expenditure American interests in Samoa would not be as safe as under a guarantee by the powers interested of the neutrality of the islands.

Mr. Bayard looks upon the rejection of the Chinese, fisheries and extradition treaties as unfortunate for the country. He does not regard the action of the Senate as justly involving any of the reflection upon the actual merit of the treaties themselves.

Willing for a Settlement.

BERLIN, Feb. 17.—It is stated that the government is willing to effect a settlement of the Samoan question upon the basis of the United States government's proposal at the Washington conference, namely, the establishment of a joint American, German and English control over the Samoan government through the consuls of the three countries at Apia.

REFUSED TO SALUTE.

How the United States Flag was Treated by Natives of Hayti.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Captain Compton, of the steamer Haytien Republic, declares that the Haytiens refused to salute the American flag when Admiral Luce received that vessel from General Legitime at Port-Au-Prince. "The American Minister, when my ship was released," said he to a reporter, "ordered the Haytiens to salute the American flag. They refused to do so absolutely; and they did was to return Admiral Luce's salute. It was an insult to our Government for them not to salute first." Captain Compton came to New York, as he expressed it, to "see what was going on." He will return to Boston this afternoon, and he will not, he said, run another vessel to Hayti very soon. Not a dollar of the indemnity for the unwarranted detention of the vessel has yet been paid. The result has been the collapse of the Haytian mail line, which owned the Haytian Republic, and which was the only American line between this country and Hayti. "We worked hard for years to establish an American line to Hayti," said the captain, "and we had it in a fair way to success when this thing occurred. It seems a shame that it should be ruined in such a way. I believe the Haytien Government pleads poverty and says it is unable to pay. That is only an excuse, and they should be made to do as they agreed. Why, those people show more respect to the Dominican Republic than they do to the United States."

The steamship Madrid has not yet sailed for San Domingo, although the Dominican authorities tried yesterday to have her cleared at the custom-house. Collector Magone was absent in Washington, whither he had gone the night before, and Deputy Collector McClellan, who was in the chair, decided to hold the question of granting clearance papers over until to-day, when Mr. Magone will have returned. The application was made by M. De Galvan, who represented himself as being the chancellor of the Dominican Consul, Leonica Julia. It was alleged that the vessel was bound for Samana, and that she was the property of Mr. Julia, the Dominican representative in this city. Minister Preston, of Hayti, opposed the clearance and declared that she is to be sent down as a cruiser for the rebels. It is said by those people that her armament went down on the Carondelet.

THE WELLSBURG SCANDAL.

A Prominent and Respected Citizen of the Town is Missing.

Wellsburg society is thoroughly wrought up over the disappearance of W. R. Ridgely, one of the most influential and highly respected citizens of that town. He made his departure Wednesday, and his flight has furnished society with gossip enough to last for some time to come. For some time Mr. Ridgely has been on very intimate terms with his step-daughter, a prepossessing young lady of high social standing, meeting her at various points away from home, and from the fact that he has a wife and family living and owing to his high standing as a member of the Episcopal Church and superintendent of the Sunday school, nothing was suspected until about three weeks ago, when his partner found a note written to his step-daughter, asking her to meet him out at a certain house.

It was not, however, until Tuesday that matters came to a crisis, upon his wife finding a note written by her husband to her daughter asking her to meet him at the "C—h," supposed to be the Episcopal Church building, as he carried the keys to that edifice. In the note he called her loving names and said he would have a quart of the booze. The enraged wife demanded an explanation of the faithless husband, and he being unable to furnish it, she demanded the keys of her house and made preparations to have him arrested for adultery, but before the arrest could be effected Ridgely had skipped for parts unknown. He is a prominent lawyer and also a member of the clothing firm of L. C. Wright & Co.

Mr. W. C. Ridgely some years ago was considered to be well off. He owned a fine farm near Bethany, besides other property, but through bad speculations, and a desire to be a merchant, he dropped his wealth. The most disastrous deal he made, before moving to Wellsburg, was to swap his farm to Jacob E. Curtis for a store in the town of Bethany, which did not exist under his administration very long. From that time he seemed to be unfortunate in everything in which he embarked. After removing to Wellsburg he took up the study of law and was admitted to the bar, and in 1883 was a candidate on the Democratic ticket for Prosecuting Attorney of Brooke county, but was defeated. All in all, Ridgely has been an unfortunate man, and to his further annoyance and discomfiture, it is said, everything under his own roof was not as pleasant and agreeable as it should have been.

"The Battle of Gettysburg."

Briscoe's famous and historically accurate paintings representing episodes of the battle of Gettysburg will be exhibited at the Opera House this evening, with a descriptive lecture by Gen. St. Clair Mulholland. Incidental to the exhibition, bugle calls and other attractive features are given. The Harrisburg *Call* says that General Mulholland tells the story only as a field officer and a participant can tell it. He is thoroughly familiar with the topography of the country and the details of the battle, and he has at hand a fund of thrilling, pathetic, and, in some cases, humorous anecdotes, with which he embellishes the story.

AN EXEMPLARY GATHERING.

The Anticipated Trouble at Pesth Did Not Occur.

PESTH, Feb. 17.—The demonstration against the military bill took place to-day as announced. There was 30,000 persons in the procession. Speeches were made against the Government, and there were frequent shouts of "Down with Tisza." When the procession arrived at the Emperor's palace there was a remarkable demonstration of loyal enthusiasm. The air was rent with shouts of "Eljen!" for the Emperor, and political cries were carefully refrained from. The behavior of the paraders was exemplary. At 6 o'clock they dispersed quietly.

It is estimated that there were 100,000 persons in the streets during the procession. At a late hour everything was quiet.

For Bismarck's Benefit.

BERLIN, Feb. 17.—The Czar, Czarina and Czarwitch will atttend a reception to be given by Sir R. D. Morier, British Ambasador at St. Petersburg, on Tuesday next. In view of the quarrel between Sir Robert and Prince Bismarck much comment has been caused here by this announcement, as the attendance of the three members of the imperial family at the reception will be a mark of unusual patronage.

Minister Belmont Banqueted.

MADRID, Feb. 17.—Senor Armijo, Minister of Foreign Affairs, gave a banquet last night to Mr. Perry Belmont, the newly appointed United States Minister. The representatives here of all the American Governments were given invitations.

They Have Confidence in Crispi.

ROME, Feb. 17.—During a debate on the recent riots in the Chamber of Deputies to-day, a motion expressing confidence in Premier Crispi was adopted by a vote of 247 to 151. Thirty-six members of the Chamber were absent.

A Gas Explosion.

PARIS, Feb. 17.—The explosion in the Central postoffice, at Chartres, yesterday, by which three officials were injured, was caused by an accumulation of gas under the floor of the office, and not by dynamite, as was at first supposed.

CABLE FLASHES.

A large number of laborers have been discharged from the Panama Canal works, the majority of whom left for the West Indies, Costa Rica and Chili.

The Court of Appeals has refused to grant an order of appeal to Mr. William O'Brien against his recent sentence to four months' imprisonment for offenses under the crimes act.

The English Foreign Office is somewhat disturbed by information that Russia finds it necessary to teach the Afghans a lesson in consequence of the aggressiveness of the Ameer.

Viscount Arinori Mori, Japanese Minister of Education has been assassinated. He was Minister to the United States some years ago. His death is a heavy loss to the Japanese progressive party.

Is Consumption Incurable?

Read the following: Mr. C. H. Morris, Newark, Ark., says: "Was down with abscess of lungs, and friends and physicians pronounced me an incurable consumptive. Began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, am now on my third bottle, and able to oversee the work on my farm. It is the finest medicine ever made."

Jesse Middlewart, Decatur, Ohio, says: "Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption I would have died of lung troubles. Was given up by doctors. Am now in best of health." Try it. Sample bottles free at Logan & Co.'s drug store. 5

DEATH AND DISASTER.

An Entire City Destroyed by a Series of Earthquakes.

THE CAPITAL OF COSTA RICA

Completely Leveled to the Ground Two Hundred Lives Lost and Over a Thousand People Injured. A Graphic Account.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—D