

Are Ready

FOR THE DAY WE CELEBRATE

To-day the Republican Party Will Be Restored to Power

In the Country It Has Made the Greatest Under the Sun.

CABINET IS NOW COMPLETE.

Little Doubt That All the Names as Given Are Correct.

The Gathering of the Crowds—The Most Elaborate Decorations Ever Seen in Washington and the Grandest Inaugural Ever Witnessed to Take Place To-day.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.—It is admitted to-night on all hands that the cabinet has been finally agreed upon as given in these dispatches last night.

The consensus of opinion is that Governor Rock's slated for the Agricultural portfolio.

General Harrison's appearance to-night tended to confirm the impression that he has freed his mind of worry over the cabinet situation. He passed a comparatively quiet day, and this evening both his face and his manner indicated a feeling of relief.

Harring the accident of the unexpected, the cabinet of the Harrison administration will be stated in these dispatches Thursday night.

Secretary of War—Benjamin H. Tracy, of New York.

Secretary of Interior—John W. Noble, of Missouri.

Secretary of Agriculture—Jeremiah B. Rusk, of Indiana.

Secretary of the Navy—William Win. Wood, of Maryland.

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A THING OF THE PAST.

The Fifteenth Congress Expires at Noon To-day

AFTER A VERY STORMY LIFE.

Mr. Riddleberger Celebrates the Close of His Term by Getting Arrested for Disrespect to the Senate.

The Sunday Session.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.—Saturday's executive session of the Senate continued until 1:40 Sunday morning when the doors were reopened and four private bills were taken up and passed.

Mr. Edmunds remarked that the passage of private bills in both Houses in these last hours of the Senate was throwing on the President the work of executing probably fifty bills when it was usually reserved for the President.

The Senate at 2:15 p. m. took a recess until 3 p. m. (when enrolled bills were signed) and till 8 p. m. for general business.

The night session of the Senate began at 8 o'clock. There was a fair attendance of Senators, but very many of the chairs were vacant.

The first business transacted was the report of the Senate Committee on Finance.

Thereafter the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the bill for the relief of the French Spoliation Claims.

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THROUGH THE STATE.

Items of Interest in West Virginia and Vicinity.

A MOST UNNATURAL FATHER

Sentenced to the Penitentiary for a Heinous Crime—Camden's New Railroad Scheme—Matters From Various Sections of the State.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WINFIELD, W. VA., March 3.—The jury in the case of the State vs. John Martin, who was tried for incest and indecent assault at the present term of the Circuit Court, failed to agree.

The defendant confessed to the first charge and was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary, the second charge being nolle prosequi.

The first inking of the public had of his being guilty of such an enormous crime, was about one year ago, when he swore out a warrant for the arrest of Mr. Joseph Marshall, of this place, charging him with an assault on his sixteen-year-old daughter Mary. Marshall was tried and acquitted, and the evidence pointed so directly to Martin as the guilty one, that he was arrested, and the usual preliminary examination before a magistrate was gone through, when he was bound over to answer the charges.

It was his hour Mr. McComas said; the fact and on to look it up. He established the truth of his declaration in court, that by intimidation and fear of death, he was compelled to commit to the custody of his father, the young man in Martin's own hand, for the nefarious purpose of accomplishing the release of the guilty one and convicting an innocent man.

Originally written letters by Martin to the relatives of his daughter in Virginia, with whom she has been making her home for the past few months, were produced in court, which charged her with every conceivable vice that a depraved mind could invent, presumably for the double purpose of directing the attention from the magnitude of his crime to the indignation of the citizens to a degree that this one has, and numerous are the expressions that Martin can thank his stars that he was not given the benefit of a doubt.

William Kirk confessed to a charge of bigamy and was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary.

FAIRMONT AND CLARKSBURG RAILROAD

The company for its construction organized at Parkersburg.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., March 3.—The Parkersburg Improvement and Construction Company has been formed for the purpose of building the new railroad from Fairmont to Clarksburg and from Clarksburg to the county seat of Braxton county.

The incorporators are George W. Thompson, W. B. Archer, W. N. Chancellor and W. M. Trevor, all of Parkersburg, and E. W. Clark, Jr., of Philadelphia. The capital stock is \$100,000.

The first meeting of the stockholders will be held at Camden's new office in this city on April 1st, at which time a Board of Directors will be elected.

A "Go-as-you-Please."

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, March 3.—On Thursday, Friday and Saturday of next week a fifty hours go-as-you-please walking match will be held at the rink in this city.

Among the well known pedestrians who will enter the race are Cox, W. Y. and J. H. Hendricks, of the Courts, Day and Norman. The referee will be M. Hearne, of Wheeling.

Colored Clergyman to Convene.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., March 3.—The conference of the M. E. church, colored, including the State of West Virginia, the District of Columbia, and parts of Virginia, Maryland and Ohio, will convene here at 10 o'clock on Thursday, and session for five or six days, Bishop Merrill, of Chicago, will preside.

STATE NEWS CONDENSED.

The thesling of the new Clarksburg water works proved them to be a success.

D. W. Chapman, a well known merchant of Parkersburg, made an assignment last week; liabilities, \$5,213.88.

Fire destroyed the store-room of J. C. Love & Co., at Walton, Roanoke county, last week. The loss was about \$2,200.

The people of Elizabeth, West county, are desirous of a change in the location of the West Virginia Reform School at that place.

A band of gypsies have been driven from the vicinity of Shepherdstown, Jefferson county, because two of them have the small pox.

Mathew Cramer, who shot Fred Wright near Winfield last summer, has been acquitted by the Circuit Court of Putnam county.

William Beckwith, of Jackson county, has been having a good deal of trouble in regard to the killing of a white bear in the State of Madagascar.

Joseph Guyn, an influential and respectable farmer of Halleck, Monongalia county, committed suicide by hanging last week. No cause is known for the act.

The survivors of Company E, Twelfth West Virginia Infantry, which was organized in Marion county, held a reunion at the town of Marlinton, West Virginia, last week. The reunion was a most interesting one, and was held at the residence of Capt. T. A. Fleming as commander.

The West Virginia Democrat, published at Charleston, W. Va., issued an extra edition last week, containing a list of names of the Democratic candidates. This makes a Republican majority of three in the next House of Representatives.

A Parkersburg special says: Mrs. Martin, wife of Robert Martin, of near Dalton, this county, was arrested and held Tuesday evening. Her clothing caught fire from the stove and she was badly burned.

Stanley Camden says that a young man of Braxton county will subscribe \$100,000 he will build them a railroad from Weston, work to begin April 1, or as soon as the subscription is voted. It is to be a narrow gauge, and the view to making it a standard gauge in the future.

A stranger representing himself to be an elopement engaged board at a boarding house in Fairmont, and in a day or two he was taken to the penitentiary with him the valuables of a fellow boarder whose room he plundered. He is evidently a professional boarding house thief.

J. C. McKnight, of Charleston, Jefferson county, was working at the planer in a saw mill last week and his cost was caught in the revolving cog. His body would have been pulled to the mill had it not been for the fact that he was not a small block of wood from the scaffold on which John Brown was hung (which he carried in his pocket as a souvenir) caught between the cog and stopped the machine long enough for a fellow workman to throw off the belt.

Governor Wilson has vetoed the act passed by the Legislature last year, authorizing the County Court of Tucker county, "under the 25th article of the Constitution," for the reason that there is no 25th article of the Constitution.

Samuel Doughty was frightfully burned while mining near Prater, Kan. He was about three-quarters of a mile in the mine when the explosion occurred, and by the time he got to the outside, his clothing was so badly charred that he was roasted from head to foot.

Four cars loaded with ice were run in to a switch at Oakland, last week, with a blacksmith shop that stood at the end of the switch, "utterly demolishing," says the Republican, "the building and crushing and destroying the contents." A faint cry was heard from beneath, and after removing a part of the debris, John Richardson, aged about 12 years, was found in the ice.

The St. Mary's Oracle says: George Wells, who has been engaged in teaching school on Sugar creek, in this county, has been dismissed by the trustees. His salary was \$100 per year. It is formed, is that the teacher refused to use the spelling book in instructing the smaller children. In other words, he refused to use any spelling book, but method." Mr. Wells, in return, has brought a suit for damages against the trustees. This is rather a novel suit, and some interesting questions will no be raised.

A WILL'S REQUIREMENTS.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

THE STARTLING RUMOR

Of a Battle Between German and American War Ships

COMES FROM NAVAL CIRCLES

At Kiel—The Pigot Affair—No Doubt of the Forger's Suicide—What was Found on His Body—The Times was Warned Against Him.

Kiel, March 4.—A rumor is current in naval circles here that a conflict has taken place in Sarnon waters between an American man-of-war and the German corvette Olga. It is alleged that the American vessel fired the first shot.

A dispatch from Washington says: Secretary Bayard said to-night that he had not heard anything of the rumored conflict between a German and an American vessel in Sarnon waters.

He regarded such a conflict as highly improbable, as there was an understanding that belligerent action in Sarnon should be suspended pending the conference to be held at Berlin. He also pointed out that it was hardly possible that information of such a state of affairs would be known at Kiel before the news was received at Berlin or Washington.

THE QUEEN'S TIARA TORN OFF.

An Incident at a Court Reception—What was Found on Pigot's Body—No Doubt of Its Identity.

LONDON, March 3.—As a curious instance of how everything is made to revolve just now around the Parnell Commission and the Pigot affair, it is worthy of mention that one enthusiastic attention for the lack of other matter, calls attention to the fact that the Queen's tiara was literally snatched from her brow the very day that Mr. Parnell practically won his case before the Commission and Pigot ran away.

The tiara incident was comical. The Queen, who was resting in the park and drawing room, wished to speak particularly to Salisbury, and motioned him to come side as he came in. The Mistress of the tiara, who was seated next to her, caught in her Majesty's veil, and tore off the royal cap, veil, crown and all, revealing Her Majesty's gray hair to the indignant gaze of her subjects for the first time in a long while.

Instead of being angry, as every one feared she would be, this struck the Queen as being very good, and she laughed so much that the police men who gathered about, eagerly pulling out their own hairpins to repair the disaster, were for a very long while getting things all wrong.

THE BEGGING WELFARE.

Pigot's telegram to Mr. Shannon read thus: Please ask Mr. S. to send me what you promised. Write.

ROLAND PONSBY.

Hotel des Ambassadeurs, Madrid.

Immediately on receipt of the telegram Mr. Shannon telegraphed to Inspector Littlechild, of the police, to check at that Pigot was in Madrid, and after carrying Pigot's telegram to him, Mr. Shannon, who was about to take a boat for London, was informed that he had promised him money. The police induced Mr. Shannon to send Mr. Shannon's letter, in order to obtain Pigot's Madrid address, and a letter saying that Mr. Shannon was in Ireland, and that when he returned to London the money he asked for would be sent to him.

FOOTPRINT ON PIGOT'S BODY.

Besides Pigot's check book, a letter addressed to Mr. Labouchere, and a license to carry arms in Ireland were found on his body. The letter addressed to Mr. Labouchere was closed and ready for mailing. In it Pigot says that the first batch of letters was sold by him to a bookstall in London, and that the second batch there were several letters, including two addressed to Mr. Parnell and one each to Mr. Davitt, Mr. Barry and Mr. Egan. Pigot further says:

"I am deeply sorry for all these I have injured, and am ready to place at their disposal all means in my power to remedy the wrong. I have said that was false. Everything written under my name was done by me. I have a check book of Mr. Parnell, but in the absence of proof of his identity the bank refused to cash it. A notebook full of interesting notes was also found.

THE PERPETRATORS OF THE CRIME STILL AT LARGE

Securing the Country for Them.

SOMERSET, PA., March 3.—The excitement over the robbery and murder of farmer Ueberger at Jennerstown is unabated. Searching parties are still out but so far no trace of the murderers have been found. Constable Rauch left with a posse yesterday on a hot trail in the direction of the Connelville and Mt. Pleasant coke regions and it is hoped he will return with the murderers. A close relative of the aged victim is now strongly suspected of having had a hand in the murder.

THE WORK IN DETAIL.

Beginning on the first Monday in December, 1887, the Fifteenth Congress continued practically uninterrupted in session until the 20th of October, 1888, when it adjourned to meet for the second session on the 11th of December, 1888, and continued until March 4, 1889, as required by law. During the two sessions there have been introduced in the House 1,085 bills, and 208 joint resolutions, and 5 more than in the forty-ninth Congress. Committee reports have been made on the number of 41 joint resolutions have been introduced, against 3,377 bills and 118 resolutions during the forty-ninth Congress, which broke all previous records in this respect, there were 2,708 written reports made, or over 700 in excess of the preceding Congress. Of all these bills and joint resolutions 1,791 became laws, of which number 1,100 originated in the House and 691 in the Senate. The President also sent veto messages in the case of 99 House and 47 Senate bills, or more veto messages than were made during the previous Congress.

Of the House bills which became laws 832 were private bills and 358 measures of a public character. All of the ninety-nine House bills vetoed except eight were either private pension or relief bills. The eight public bills are as follows: To quit title of settlers on the Des Moines river land in Iowa; for the disposal of Indian lands in Kansas; for the disposal of the Fort Wallace military reservation in Kansas; authorizing the improvement of Castle Island, Boston harbor for the correction of lands to the State of Kansas for the benefit of agricultural and mechanical arts; at Columbia, Ga.; at Alton, Pa.; at Council Bluffs, Iowa, and at New York.

SOME OF THE MORE IMPORTANT HOUSE BILLS WHICH HAVE BECOME LAWS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

For a conference of South and Central American Nations in Washington in May next; to divide the Great Sioux reserva-

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