The Wheeling Daily Intelligencer.

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THE MINORITY REPORT

On the Contest for Governor in the Hands of the Printer.

COL. CHEW'S RAILROAD BILL

Will be Brought Up in the House. An Unpopular Measure—If it Passes the House the Senate Will Kill It.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Jan. 19.—The printed minority report from the Contest Committee will be ready for distribution to-morrow. Senator Morris and the public printer are used up in their effort to get it through. Mr. Morris has been in bed to-day, but will report for duty *to-morrow*. It is the understanding now that the discussion of the gubernatorial question will begin Wednesday. The Committee on Rules will have another meeting to-morrow to decide definitely on a programme. There is a general desire that speech-making shall be cut *short* and the *orators* are being discouraged. Those who favor going ahead with the legislation will endeavor to do a large business to-morrow and Tuesday.

Colonel Chew will to-morrow undertake to start his railroad bill on its passage without reference to the committee. This requires a two-thirds vote, and though the bill passed the House last session, it is doubtful whether it is strong enough to run the gauntlet of a suspension of the rules. There is some reason to believe that it cannot pass the *House at all*. It will be killed in the Senate at all events.

There has been a marked change of sentiment since the last session in every county in the State. Land is advancing rapidly by reason of the building and the projection of railroads, certain to be built in the near future. Members who have heretofore favored legislation against railroads say that they must now change their position because the conditions are changing; that their people who have no railroads want a chance to *get out of the woods before the Legislature* begins to regulate railroads already in existence. The present activity in the State has started such a flow of money into counties about to be developed as never has been known. Eastern buyers are thick in these counties, buying land and the timber as it stands, in anticipation of the coming railroads. Members are not willing to stop this flow of ready money, nor do they want to turn back the tide of men who are coming in with it. The few who come from counties *long developed by railroads* are unable to meet this practical and reasonable argument.

WHY THE BILL WILL BE DEFEATED.

This is why there will be no railroad legislation this year. West Virginia is on the up-grade and her thoughtful men are not going to do anything to obstruct her progress.

To-night's Kanawha and Ohio train missed connection with the Ohio River road, and Senators Scott and Morrison who were expected, did not arrive. Nothing has been heard from them to-day, but if they got as far as Point Pleasant or Huntington they can reach here to-morrow morning in time for business. An effort may be made to fill the vacant doorkeepership in the Senate, and if Republicans are not on deck a Democrat *may be slipped in*.

Senator Davis went to bed this afternoon, but hopes to be out to-morrow.

C. B. H.

A RIVER DISASTER.

A Steamboat Collides with a Barge and Four Lives are Lost.

VICKSBURG, MISS., Jan. 19.—*The steamboat* Kate Robins, of the Yazoo and Tallahatchie Transportation Company, bound for Yazoo, collided last night at 12:30 o'clock with a barge towed by the steamer Josie Harkins, about thirty-five miles above Vicksburg. The barge capsized and sank, dumping her load, three thousand sacks of seed and thirty bales of cotton, in the river. The Robins' hull was crushed in on the starboard side just forward of her furnace doors, and sank to her hurricane deck in less than three minutes. Four of her deck crew are missing and are undoubtedly lost. The Robins is evidently a total loss. *She is insured for* $6,000, and valued at $10,000.

AN ENGLISH TRUST

Said to Have Purchased Five Potteries in Trenton and Eleven at East Liverpool.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 19.—A cablegram was received here to-day announcing the acceptance by an English trust of the terms offered for the sale of five Trenton potteries. Mr. Potter, a prominent manufacturer, to-night admitted the receipt of a telegram, but refused absolutely to say which potteries here are interested. He said eleven potteries at East Liverpool, O., are also embraced in the transaction.

From another source it is learned that the five Trenton potteries in the deal with the trust are the International, Prospect Hill, Mercer, Delaware and Crescent. The price is said to be $5,000,000, of which the Trenton firms will receive $1,500,000. Lawrence S. Mott, of Newark, carried on the negotiations.

PARSON DAVIES ARRIVES.

He Says Jackson is Anxious to Meet Sullivan—A Paying Trip.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—"Parson" Davies arrived in New York to-day by the Brittanic. He said he left Peter Jackson, the colored puglist slightly under the weather in England. Jackson is now at sea on his way here on the Adriatic, which is due about the end of the week. Davies says Jackson is anxious to meet Sullivan and is willing to wait until the latter is through with the Mississippi affair. It is said that the "Parson" cleared $32,000 by his foreign trip.

SHE GOT A VERDICT.

Miss Cummerer Awarded $12,000 in Her Breach of Promise Suit.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—Miss Caroline J. Cammerer, the Philadelphia music teacher, who sued Clemens Muller, of this city for $100,000 for breach of promise of marriage, has obtained a verdict for $12,000. Judge Ingraham, of the Supreme Court, opened court this morning to receive the verdict. R. G. Ingersoll, counsel for the defendant, says an appeal will be takem.

BALTIMORE'S COMMERCE.

Her Immense Increase of Exports Over the Year 1888—A Good Showing.

BALTIMORE, MD., Jan. 19.—Baltimore last year exported four times as much corn as in 1888, four times as much corn meal, twice as many cattle, twenty times as much oats, four times as many dried apples, twice as much leather, 20 per cent. more oil, twice as much canned beef, twice as much tallow, three times as much bacon, nearly twice as many hams, 75 per cent. more lard, forty-seven times as much cheese and four times as many cigars.

MURDERED BY MORMONS.

Wm. Whitney Seymour Foully Assassinated on his Ranch, in Ashley Valley, Utah.

DENVER, COL., Jan. 19.—William Whitney Seymour, of Denver, has been foully assassinated by Mormons in Utah. The information was received in the shape of a telegram. The murder was committed at Seymour's ranch, in Ashley Valley, on the night of January 14. The unfortunate young man was living alone on his ranch, and was found dead in his bed, where he had been shot while asleep. Seymour's ranch is about thirty miles from Ft. Duchesne, the nearest telegraph point. A friend of Seymour named Chadwick, after the terrible crime had become known, hastened to Ft. Duchesne, where he telegraphed to Mr. Seymour in this city. The dispatch stated that young Seymour had "met his death in a mysterious way," and asked a full investigation. These are all the details that are known at the present time.

William Seymour's ranch is near Vernal, in the Grass Valley, where there is a large number of Mormons, who are very unfriendly to the Gentiles. William Seymour went to Utah in 1882, and was post trader at old Fort Thurnbury until that fort was abandoned. There was considerable ill will then expressed by the Mormons against the Gentiles. Young Seymour and Chadwick had been Gentile stock-raisers. The Mormons are jealous of the Gentiles and are continually annoying them. He was forty-two years of age and was born in Detroit. The District Attorney and also the United States Marshal at Salt Lake have telegraphed that the case will be fully investigated. Every effort will be made to ferret out the perpetrators of this foul assassination and have them brought to justice.

A PORTER'S PLUCK

Saves a Jewelry Store from Being Robbed in a Bold Manner.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, Jan. 19.—About 9 o'clock this forenoon a colored man walked into the front door of the P. L. Miles Jewelry Company's store on Euclid avenue, put a board against the door, climbed up and opened the transom, through which he entered. A few minutes later pistol shots were heard and the colored man came from the store, plunging through the plate glass in the door. He was followed by H. S. Johnson, porter of the store, with a smoking revolver in his hand. The colored man and a confederate who had been stationed outside, took to their heels and disappeared in the crowd which collected. It was a bold attempt at burglary and but for Johnson's pluck in the use of his revolver, it would have succeeded. Johnson was in bed in the rear end of the store when the colored man entered and was awakened by the noise he made.

CHURCH SCANDAL

A Minister's Letter to a Lady Results in His Being Bounced.

RICHMOND, VA., Jan. 19.—Two weeks ago Rev. J. R. Sturgis, pastor of the Trinity Methodist Church, of this city, one of the largest churches of the State, was suspended by the Presiding Elder for writing an improper letter to a married lady of Richmond. The Presiding Elder laid the case before Bishop Wilson, of Baltimore, who sustained the action of the Elder, and the church is now without a pastor. Rev. Mr. Sturgis is about 45 years old, has a wife and children, and has been a member of the Virginia Conference for many years.

He has been the pastor of Trinity Church for three years, and is a great favorite. His offense against the church is that he wrote a letter to a young married woman of this city, to which she and her husband took exceptions, and thereupon showed it to the official body of the church, and its exposition brought about Sturgis' suspension. The scandal, which all parties tried to keep dark, broke out afresh this morning, and this evening the thirteen elders of the church and the counsel for Sturgis publicly testify to the good character of the lady who received the minister's letter.

Bishop Wilson has been asked to reopen the case and allow Sturgis to explain why he wrote to the lady at all, but the bishop has not acted. It is the largest church scandal Richmond has had for years.

A CONSPIRACY

To Wreck the Ontario Bank at Toronto—A Clerk Makes a Confession.

TORONTO, ONT., Jan. 19.—The investigation of the books of the Ontario bank so far as it has been made is said to show evidences of a conspiracy to wreck that institution. No compromise will be accepted by the bank officials from those customers whose accounts show a debit balance, and the whole matter will be ventilated in the courts. The checks used to carry out the wrecking scheme were stolen, it is alleged, from the bank vaults and destroyed after being cashed. W. H. Goodwin, the assistant accountant, has been suspended pending the result of the examination of the bank's books. He has been placed under $3,000 bonds.

Brown, the absconding ledger clerk, is in Buffalo. He has made a statement regarding his connection with the recent disclosures, and offered to make ample restitution to the bank. He turned over to his lawyer the deeds of properties valued at $60,000, which were purchased with money that properly belonged to the bank. Brown's statement is something in the nature of a confession, and implicates other persons.

PRINCELY PHILANTHROPISTS.

Mr. Marshall Field Donates a Site for the Great Rockefeller University.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—It was announced this evening that Mr. Marshall Field has supplied a site for the proposed new Baptist University.

He has donated for the purpose ten acres of land valued at $100,000. The tract is in the southern part of the city and fronts on Ellis Avenue, between Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh streets. Mr. Field's gift fills the last of the requirements of the originator of the university project, J. D. Reckefeller, the oil king. Mr. Rockefeller gave $600,000 to found a university on condition that $400,000 more should be raised, and that none of the totals $1,000,000, should be used for the purchase of a site. The value of Mr. Field's land, together with the money already raised, more than completes the million. It is intended, however, to consider it as no part of that sum, but to complete the round amount regardless of the Field donation.

Coopers May Strike.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—It is possible that the coopers employed in the shops connected with the packing house at the stock yards will strike to-morrow. The cause of the proposed strike is the refusal of their demand for an increase of five cents a barrel.

A Convict Hangs Himself.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 19.—John Evans, alias David Williams, a convict in the Western penitentiary, committed suicide this afternoon by hanging himself with a towel to the bars of his cell. When discovered life was extinct.

U. S. MARSHAL WHITE.

The Truth About the Action of the Senate Committee

AS TO HIS CONFIRMATION.

Senator Vest Raised Objections to Him in Relation to the Charleston Episode—He Will be Confirmed, All the Same.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Some sensational stories have been sent out to various papers in the last few days in regard to the alleged difficulties in the way of United States Marshal H. S. White's confirmation by the Senate. Nothing was said of the matter in these dispatches until your correspondent was able to speak authoritively. Marshal White came on yesterday from Parkersburg to see what foundation, if any, there was to these rumors. It is needless to say that they are exaggerations of the wildest kind. The truth is that some interested or disinterested parties have been sending the Democratic members of the Senate Judiciary Committee an untruthful account of Marshal White's difficulty with a Charleston attorney, named McCorkle, which appeared in some of the Democratic State papers lately, and taking these as a pretext Senator Vest had raised some objections to White's confirmation when it was being considered in committee. This is the sum and substance of the matter to date. It is not difficult to determine how much such a course is likely to avail. The true history of the affair at Charleston is now thoroughly understood throughout the State, and it is scarcely necessary to go over it again. At least one prominent Democrat, Col. L. B. Dellicker, clerk of United States Circuit Court, who was present at the time the difficulty occurred, stands ready to vindicate the Marshal's conduct and has since taken public occasion to express his opinion of McCorkle's conduct. It has been sought to carry to the committee that Mr. White gratuitously and publicly offered an insult to the memory of Jeff Davis. This has of course been exploded.

No one had imagined for an instant that there would be such an attempt to use such trumpery capital as this for partisan purposes, and as soon as the Senate committee is put in possession of the facts there will be no difficulty about Mr. White's confirmation. It would be strange indeed if such stuff were allowed to stand in its way. Mr. White has organized the best corps of deputies the state ever had. He has the entire confidence of Judge Jackson and the officers of the court, as well as of all persons who have business with him.

The G. A. R. men from all over the State have expressed great sympathy with him in the Jeff Davis episode and will stand by him to a man. No charges of any kind can be brought against either his official or private character. The only outcome of the objections filed will be to expose to further ridicule the men who filed them.

CONGRESSIONAL AFFAIRS.

Matters that Will be Before Congress this Week.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 19.—The Southern question in various phases will occupy a large part of the time of the Senate during the coming week. The feature of the week is expected to be Senator Ingalls' exposition of his views with regard to the South and the political situation there. It is Mr. Ingalls' present intention to speak Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. Pasco, of Florida, has announced his intention to address the Senate to-morrow on the proposed Federal control of elections taken in the President's message.

The bills for the admission of Wyoming and for the organization of a territorial form of government in Oklahoma will be reported favorably early in the week by the Committee on Territories.

It is expected that the nominations of Thomas J. Morgan, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and Dr. Dorchester, Superintendent of Indian Schools, will be taken up in executive session and disposed of during the week.

The Oklahoma town site bill is unfinished business before the House, and is likely to be taken up to-morrow after the introduction of bills. There has already been much talk over this bill and the indications are that it will now be pressed to a vote. The motion to reconsider the vote by which the House refused to sanction the repayment of the salaries lost through the Silcott defalcation is still pending and will probably be called up whenever it appears that there is an opportunity to reverse the last decision.

The Ways and Means Committee is prepared to request the House to take up the administrative customs bill and as this is a measure of great length and complexity it may be expected to occupy the attention of the House for a number of days when it is under consideration. Should the Speaker appoint the select committee on the World's Fair early in the week it is probable that they will speedily report back some plan for selecting a site by the vote of the House, but until this plan takes more definite shape than that it is impossible to predict what treatment it will receive in the House. The new code of rules is also a possibility as a subject for consideration during the week.

Millions Saved.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The Treasury Department to-day purchased $648,000 Four-percent. bonds at 126, and $310,150 Four-and-a-half-per-cent. bonds at 104¼. All but one of the 132 bank depositaries have been heard from, and so far $7,128,500 of bonds have been purchased on account of deposits.

Since August 3, 1887, and up to date, bond purchases aggregated as follows: Four-per-cent—Amount purchased, $115,010,950; costs, $146,924,048 53; cost at maturity, $199,086,164 50; saving, $53,002,115 07. Four-and-a-half-per-cents.—Amount purchased, $130,895,850; cost, $141,234,327 04; cost at maturity, $148,002,245 20; saving, $6,768,918 16.

General Goff in Washington.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 19.—General Goff arrived this morning from Charleston. He is here on private business, and returns to Charleston to-morrow night.

A Noble in the Police Court.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—Baron Joachim C. Von Scheliha, who was locked in the Thirteenth street station house last night, charged with beating the Madison Square Hotel out of a board bill, was arraigned in Jefferson Market Court this morning. Mr. McKusick, the proprietor of the hotel, appeared in court and charged the Baron with obtaining $35 from him on December 30, by representing he received $900 a quarter from his grandmother's estate in Germany.

The remittance never came, and about a week ago the Baron abruptly left the hotel. Von Scheliha was held for examination on January 23.

FUNERAL OF WALKER BLAINE.

Private Services at the House and Public Services at Dr. Hamlin's Church.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The funeral of Walker Blaine took place this morning. A private ceremony was held at the home of Secretary Blaine, on Lafayette Square, at 10:30 a. m. The President and Mrs. Harrison, all the members of the Cabinet, E. W. Halford, several members of the Diplomatic Corps, and some intimate friends of the family, attended the services, which were conducted by Rev. Dr. Hamlin, pastor of the Church of the Covenant.

The regular services were held at the Church of the Covenant, the Rev. Dr. Hamlin officiating and Prof. Walter Damrosch presiding at the organ. The attendance was very large, and many persons were unable to gain an entrance because of the great crowd. Prominent in the throng were President and Mrs. Harrison, the Vice President and Mrs. Morton, the entire Cabinet and their ladies, Justices of the Supreme Court, Assistant Postmaster General Clarkson, members of the Diplomatic Corps, delegates to the Pan-American Congress and the Marine Conference and Senators and Representatives. Special provision was made at the church for all the above named. The members of the Blaine household occupied seats directly in front of the pulpit on the right of the main aisle, and the seats opposite were occupied by the President and Cabinet and the pall-bearers.

The House of Representatives did not meet until 1 o'clock in order to allow the members to attend the funeral, and the Department of Justice, with which the deceased was officially connected, was closed during the time of the funeral. While the Department of State was not formally closed, all the officers and employes who desired to attend the funeral were permitted to do so.

SOLICITOR GENERAL CHAPMAN DEAD.

He Falls a Victim to the Prevailing Epidemic—Funeral Arrangements.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 19.—Solicitor General Orlow Chapman, of New York, died this morning at his residence in this city of pneumonia. Mr. Chapman leaves a wife but no children. His home was in Birmingham, N. Y., and the remains will be taken there to-morrow for interment. Funeral services will be held here to-morrow afternoon at the residence of deceased and will be attended by the President, the members of the Cabinet, the Justices of the Supreme Court and a few personal friends.

Another Prominent Victim.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—Theobold Forstall, President of the Chicago Gas Company, died to-night of influenza. He was born in New Orleans of Creole stock 63 years ago. Mr. Forstall was one of the foremost men in the gas business and was very widely known.

A Victim of the Grip.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—Charles Edward Phillet, jr., for many years the chief editorial writer of the *Daily News*, died to-day at his home in this city of influenza.

Died of the Grip.

HANOVER, Jan. 19.—Hon. Frederick Chase, Treasurer of Dartmouth College and Judge of Probate for Grafton county, died to-day of influenza.

Death Rate Decreasing.

BERLIN, Jan. 19.—During the second week in January the death rate declined largely in Berlin, Konigsberg and Frankfort, while it increased in Munich, Cologone, Kiel and Stuttgart. It is now declining in most cities of Germany.

DEATH'S VACANCIES.

Seats of Lawler and Ashburn to be Filled by Election on February 4.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 19.—The date for a special election, to fill the vacancies caused by the death of Senator Ashburn, of Clermont, and Representative Lawler, of Franklin, will be fixed for February 4, but the proclamation will not be issued by Governor Campbell until after the funerals of the deceased members.

KILLED BY CIGARETTES.

Ulceration of the Throat Develops Into a Fatal Disease.

EDINBURG, IND., Jan. 19.—Young James Thompson died of ulceration of the throat, caused from excessive smoking of cigarettes, inhaling the poison. He was of wealthy parentage.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Jacob Courade, Leipsic, Ohio, was arrested at Lima, Saturday, charged with perjury.

Lord Salisbury, who has been suffering from influenza, will go to the South of France to recuperate.

It is reported that an English syndicate has agreed upon Forepaugh's figures for the sale of his circus.

Senor Martinez, who was summoned by the Queen Regent of Spain to form a cabinet has been unable to accomplish the task.

Hon. C. B. Kohlstadt, of Chicago, was appointed by Governor Fifer Probate Judge of Cook county, to succed Judge Kinickerbocker, deceased.

Colonel W. A. Roebling, the Trenton, N. J., wire-maker, gave to his wife as a silver wedding present a $20,000 table service of gold and silver.

At Wilkesbarre, Pa., Mrs. Christopher Hall, of Passons, and her four children, were overcome by the gas from a stove. Two of the children will die.

A syndicate of Davenport, (Ia.) capitalists purchased the entire street railways of Fort Scott, Kas. Ten miles of electric road are to be built at once.

An explosion occurred at the Etna Rolling Mill, New Castle, Pa. George E. Cox was probably fatally burned, and William Duyer and Richard Waltenbaugh seriously.

At Monticello, Ill., Ithamer Meredith was tapped for the thirty-first time by Dr. Caldwell, who has taken from Meredith's abdomen two thousand pounds of water during the last two years.

Lee Harlan was arrested in Beaver City, No-Man's-Land, charged with the murder of Frank Thompson and O. P. Bennett in 1887, a tragedy of national notoriety on account of its atrociousness.

Farmers of New York State are demanding that facilities of the Erie Canal shall be more extended. They say it is big enough for State trade, and they don't care to pay taxes to advantage the Northwest.

The Governor of New Mexico has issued a proclamation of quarantine, on account of pleuro pneumonia, against the State of New Jersey, counties of Kings and Queens, New York, and Great Britain, Ireland, France, Germany and Belgium.

At Mishawaka, Ind., Thursday evening, Lewis Noll made an unsuccessful attempt to murder his brother, Jake Noll, who recently married, and the separation so affected his brother that he determined to kill him and then commit suicide.

THE Detroit *Free Press* Fiend has been punning on Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. His is only gratitude, for all thinking men know its merits.—(*Exch.*)

MAY LOSE THE RACE.

Miss Bisland's Failure to Stop in Paris May Defeat Her.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The news of the arrival at Brindisi on Thursday of Miss Bisland, revived interest in the race around the world in a marked degree, and yesterday and last evening the topic became one of almost excitement in the clubs and cafes.

It was not generally known until to-day that most vigorous efforts were made on Friday to enable Miss Bisland to catch the French steamer La Champagne, which was slated to leave Havre at 6 o'clock a. m. to-day. It was known that the fast India mail from Brindisi would reach London at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The train does not stop at Paris, but slows down to Fontainbleau, about 20 miles out of the city, where the Paris passengers, who have been transfered at Bijou to a rear car, are sent on by a flying switch to another track and engine, then taking them into Paris, while the fast mail continues its flight to Calais.

MONEY NO OBJECT.

It was impossible to communicate with Miss Bisland on the train from Brindisi, but it was supposed the young lady would stop at Paris to ascertain whether it was not possible to catch La Champagne, as she even then, failing this, would have had time to get to London to catch the fast night mail for the Sunday steamer at Queenstown. A special train at a cost of $300 was ordered to be in readiness at Paris, and the French Steamship Company was appealed to to hold the Champagne at Havre until the special could bring Miss Bisland from Paris to that port. The Western Railroad of France said they could run the distance, 142 miles, in three hours, and, as Miss Bisland was due in Paris at 4 o'clock, this meant only an hour's delay to the steamer.

The French Steamship Company said they would hold the vessel for $2,000, but they could not do so without the consent of the French Minister of Posts. The price being agreed upon, the American legation in Paris was cabled to use its influence with the French Minister. Several persons were invited by cable to accompany Miss Bisland on the special train, breakfast was provided and everything satisfactorily arranged.

AN UNFORTUNATE MISTAKE.

What was the astonishment, therefore, of Miss Bisland's friends, and the disappointment of those who bet upon her arrival before her competitor, when at noon, to-day, a cablegram was received from Paris to the effect that Miss Bisland had not gone to Paris at all, that the Champagne had waited at Havre till 10 o'clock a. m., and had then sailed without her, and that she was on her way to London.

The theory now advanced is that she was wrongly persuaded by some person on the train from Brindisi to go on to London, as the Champagne sailed at 6 a. m. from Havre, and take the Ems from Southampton Sunday. This person—if such there was—did not calculate on the chances of the Champagne being held, and did not know that the Ems had been withdrawn.

It seems to have been a part of Miss Bisland's ill luck, on this, the last portion of her previously well managed trip, to have had to take the Bothnia, the slowest vessel of the modern Cunard fleet. The boat this week should have been the Etruria, the fastest of the fleet, which would have brought her here next Saturday night or Sunday morning, but she has been withdrawn for a trip.

If Miss Bly does not arrive in San Francisco on Monday night there is still a fighting chance of Miss Bisland's being the victor.

Nellie Bly's Trip.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Nellie Bly, the *World's* globe-trotter, is now about 400 miles from San Francisco and is expected to enter the Golden Gate on Monday, barring accidents.

The route eastward will be determined by the weather conditions, and the expectation now is that Nellie will reach New York some time during Saturday night or Sunday morning.

ANOTHER "AD."

Minnie Palmer Out of a Job—Her Husband Makes the Air Blue.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—Minnie Palmer, who has been been playing the title role in "Cinderella," at Her Majesty's Theatre, has thrown up her job and can't get her salary. Any one who knows her husband, John Rogers, will be aware that language does not contain words big enough to describe his fury at her treatment. The management will not take her name out of the bills, and Rogers can't find the responsible treasurer. He says she will not play now, even if they do pay her, and that they are going to Monte Carlo for a holiday.

Her Majesty's is being run by a syndicate, of which H. J. Leslie, who will be remembered as the man who paid Izard £5,000 for alienating the affections of Mary Tempest, is the head. When Rogers gets Leslie there will be remarks of an unparliamentary nature. Meanwhile he has put the matter in the hands of London's biggest solicitor, Mr. George Lewis.

DEATH OF A DUKE

The Ex-King of Spain Falls a Victim to the Gripmonia.

TURIN, Jan. 19.—Prince Amadeo, Duke of Aosta, brother of the King and formerly King of Spain, died here at 7 p. m. to-day. He was conscious at the moment of his death and received the pope's blessing from Cardinal Alimonda. The Duke died of pneumonia, and had been ill but a few days. King Humbert's physician came from Rome to attend him on Friday. All the theatres in the Kingdom are closed and State festivities discontinued. The Duke of Aosta was 45 years old. He was King of Spain from December 4, 1870, until February 11, 1873, when he abdicated.

The King arrived here at 1 o'clock, and it was then known the end was near. The Duke recognized His Majesty. Besides the King, the Duke's wife, his children, his sister, the Princess Clothilde, and all his nearest relatives, were present at his death. This event interrupts and will stop the proposed journey to the East of the Prince of Naples.

The Duke's Last Words.

ROME, Jan. 19.—King Humbert's telegram to Premier Crispi announcing the death of his "dearly beloved brother," the Duke of Aosta, says that the Duke devoted his last words to the country and the army, saying he had lost them with the strongest love and regretted dying so early only because it would prevent his serving them. The King concludes: I press your hand with sorrow in my heart. Your very affectionate Humbert."

Bloodshed Brewing.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 19.—The infantry has been confined to the barracks to-day in readiness for any emergency in connection with the labor troubles. A squadron of cavalry has gone to Charleroi, where the miners are arming themselves with axes and other implements, and assuming a threatening attitude.

Do you suffer with catarrh? You can be cured if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier. Sold by all druggists. 1

BANKRUPTCY LAW.

Ex-Postmaster General Dickinson Talks on the Subject.

MEASURES IN CONGRESS.

The Present Bill too Elaborate and Cumbersome—What the Principal Objects of a Bankrupt Bill Should be.

DETROIT, Jan. 19.—The *Free Press*, of this morning, published a lengthy interview with ex-Postmaster General Don M. Dickinson, upon the subject of the national bankruptsy bills now pending before Congress. Mr. Dickinson said: "My examination of the several bills introduced at the present session of Congress has necessarily been of a cursory character. I should say, with the exception of House Bill No. 3316, introduced by Mr. E. B. Taylor, that they have been somewhat hastily prepared and were merely tentative, the author probably contemplating their amplification and perfection in committee. One of these includes corporations in its provisions, and would permit a corporation to obtain a discharge like a natural person. Another inserts a new test of insolvency. Another assumes but the bankruptcy court would have the power to enjoin proceedings in the State courts already commenced or afterwards commenced, of which the State court would have at least concurrent jurisdiction.

"No such power can exist in a bankruptcy court, and cannot be conferred by an act of Congress. This was settled by the Supreme Court of the United States under the last bankruptcy act. I notice in these bills provisions under which preference could not be set aside unless the person preferred had notice of the intended bankruptcy. The only true test on the question of whether a preference should be set aside, must, in the interest of justice, be whether the creditor receiving the preference knew at the time that the debt was insolvent.

THE PROPOSED LEGISLATION.

"House bill No. 3316 above referred to, is very carefully prepared. It contains many of the excellent provisions of the Massachusetts insolvent act. Still I am inclined to think it too elaborate and complicated. It establishes a machinery of administration which in its practical workings will develop the principal objections to the old bankruptcy law—great expenses and small dividends. In the history of jurisprudence no more satisfactory method of disposing of an estate has been devised up to the present time than that which is furnished by the equity courts. And by equity procedure I mean, of course, cases which cannot be disposed of by agreement of the parties in interest, which should always be permitted where possible."

"I think the principal objects of a bankruptcy law should be as follows: "First—To relieve present debtors, of which there are a large number from existing indebtedness.

Second—To enable the honest insolvent debtor with live assets to compromise with his creditors without being subjected to what may be called the blackmailing of a small minority.

Third—To punish commercial frauds, to set aside fraudulent transfers of property and fraudulent preference. All proceedings should be made to conform to chancery procedure, and thus the cumbersome and expensive irritating and prolonged methods built up by and under the act of 1867 would be entirely avoided.

"I have given my views upon the bankruptcy law, but I can say that I don't believe any law will be passed at this session. Lawyers are against it enmasse, as also are a majority probably of the jobbers of the country outside of New York.

CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

French Canadians Favor Annexation as Opposed to Imperial Federation.

MONTREAL, Jan. 19.—M. Mercier's most intimate friends say he intends openly espousing annexation as opposed to Imperial federation, which is being championed by Sir John MacDonald, Sir Hector Langevin and the Conservative leaders. Mr. Perrault's open letter to the Premier, it is said, was inspired by Mercier.

Another rumor says that Laurier, the French Canadian leader of the opposition in the Dominion Parliament and an intimate friend of Mercier, will strongly champion commercial union at this session, and that this policy is in sympathy with the Mercier movement here.

These are no sensational stories, but the sober convictions of many influential French Canadians. "I do not believe," *said the Hon. Mr. Laflamme*, ex-Minister of Justice, "that annexation will become a serious political factor until Sir John dies, but just as soon as he does that will become a burning issue. In the meantime the French Canadian Liberals are beginning to set the agitation in motion.

Brick From Coal Dust.

MAHONY CITY, PA., Jan. 19.—An English syndicate has purchased from the Reading Railroad Company the plant for the manufacture of the patent coal dust brick, located near this city. The contract also stipulates that the company is to furnish the new owners all the coal dust it wants at the rate of 25 cents per ton, and in turn secure the monopoly of transporting the product raw and manufactured over the Reading tracks. The Reading Company bought the patent, with the intention of carrying on the business, but as it could not realize a handsome profit, it sold out.

The process of manufacture consists of mixing the coal dust with pitch and then compressing the mixture into bricks eighteen inches long, six inches wide and the same size in thickness, to weigh about fifteen pounds.

The Portuguese Crisis.

LISBON, Jan. 19.—Protests against the British ultimatum are displayed on tables in the public squares here and have been signed by many persons. A meeting was called for to-day in Cameon's square to protest against the action of the British government, but it proved a fiasco. The government organs deny that changes in the Cabinet are pending.

A Significant Incident.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—*La France* urges the Government to officially explain the attack upon a caravan proceeding from Djiboutel to Harrar, on French territory. The Obok garrison succored the caravan and only one person was killed. *La France* declares that the incident is significant, because it is coincident with the despatch of 1,000 British troops sent to Harrar.

Thunder Storm in Great Britain.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—A terrific gale, accompanied by thunder and lightning, prevailed to-day on the Irish sea. Much damage was done to property along the coast. Several persons were killed by lightning and a number were drowned.

THROUGH THE STATE.

Items and Events of Interest Gleaned from Exchanges and Special Dispatches.

Pansies and daisies are in bloom in the gardens of Petersburg, Grant county.

Miss Emma Feller and Frank Taylor, of St. Marys, eloped to Parkersburg last week and were married.

Violets have been gathered within the past week on the northern slope of the mountain along Cheat river.

The residence of William Fellers, of Hampshire county, was destroyed by fire with all its contents. No insurance.

L. M. Bennett, charged with the murder of Miss Cora Warren, at Hinton, has been committed to await the action of the grand jury.

The suspension bridge connecting Fairmont and Palatine has been purchased by the county and tolls have been abolished.

A former Marion county man now residing in Iowa has returned to a Fairmont family a book he borrowed over forty years ago.

A child of D. W. Davis, of Morgansville, Doddridge county, was poisoned last week by eating poke root. Its life was saved with difficulty.

H. T. Watts, merchant at St. Mary's, has assigned. His liabilities are $1,000, and his creditors are Wheeling and Parkersburg jobbing houses.

Franklin, Pendleton county, West Virginia, proposes to erect a new court-house and clerk's office. The building is to be of brick, 50 by 60 feet.

The Shepherdstown bridge company is preparing to rebuild their bridge over the Potomac at that place, which was washed away by the flood last summer.

A new town is to be established at the mouth of the Big Sandy, on the Norfolk and Western road. It will be named Kindall in honor of the President of the company.

A train of ninety-seven empty freight cars, extending over a mile and drawn by one engine, passed over the third division of the Baltimore and Ohio road last Monday.

Lewisburg has voted $15,000 subscription to the capital stock of the proposed Ronceverte, Lewisburg & Coal Knob railroad. There were but two votes against the proposition.

The West Virginia Central Railway Company is receiving a large number of drop-bottom gondola cars for its coke, coal and lumber traffic, from the South Baltimore Car Works. Large quantities of the three articles named are awaiting shipment on the lines of the road. The new cars have a carrying capacity of 60,000 pounds each.

Mrs. Ann Cruzen, widow of the late William Cruzen, of the Harper's Ferry United States Arsenal, died last week of old age at her home in Baltimore. She was in her 95th year. Mrs. Cruzen was born at Harper's Ferry on July 26, 1796. She witnessed all of the John Brown excitement. Two of her brothers fought in the Revolutionary war. She was among the earliest settlers of Harper's Ferry, and often used to tell of her acquaintance with Harper, the founder of the town.

A company recently made a proposition to the citizens of Clarksburg to start a manufactory of dental and surgical instruments there and put in a capital of $225,000, provided the citizens there would take $25,000 in stock and donate two acres of land. They agreed to employ not less that 150 hands for ten years. A meeting was called and as a result stock was asked to be taken, and quite an amount subscribed. Then General Goff said he would guarantee the balance and land, provided the company would charter under the laws of this State.

The Jackson *Herald* gives the following particulars of a row in a Spencer church: The quiet monotony of the town was broken last week by a little episode in the Southern Methodist church. Simpson, the pastor of the church, assisted by Presiding Elder McClung, was conducting a protracted meeting. The pastor being called to preach a funeral sermon, the presiding elder was left in charge, and announced at the afternoon service that Mays, the M. E. preacher, would be on deck that night. While Mays was preaching Simpson dropped in and at the conclusion of the sermon proceeded to rake Mays fore and aft for taking what he termed unwarrantable liberties. Mays came back with the statement that he had consented to take a part in the meeting only after divers importunities from different members of Simpson's flock, and the scene that followed reminded the spectators of the memorable meeting between Foraker and Wilson, the laymen who had invited Mays rallying to his support, adding to the confusion, excitement and animosito of the lively occasion.

The *Ritchie Gazette* gives the details of a thrilling tragedy at Bone Creek, near Auburn, that county last week. Levi Ehret, a madman, died in the grasp of his own wife and brother, after a struggle for the mastery, in which they were compelled to defend themselves from his violent and destructive assaults. A short time ago signs of mental disease became apparent in Ehrett. His strange actions caused his wife to become alarmed, and his brother, who resides in Gilmer county, was sent for to assist in caring for him. His condition grew speedily worse, until last week application was made to Justice Kildow for a warrant of lunacy, which through some misunderstanding on the part of the justice was not allowed. His brother remained on watch during the night. About 2 o'clock he drove him out of the house, and grabbing an ax, returned, himself, with the intention of murdering his wife and children. Mr. Ehrett broke into the house and seized him, and then began one of the most deadly struggles ever known between men, brothers or otherwise. Fortunately Mr. Ehrett was naturally the superior of the maniac in physical power, but the latter's condition seemed to endow him with the strength of a giant. The struggle raged in the house, in the silent night, long protracted and terrific, between two panting and breathless men, one without reason, determined to hurt the other divided between the instinct to preserve the lives of innocent people, and the desire not to mortally injure one related to him by the strong ties of blood and affection. Meantime one of the children had gone to the house of a neighbor to get further assistance, and Mr. George Morehead came to the Ehrett home to aid in subduing Ehrett. The insane man was bound, and in a final paroxysm of rage and exhaustion, or from injury in the struggle, which lasted over an hour, he died.

Murdered by Mexicans.

SAN ANGELO, TEX, Jan. 19.—A private letter from Ft. Davis contains the statement that while three prospectors and their families were encamped near that place they were attacked by Mexicans and two of the men killed. The other man, with the women and children, managed to escape. The murderers plundered the camp, took the horses and escaped.

**Where They are