The Wheeling Daily Intelligencer.

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852. WHEELING, W. VA., TUESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1890. VOLUME XXXVIII--NUMBER 128.

THE ARGUMENTS BEGIN

In the Gubernatorial Contest To-morrow Morning.

RULES GOVERNING COUNSEL.

Judge Fleming's Friends Afraid to Put Him Against General Goff. Some Republicans Think Goff Will be Seated.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Jan. 20.—The joint session was short to-day. Senator Price from the Committee on Rules made *the following report:*

To the Legislature of West Virginia, sitting in joint session for the determination of the contest for the office of Governor, between A. B. Fleming, contestant, and Nathan Goff, contestee:

The committee appointed to report rules and regulations for the joint session beg leave to report the following: First—The contestant and contestee shall have the right to be represented by counsel, not members of the Legislature, for the purpose of discussing the questions involved, in the manner proposed in the following regulations, but not for any other purpose.

ARGUMENTS OF COUNSEL.

Second—Ten hours and no longer shall be allowed counsel on each side for the argument of the case, to be divided among the respective counsel as they see proper, the counsel for contestant to open and close; provided, that the concluding argument for contestant shall not consume more than five hours; and provided further, that if three counsel appear for contestant and two for the contestee, there shall be alternation between the arguments of counsel, so that one counsel for contestant shall speak between the two counsels for the contestee.

Third—The arguments by counsel shall begin on Wednesday, January 22, 1890, at 11 o'clock a. m.

OTHER RULES TO BE DECIDED.

Your committee has had under consideration certain other proposed rules and regulations for the government of the joint session, but has not yet arrived at a conclusion as to them, and asks that further time be granted for the consideration of these matters.

On motion of Mr. Kee, the report as offered was adopted, and the further time asked by the committee was granted. Senator Price stated that Senator Morris, a member of the committee, was confined to his room by illness, but thought it likely that he would be able to be out in time for the committee to complete its report by 3 o'clock to-morrow. Accordingly he moved that the joint assembly adjourn to that time, which motion prevailed.

AFRAID OF GOFF.

Republicans would like to hear General Goff before the joint session, but this will not be. Judge Fleming's friends do not wish to enter him for a joint discussion, and that ends it. Republicans are still to be found who think Goff will be seated. There is not even a reasonable ground for hope, to say nothing of confidence.

Senator Flournoy was in his seat today, and Senator Morris is better. Delegates Young and Casto are still laid up with bad attacks of influenza. Speaker Woods was taken ill while presiding today, and had to be taken to the Speaker's room to lie down. The doctor thinks him threatened with influenza, though he was in the hotel lobby to-night chatting with friends. Many members are under the weather who still keep going. The weather is very unfavorable.

The minority report bound with the majority report and testimony, volume of over five hundred pages, came from the State printer to-day.

Senator Morrison, of Braxton, arrived to-night.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

Measures Introduced in the House and Senate Yesterday.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Jan. 20.—The Senate and House had a short session this morning, and in the afternoon the House met only to adjourn. In the Senate, Mr. Farbee, (Rep.) of Marion, of the Committee on Roads and Navigation, reported back Senate bill No. 16, "a bill to amend and re-enact Sec. 23 of Chap. 44 of the Code," with the recommendation that it do pass. Senator Arbuckle, (Dem.) of Greenbrier, introduced Senate bill No. 8, "a bill to amend and re-enact Sections 1 to 21 of Chapter 116 of the Code of West Virginia." Referred.

Senator Arbuckle also introduced Senate bill No. 9, "a bill to amend and re-enact Sections 2 and 3 of Chapter 157 of the Code." Referred.

Senator McCreery, on leave, introduced *Senate bill No. 10, "a bill to amend* and re-enact Sections 5 and 17 of Chapter 90 of the Code of West Virginia." It was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Senator Gettinger (Dem.) of Berkeley, on leave, introduced Senate bill No. 11, "a bill to amend and re-enact Section 17 of Chapter 116 of the Code, relative to jurors." It was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Senator Van Pelt's resolution offered on Friday declaring the office of Doorkeeper of the Senate vacant, came up for consideration and on motion of Mr. Van Pelt was laid on the table. Senate bill No. 5, providing for ballot reform, was read by its title, a first time and was, on motion of Senator McCreery, referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

BRIDGING THE KANAWHA.

Senate bill No. 7 was read a first time and on motion of Senator Carr the rules were suspended and it was read a second and third times, after which it was passed, with its title, by a unanimous vote. This is Senator Carr's bill providing for and regulating the bridging of the Kanawha river. The bill takes effect from its passage. Senator Lowther was appointed to report the passage of the bill to the House and ask for the concurrence of that body.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

In the House Mr. Sprigg, (Dem.,) of Hardy, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported that the subjects embraced in the Governor's message had been referred to appropriate committees. Mr. Sprigg from the same committee also reported back House Bills 8, 11 and 12, with the recommendation that they do pass.

Mr. Shaw, (Dem.,) of Barbour, from the Committee on Education, reported back House Bill No. 6, with the recommendation that it do pass.

Mr. Harr, (Dem.,) of Marion, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported recommending the passage of House Bill No. 9, concerning the ventilation and drainage of mines and for the protection of the lives of persons employed therein.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Mr. Chew, (Democrat,) of Jefferson, offered the following resolution: House Joint Resolution No. 4:

Resolved, That in the opinion of the members of the Legislature, the material interests of the State of West Virginia will be advanced by the location of the World's Exposition in the city of Chicago, and our Senators and Representatives in Congress are requested to cast their votes so as to promote this object."

Objection to its adoption being made, it, under the rules, lies over until to-morrow. Mr. Mayer, Republican, of Kanawha, offered House Joint Resolution No. 3, "providing for the adoption of some method of disposition for the sewage, etc., from the Hospital at Weston, and preventing the pollution of the West Fork river." Mr. Chew introduced House Bill No. 13, "a bill to provide for the regulation of railroad freights and passenger tariffs in this State," etc. Referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Mr. Duval, (Rep.) of Brooke, introduced House bill No. 14, "a bill to require railroad companies to give notice at stations whether passenger trains are *on schedule time or not." Referred to* the Committee on Railroads.

Mr. Aultz, (Rep.) of Kanawha, introduced House bill No. 15, "an act establishing a criminal court for Kanawha county." Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

TO MAINTAIN POLITICAL PURITY.

Mr. Blakemore introduced House bill *No. 16, "a bill concerning elections and* nominating conventions to maintain political purity, and prescribing the punishment for violations thereof." Referred to the Committee on Judiciary. Mr. Blakemore also introduced House Bill No. 17, "a bill to amend and re-enact sections 5 and 17 of Chapter 90 of the Code." Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Davies introduced House bill No. 18, "a bill providing for the regulation of passenger fares on railroads for short distances." It was referred to the Committee on Railroads.

House bill No. 1 was read a first time *and ordered to a second reading.*

On motion of Mr. Lively, Hons. G. W. Duval and Tyce Jolly, members of the Kentucky Legislature, who were present, were invited to seats on the floor of the House.

GOT THE GRIP.

Weston Suffering With the Disease—Senator Morrison En Route to Charleston.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WESTON, W. VA., Jan. 20.—There are a few well defined cases of influenza here which will likely prove fatal. The graded school with an enrollment of 350 closed to-day, there being only fifty scholars in attendance.

Senator Morrison, of Braxton County, passed through here on his way to Charleston this morning. Owing to his ill health and the impassable condition of the roads he did not reach here until late last evening, being three days on the road.

Parkersburg Accidents.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., Jan. 20.—A little child of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Grimm, of Riverside, died yesterday from a horrible burn received a week ago.

Frank Daily fell from a barn on which he was working Saturday and was killed almost instantly by the fall. He was 23 years of age, and the son of John Daily. He leaves a wife and child. The accident occurred at Jury Run, this county.

AGITATED IRISHMEN.

Treasurer O'Reilly's Accounts to be Audited by a Secret Committee.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—Chicago Irishmen are considerably agitated over the news from New York, that President Fitzgerald attempted to organize a secret committee to audit the accounts of Rev. Charles O'Reilly, National Treasurer of the League. They regard it as an extraordinary proceeding.

"The simple fact, is," said a prominent Irishman, "that Fitzgerald or the men who control him are running the League as if it was their private property. I know that when he came to Chicago last May, to consult with Alexander Sullivan and some others, he was asked to call a convention of the League, but he only returned an evasive answer. Before the request could be pushed in a way to force him to take some sort of a stand Dr. Cronin's body was found in the Evanston avenue sewer. The excitement that followed that event drove all thoughts of League matters out of the heads of Irishmen, and the question of holding a convention was forgotten. If the Nebraska crowd wanted fair dealing, if it did not contemplate either the absolute ruin of a great organization or perpetual control of its affairs, Fitzgerald would have called a convention three years ago.

"The constitution under which Fitzgerald was elected says his term shall only extend over a period of one year, and that before the expiration of that time he shall issue a call for a convention, so that his successor can be selected. He has issued no such call."

No Place for the Genteel Poor.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Mrs. Edward M. Henderson killed herself last night. She said that the genteel poor of her sex cannot obtain employment in this city of dishonor. She committed suicide by jumping off the roof of 105 Second Avenue. In a letter written to her husband, who is ill in New Jersey, she describes at length her unsuccessful attempts to secure employment, and denounces the way she was treated by the people here who continually asked for "references," and who would not employ her to do any menial work. This so depressed her that arriving at starvation's door she determined to commit suicide as above stated.

Objected to Criticism.

KANSAS CITY, MO., Jan. 20.—Judge M. V. Troup, of the District Court, now in session at Winfield, Kansas, does not believe in too much press freedom. A short time ago a Winfield paper published comments on the Judge's conduct of a case. Judge Troupe on Saturday had Keagy and Leo Vincent, the publishers, and J. W. Henthorne, the editor of the paper, brought before him and fined each of them $100 and costs for contempt of court.

Will Shut Down Unless Trade Improves.

READING, PA., Jan. 20.—Philadelphia & Reading railroad officials in this city say that unless there is a decided improvement in the coal trade every colliery owned by the company, as well as those of individual operators, will close down. Over one-third of all the collieries have already shut down entirely. They employ about 8,000 men.

Alleged Cruel Treatment of Blind.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—The *Journal* this afternoon publishes a sensational interview with sixteen-year old Leroy Drake, a recent inmate of the State Institute for the Blind, at Jacksonville, alleging cruel treatment of inmates by Superintendent Phillips and his subordinates.

Embezzler Sentenced.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20.—George W. Wright, charged with the embezzlement of $38,000 while Supreme Treasurer of the Order of Tonti, to-day entered a plea of guilty. Wright was then sentenced to pay a fine of $1,000 and to undergo an imprisonment of four years and nine months.

DEADLOCK PROBABLE.

An Interminable Fight For a Site for the World's Fair

IS CONSIDERED A CERTAINTY.

The Appointment of the Special Committee by the Speaker—Two Representatives for Each City. Other Washington News.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 20.—The Speaker to-day appointed the World's Fair Committee as follows: Messrs. Chandler, of Massachusetts; Hitt, of Illinois; Bowden, of Virginia; Beldin, of New York; Frank, of Missouri; Springer, of Illinois; Hatch, of Missouri; Wilson, of West Virginia, and Flower, of New York.

The advocates of each city were asked to name two representatives and the Speaker selected the chairman. The Westerners claim that the Massachusetts man as Chairman means some advantage for New York and Washington, but the committee will have very little power to shape legislation in favor of any one city. Mr. Springer, of Illinois, to-day introduced a resolution providing for successive ballots in the House till a site is determined on. Such a course would probably result in an almost interminable fight, which would confirm the already very prevalent opinion that there will be no World's Fair at all in 1892.

Mr. Wilson to-day introduced Senator Faulkner's bill for the location of the fair at Washington.

West Virginia Personals.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—In the House to-day Mr. Pendleton introduced a bill to pay Mr. J. W. Kennedy, of Wheeling, $1,500 for legal services in behalf of Government property at Harper's Ferry. This bill was favorably reported by the Claims Committee of the last Congress.

Mr. Alderson has almost recovered from his attack of grippe, but is not yet in his seat in the House.

S. S. Bloch, of the firm of Bloch Bros., of Wheeling, accompanied by his counsel, Hon. W. P. Hubbard, is here looking after his interests with the Internal Revenue Bureau. Mr. Hubbard returned to Charleston to-night.

The latest grippe victim is Capt. C. B. Smith. He finally succumbed to-day. So far the attack is not severe.

Postmasters and Pensions.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 20.—G. C. White has been appointed postmaster at Logan Court House, Logan county, W. Va., vice Minnie W. Perry, resigned.

Pensions were granted to West Virginians to-day as follows: Original invalid—Jeremiah J. Cooper, Hartford City. Increase—William M. Good, Limestone.

Presidential Nominations.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 20.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations: To be collectors of Internal Revenue, Ferdinand Eidman, Third district of New York; Marcus Johnson, District of Minnesota. To be United States Attorneys, Lewis G. Palmer, Western District of Michigan; Patrick H. Winston, District of Washington. United States Marshals—John P. Tracey, Western District of Missouri; Thomas R. Brown, District of Washington. Manning M. Rose, principal clerk of the surveyors in the General Land office. Postmasters—William Kerr Galbaith, Canonsburg, Pa. Also the following recess appointments—John Vignaux, United States Marshal, Western District Louisiana; James R. Clark, United States Marshal Western District of Michigan.

Africa for the Negroes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The seventy-third anniversary of the American Colonization Society was held in the Church of the Covenant last evening, the Rev. Dr. Hamlin, pastor of the church, presiding. Prof. Edward W. Biyden, a negro from Liberia, made an address, in the course of which he said that there was a rapidly growing conviction that the white and black races could not live in harmony. He was in favor of the return of the negroes to Africa. He spoke of Liberia as the garden spot of Western Africa, and said that the negroes who had gone from America were exerting a great influence there.

Not a Deathbed Repentance.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Rev. Dr. Chester, of the Metropolitan Presbyterian Church, of this city, located on Capitol Hill, announced from his pulpit, at the morning services yesterday, that Samuel J. Randall and wife had been admitted to membership in his church, the latter by letter.

Dr. Chester called at Mr. Randall's residence on Tuesday and administered the rite of baptism, the Congressman having never been baptised. The act of Mr. Randall in joining the church is not regarded in the light of a deathbed repentance, as the ex-Speaker is cheerful and confident of his recovery, and is not affected by the opinion of others in regard to his condition.

Refuses to Resign.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Henry A. Phillips, of New York, the Chief of the Middle Division in the Pension Office, whose resignation was recently demanded by the Commissioner of Pensions, has written the Commissioner a letter in which he declines to resign, and enters into a bitter denunciation of the methods brought to bear against him and demands an investigation wherein he says he can prove that his actions are perfectly justifiable.

Nobody Appeared to Speak.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 20.—To-day had been set apart by the House Committee on Coinage Weights and Measures to hear arguments from members of Congress who have introduced bills providing for the free coinage of silver. No one appeared to speak, however, and the committee thereupon fixed Monday next as the time when it will give an audience to any persons desiring to be heard upon the silver question in general.

Treasury Surplus Reduced.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 20.—The purchase of bonds during the past week, amounting to nearly nine million dollars, has resulted in a reduction of the available Treasury surplus to about twenty million of dollars. The Secretary of the Treasury has therefore decided to suspend the purchase of 4 per cent bonds until further notice. The purchase of 4½ per cent bonds will, however, be continued as heretofore.

Saloonkeeper Shot.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 20.—Arthur De Astley, proprietor of a saloon at Eutaw and Pratt streets, was probably fatally shot this morning while endeavoring to eject some men from his place. John E. Eagan, of St. Louis, is held at police station, charged with the shooting.

TWO COUNTIES TERRORIZED

By the Presence of a Strange Wild Beast. A Number of Stock Killed.

QUINCY, ILL., Jan. 20.—The farmers in the southern part of Hancock county and many residing in the northern portion of Adams were terrified almost nightly by the screams of some wild beast about three weeks ago. At first it was thought that a woman or child was in distress, and search was made but no one was found. A few mornings after the occurrence one farmer, residing near the Hancock county line, found a cow and her young calf lying in the barn lot dead and their bodies mangled terribly. Bloody trails led from the barn to the pig pen of another farmer, and here five shoats were found with their throats cut. The discoveries aroused the farmers, and it was the opinion of all that a panther or some other wild animal was lurking in the neighborhood.

Early the next day Abraham Johns went to his barn and saw the straw and fodder moving. Just then a huge animal bounded out with a horrid scream and disappeared into the timber near by. The excitement now spread through the neighborhood and a band of men was organized. A two days' search with dogs was made, but no trace of the animal could be found. The body of a fine horse was found yesterday in a pasture a few miles above Quincy. The animal was not dead, but its entrails had been torn out. The people are thoroughly alarmed, and many of them will not venture from their homes at night.

A band of determined men is now being organized and they have resolved to capture the beast at all hazards. There can be little doubt that one or two panthers have had their hiding place in Adams and Hancock counties for several years. There are some people who profess to believe that animals more dangerous than panthers are loose. Some time ago a circus was traveling overland through Hancock County. While crossing the Crooked Creek country, which is densely timbered, a cage containing a lion and lioness in one apartment and two mountain panthers in another was upset by a swollen stream and the animals escaped. It was said at the time that the lions were either drowned or captured, but it is now believed that they escaped and are causing the present alarm.

"KUNG HI."

How the Chinese Celebrated Their New Year's Anniversary at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—The Chinese New Year celebration begun last night about dusk. At 3 o'clock this morning it had reached the stage of joyous riot when a Chinaman begins to have fun. Clark street south of Van Buren was crowded with happy Chinamen, and more happy Chinamen were bobbing in front of the pictures of the Joss in the Hip Lung store, Bow Wow fungs, Sam Moy's, and other pleasant resorts where Chicago Chinamen gather to smoke and have a good time. All the shops were lighted, red paper signs hung in the windows, friendly parties of Chinamen were tossing off cups of rice gin, while up stairs over the Hip Lung store a Chinese orchestra was laying itself out for the pleasure of twenty or thirty privileged Chinamen.

There was a constant stream of Chinamen entering Sam Moy's all day yesterday and Sam Moy's face wore a smile of supreme content. When a customer entered he bowed to Sam Moy and said: "Kung Hi." Sam Moy bowed to the customer and replied: "Kung Hi," which means: "I am your everlasting servant. I humbly bow myself at your feet. I offer you my sincerest wishes for a happy year. May the Moon love you. May peace and prosperity be yours."

By nightfall the place was crowded. A least was set at 6 o'clock. This was the menu here as at other places: Bird's nest soup. Shark's fin soup. Fried flat fish. Shell fish. Roast chicken. Roast pig. Roast duck. Roast pigeon. Rice gin. "Medicine" Wine. Oranges. At 10 o'clock the diners were getting warmed up to the festivities. The conversation took the form of dialogues. One of the Chinamen yelled across the table to another Chinaman: "Happy New Year." "Happy New Year," replied the other Chinaman "Good luck and prosperity to you." "And peace and happiness to you." Whenever one of the Chinamen expressed a particularly noble sentiment all the other Chinamen applauded by hammering the dishes with their cups and bowling up some more.

CRUSADE AGAINST THE PRESS.

The Ministers of Minneapolis Preach Against the Sunday Newspaper.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 20.—The pulpits of this city united yesterday in a grand attack upon the Sunday papers. This time worn topic which originated in the East fifteen years ago, and whose course Westward has been marked more or less with varying fortune in the lay ecclesiatical field, gathered on the battle field and was the subject at the hands of several prominent preachers whose views delivered to audiences in which the fashionable element largely predominated, were listened to with newly awakened interest.

This interest was not alone confined to Minneapolis, but found its counterpart in the sister city, and at an unusually early hour crowds of well-dressed auditors from St. Paul were applicants for admission to the auditoriums of Minneapolis churches. Among the employes of the papers themselves, the majority of whom have gravitated Westward from States where this theme has been before now a bone of contention, an air of utter indifference prevailed. "We care not who preaches your sermons, so long as we set your type.

Ohio Miners' Meeting.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 20.—The District National Progressive Union of Miners, which includes Ohio, met in annual convention to-day with forty delegates present, representing a large constituency. The address of Chris Evans, President, favors an open organization for the miners of America and eight hours as a day's labor.

Wellsville Pottery Burned.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Jan. 20.—The Pioneer pottery works at Wellsville, O., was entirely destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. Loss, $60,000 to $70,000. Insurance, $40,000. The works will be rebuilt at once.

Vulcan Iron Works Destroyed by Fire.

PEORIA, ILL., Jan. 20.—The Vulcan iron works were destroyed by fire to-night. Loss, $15,000; insured for $7,000.

TERSE TELEGRAMS.

The *Evening News*, of Chicago, reports eleven deaths from the grip within the past twenty-four hours.

The Industrial iron works, located in Kansas City, Kas., were totally destroyed by fire last night. Loss $30,000.

The new Spanish Cabinet are all free traders. Sagasta desired to give places to protectionists, but was unable to assent to the demands for an increase in the tariff. The new officers will support the government in all but economic questions.

THE DEADLY ELECTRIC WIRE.

A Man Goes to a Horse's Assistance and Receives a Fatal Shock.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Jan. 20.—This morning at 9 o'clock a man stopped his horse in front of F. W. Parson's shoe store in Water street, tied the animal to an awning post and went away. A few minutes later the horse touched his nose to an iron post and fell into the gutter like a log. Thomas Dawson ran to help the horse, but no sooner did he place his hands on the animal than he, (Dawson), fell dead. Thomas Seltz, who saw Dawson fall, hastened to his assistance and took hold of him to lift him up but received a terrible shock and he too dropped to the ground as if dead.

An Arc electric light wire had sagged and lay on an iron pipe extending from the awning post to the building, and the full force of the electric current was passing down the iron post into the ground. The insulating material of the wire had become thoroughly saturated by rain. The body of Dawson was carried into the store and laid upon the floor, to await the action of the coroner. Mr. Seltz was only stunned. He got up, brushed his clothes and walked away. Neither was the horse killed. It was cut loose from the post, lifted to its feet and driven off. Dawson was a laborer and for a number of years a grave digger in St. George's cemetery. He was a large and powerful man, weighing over 200. He was well and favorably known and leaves a wife and children. There is great excitement and indignation in this city. The electric light wires, even when taunt, are only a few inches above the iron awning frames in front of the buildings.

It seems that Dawson in assisting the horse took hold of the head-gear, and at once fell forward, his head striking against the iron awning post. An examination of the body disclosed the fact that the deadly current was received on the left side of the head, which had rested against the awning post. The neck was blistered, the hair singed, and the ear badly burned. Doctors Wiggins and Howell subsequently made a thorough examination of the whole body. The man's eyes were open. His face bore no evidence that he had suffered any pain.

A SHARP SWINDLER

Victimizes Several Credulous People in Arkansas Out of Land.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Jan. 20.—A peculiar land swindle was unearthed here yesterday. It appears that a man giving his name as Charles made his appearance in White county about six months ago. He at once installed himself in the good graces of the local minister, the Rev. J. B. Chumley, and to him Charles confided the statement that he was in reality an English nobleman traveling incognito, and that he was the possessor of a fortune of fully $100,000,000, $4,000,000 of which was invested in Birmingham. The minister fell into the trap and with his new found friend went to Little Rock, where he introduced him as a man worthy of every confidence. Charles purchased three fine farms adjacent to this city, gained possession of the deeds and agreed to met the sellers at a certain day and pay over the amount. He failed to appear and the credulous farmers will endeavor to recover the titles to their farms in the courts.

BIG COUNTERFEITING SCHEME

Carried on by Mexican Citizens at a Considerable Profit.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—The *Evening Sun* publishes a sensational article, purporting to give the details of a gigantic counterfeiting business said to have been carried on by certain citizens of Mexico. It states that these individuals have within the past two years coined 5,000,000 of our silver dollars, and after shipping them across the border have disposed of them with a profit to themselves of 28 cents on each dollar. The *Sun* says that during the past few days rumors to the above effect have been afloat in Wall street but have been carefully confined to a few prominent bankers and financiers, who have taken precautions to prevent the reports from getting beyond their own little circle.

AN INSANE MAN

Imagines He is One of the Counsel That Prosecuted the Cronin Murderers.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—A dispatch from San Antonio, Texas, says: "A man claiming to be one of Judge Longenecker's assistants in the Cronin trial at Chicago, was brought to the Santa Rosa hospital last night in an insane condition. The man is possessed of the hallucination that members of the Clan-na-Gael are after him with knives dripping with blood.

Hon. W. J. Hynes, when shown the above dispatch at 2 o'clock this morning by a local reporter, said: "Judging from my action in getting up at this time of night to talk to reporters, I should say that I am the man. The case, however, is probably that of some poor fellow who has become insane and imagines that he was an attorney in the Cronin case. The only man now out of town who was associated with the prosecution is Kirkham Scanlan, and he went to Washington.

Cronin Jury Bribery Cases.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—The Cronin jury bribing cases were called in Judge Horton's Court this morning. A. S. Trude appeared to represent John Graham, who was said to be sick in bed. On this account Mr. Trude said he would ask for a continuance. Almost every one of the defendants was represented by a different lawyer or firm. The defendants, except Graham, were present in court. Mr. Trude filed an affidavit by Mr. Moore, that Graham is ill and unable to appear in court. After hearing the arguments the judge postponed the case until February 1.

Drank Poisoned Coffee.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 20.—Frank Feirly, a German shoemaker, 74 years of age, who lives at No. 47 Cypress street, with his widowed daughter, Mrs. Myers and her ten-year-old daughter, in a fit of despondency early yesterday morning, proposed to his daughter that they should all end their lives by poisoning themselves, and having some oxalic acid in the house drugged the coffee. All three drank the coffee, the child being the only one ignorant of what she was doing. Feirly, who is said to have a terrible temper, and to be a slave to liquor, has small chances of recovery. The woman's case is apparently the most serious. All the sufferers are watched closely. It is thought that the little girl will recover.

Big Jail Delivery.

QUINCY, ILLS., Jan. 20.—Thirteen prisoners broke jail here last night by sawing through the heavy bars. The work was done by Daniels and Walpole, two safe crackers. One of the men who escaped was being held for an attempted murder. The others were pickpockets, burglars and confidence men. Henry Fleer, who was being held for an assault to do bodily injury to a woman, escaped with the crowd, but the weather being cold decided to return and give himself up to the sheriff. The others are all at large.

IT GROWS INTERESTING.

The Ballot Box Inquiry Involving Some Big Men.

MAYOR MOSBY'S TESTIMONY

Before the Congressional Committee Very Entertaining if not Altogether Pleasing—Witness Wood is Recalled.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—When the special House committee investigating the ballot box forgery met this morning, Mayor Mosby, of Cincinnati, was placed upon the stand. He testified that he knew Wood. First met him about August 6th last, when Wood came with a letter of introduction from E. C. Hall, manager of the Hall Safe Company, commending Wood as a practical mechanic. Wood also had another letter saying that he would make a good Smoke Inspector; that he was an honest, reputable citizen and a staunch Republican. This letter was from John C. Otis. Still another recommendation to the same effect was from George Weber, an iron merchant of high character and formerly Sheriff. Congressman John G. Caldwell, of Ohio, also endorsed Wood as a soldier and a good Republican; so did W. H. Jones, of the Jones Electrical Company. Wood filed the papers and asked if witness had received a letter of recommendation from Governor Foraker, and being answered in the negative, said the letter would be forthcoming. August 8, witness got a letter from C. L. Kurtz, the Governor's secretary, asking to have the place of Smoke Inspector held open. Witness had told Wood he would consider his application with others, and waited to hear from the Governor. August 13 he got a letter from the Governor asking him to make an appointment of Smoke Inspector for a few days. Witness wrote the Governor in reply, telling what kind of a man he wanted for Smoke Inspector, and August 16 the Governor replied that he had promised to indorse Wood's application in a certain contingency; that he had promised him, the Governor, certain political information about prominent men. Witness said that during this time he had received letters from J. H. Leiding, Henry Watson and others, of a Grand Army post, and Charles B. Russell, recommending Wood for appointment as a worthy man, a good business maand and a hard working man."

MOSBY SCORES WOOD.

The chairman suggested that these letters might be put in without reading, but the witness said he would not like to go before the country as appointing a man who deliberately sat down here last Saturday like a buffoon and a fool to give evidence. So he was allowed to go on reading the letters. One was from Powell Crossley, Mr. Butterworth's new partner, and in it Mr. Crossley spoke of Wood as his friend. Another was from John Zumstein, now County Treasurer. Witness told how he had met Governor Foraker on the train at Xenia, when he told witness about the ballot box. Witness thought he, (Foraker), mentioned not only Campbell, but Butterworth as being in the same deal. Witness afterwards wrote the Governor to know if he had forgotten something, and got a reply September 11, by telegraph saying that he had not forgotten; that the party would bring the paper that day. Another reply received later that day said that everything was all right, and next day Wood presented his letter of recommendation from Governor Foraker. Witness talked with Wood; he seemed to be competent, and witness determined to appoint him, but did not. Next morning a gentleman called and said he wanted to say something about Wood, that he had something to do with the car-hook trouble; had attacked a driver and conductor, and was a notorious liar. He also said Wood was the means of breaking up a family named Knight; that he was not faithful to his own family. This man gave his name as George W. Jewell, a brother of Wood's wife. Witness thanked him for his information and proceeded to investigate Wood's career. He told the Chief of Police to look up the car-hook trouble, and went to see Mr. Elliott of the Singer works. Mr. Elliott said he knew nothing of Wood, but being pressed said that Wood was a liar.

A FAMILY INFIRMITY.

That at one time Wood had told him when caught in a lie that "my mother and father were liars before me, and I can't help it." Witness made a note of this. Mr. Elliott also told him of the Knight affair. He could not say Wood was a thief, but he believed him to be dishonest and suspected him of taking away patterns. Witness told Wood of the things he had learned. Wood attempted to explain his relations with Elliott, saying that Mr. Elliott had gone back on him and he, Wood, had been discharged by the Singer company. Wood said the story that he had been unfaithful to his family, was an unmittigated lie and produced evidence. As to the car hook trouble Wood said that the case had never come to trial and witness believed he was correct. Witness had been told that Wood had given money to T. C. Campbell, his counsel and the witnesses, to prevent the trial but Wood denied this. Wood went right along giving witness testimony and recommendations from first class men of Cincinnati, and witness read some of them. They were from Crittendorf, Ditman and Co., Judge M. C. Bookwalter, A. Morrison and Co., H. Oftenbridge, Stribley and Co., H. J. Reedy and Co., S. R. Wilmot, Littell G. A. R. Post, J. M. Robinson, J. W. Hall, Superintendent of the Covington schools, Post Commander Bauer, and William C. Lamb, of Indiana.

Witness read a letter from Mrs. Gibson, sister-in-law of Woods, saying that Jewett who had preferred charges against Wood was a mild lunatic and that Wood was a faithful and indulgent husband. Mr. Gibson's son also wrote to confirm Woods' good relations with his family and to denounce Jewell, who had received many benefits from Wood.

WHEN HE SAW THE FORGED PAPER.

Witness said that he had first seen the forged paper September 14, when he met Governor Foraker in the Gibson House and the latter showed it to him. The Governor said: "Here are these papers, and there is too much of them." Either then, or later, in answer to a question as to what he was going to do with the papers, the Governor said that he was having nothing to do with them. Witness did not suspect the paper of being a forgery, although he was much surprised to see Senator Sherman's name. He had been told in advance of the signatures of Messrs. Butterworth and McKinley. Witness took the ground that if used the paper would prove to be a boomerang, as, Mr. Campbell being exposed, would turn around and publish all the other names.

Witness said that Wood told him that he had gotten the paper from McLean's secretary; that it was of no use, as it had lapsed with the close of the last Congress and another contract was being made. Witness told Wood he would not act hasily in the matter of the appointment. Wood went out of town after the publication, and when he returned called on witness and complained of the interview of the *Times-Star*, in which witness quoted the statement about Wood's parents being liars. Witness asked Wood how about that forged paper. Wood wanted to know what paper. Witness said that Wood knew—the paper Mr. Halstead had. Wood replied that he did not know what paper Mr. Halstead had—that there were three or four papers—that he didn't know whether that particular paper was a forgery or not. Continuing, Wood explained that as there were many cliques in Congress it was necessary to have three or four papers bearing on the same bill, as these cliques would have nothing to do with each other. Long after the election Wood still persisted that he did not know whether the paper was a forgery or not.

Witness then told how, on the night of the publication of the paper, Mr. Halstead had said that he was going to publish a "corker" next day. Some one had remarked that he had published a pretty good one that morning, and Mr. Halstead replied that that paper was a forgery, and had gone on to tell how the paper had been traced in Murry's office. Governor Foraker had told witness not to appoint Wood unless he was found to be of good character and suitable attainments.

FORAKER INTERRUPTS.

Mr. Foraker interrupted here to say that he had asked the Mayor, after being notified that charges had been made against Wood, to hear the testimony in his behalf, but not to appoint him unless exonerated.

John Sullivan, a wholesale liquor dealer of Cincinnati, who was next sworn, said that Wood had called on him and left a letter to be given to Frank Kelley, Secretary of the Democratic Campaign Committee. Governor Foraker, who examined the witness, said the object of the testimony was to show that Wood was in communication with the Democratic Campaign Committee and with Mr. Campbell. He would endeavor to show this condition through other witnesses.

Frank J. Kelley, of Cincinnati, was the next witness. He said he was Secretary of the Democratic Campaign Committee during the last gubernatorial campaign. He was given the letter left by Wood with Sullivan. He found that it was a letter from Governor Foraker to Governor Luce, of Michigan. He sent it to Mr. Campbell, thinking use might be made of it. The letter was written in typewriter, he was positive. There were no instructions given him about the letter. He did not know when Governor Campbell received the letter.

WOOD RECALLED.

After recess Mr. Wood was recalled. He said the brother of Governor Foraker had been the first person to suggest that the witness could get the place of Smoke Inspector, that he would be a good man for the place. Referring to his Columbus interview, witness said that the Governor wanted to know his qualifications for the place he sought; said he was satisfied he could fill it.

Question—When did it first occur to you to put in the name of James E. Campbell on the paper.

Answer—Witness said he would have to explain how he got the idea. Coming out of the door, Foraker said he understood the fellows were making up a strong syndicate to push the ballot-box bill, and that John R. McLean was at the head of it. Foraker took Campbell's bill out of his pocket and asked about the progress of the bill. He said he understood Campbell, Butterworth, McKinley and others were interested.

Mr. Turner asked why Wood had had the names of the Democrats put on. Witness replied that he cared nothing about their names. He wanted to make up a syndicate of about twenty names. He wanted a good many Ohio men. He wanted to make it non-partisan and fix it so that it could not be used for publication.

Mr. Turner asked who suggested the names. Witness replied that Foraker had said that those Ohio men were in the syndicate. Then he, Foraker, wanted him to get some New Jersey and Michigan names; the other names were thrown in for filling and to make it non-partisan.

Mr. Turner asked if he, a reputable citizen, good Republican and mechanic, would pass that paper off on Governor Foraker as genuine.

Witness replied in the negative. He gave Foraker the paper to use in campaign headquarters. He, witness, knew that if he used the paper that way there would be a kick.

"You mean this paper was to be darkly hinted at, but not published?" said Mr. Turner.

"That was it," said the witness.

Continuing, he said he thought the Governor was the smartest man in the State; that he would shake that paper under Butterworth's face, and, without letting him see it, declare that he had his signature there to a contract. He thought the Governor was smart enough to know how to use a paper. He had told him that he had gotten what he wanted, but it would not stand much questioning. Witness had gotten instructions as to what the Governor wanted and had filled the order.

As Chairman Mason has been summoned away, and General Grosvenor has legal business in Ohio, the committee adjourned until Monday week.

DISTURBANCE IN THE FRENCH CHAMBER.

The Boulangists Object to a Member Speaking—Sittings Suspended.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—M. Constans, Minister of the Interior, in reply to a question from Deputy Chitiz, explained that the Government had annulled the municipal credits in favor of the strikers in the in the Department of the Ryo, because the municipal authorities had exceeded their powers.

M. Joffron mounted the tribune to speak upon the subject, but his appearance was the signal for a tremendous uproar, a demonstration of hostility apparently planned by the Boulangists. This gentleman it will be remembered was elected in the place of General Boulanger when the election of the General was annulled. M. Derould, Boulanger's Lieutenrnt, was evidently the leader of the demonstration and the President upon the authority of the Chamber publicly censured him, and called upon him to withdraw. He refused to obey and the sitting was suspended. The military was called