The Wheeling Daily Intelligencer.

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A VERY SMALL JUDGE

Tries to Buck Against the United States Court

IN THE MATTER OF ARRESTS

By the United States Marshal, who was Obeying the Mandates of His Court—States Rights Sentiment After the Fair is Over.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., May 9.—A difficulty has occurred to-day between the United States and State officers which came near being a riot, and though the matter was peacefully settled, the action of Judge John J. Jackson, of the United States Circuit Court, this morning adjudging the costs against the Sheriff and his deputies of Summers county for taking prisoners away from the United States Marshal, is likely to be productive of a serious conflict between the United States Court and the State courts.

The case was brought up by the Sheriff of Summers county taking United States prisoners from the Deputy United States Marshal. United States Marshal H. S. White sent his deputy, S. W. Willey, a few days ago to Summers county to arrest Bick, Price, Henderson Farley and Charles R. Abbott, who were charged with felony in the United States Court. After making the arrest Willey started with his prisoners for Charleston. On reaching the train on which they were to be conveyed, Willey was surprised to find there the Sheriff of Summers county, O. T. Kessler, and his deputy, William Gatt, at the depot, with an order from Judge Campbell, of the Circuit Court of Summers county, for the prisoners.

At first the Deputy Marshal refused to surrender the prisoners, but having six other "moonshiners" in his custody who he was afraid would escape if any trouble occurred, he surrendered them to the Sheriff.

The Sheriff then served a rule on the Deputy Marshal which he answered and was discharged. Willey made report to the District Attorney, returned the process, and stated the facts of the rescue of the prisoners from his custody. The District Attorney then moved in the United States Court for a rule and attachment against the Sheriff and his deputies, to show cause why they should not be punished for contempt of the United States Court in the rescue of the prisoners from the Marshal.

Marshal White went with the rule to Hinton. He called on Judge Campbell, who informed White that he would soon be arrested and that he could not arrest the Sheriff of the State court. White told the judge that he had a warrant from the United States Court and would take his prisoners to Charleston.

While the Judge was absent from his room, it being almost train time, the United States Marshal started with his prisoners to the depot. As the train was about to pull out, the clerk of the Summers Circuit Court and several Deputy Sheriffs arrived and attempted to arrest the Marshal and rescue his prisoners. White announced his determination to resist arrest and take his prisoners to Charleston, and called on several parties to assist him. The train had by this time filled with people and the scene was one of the wildest excitement. The conductor pulled the cord and the train pulled out, bearing the Summers county officials several miles from home. They were then let off. The train and the Marshal arrived here this morning with his prisoners, the Sheriff and Deputy Sheriff.

The matter was brought up in the United States Court here this morning and Judge Jackson, after hearing the facts, informed the Marshal and all others that the court would not allow the Marshal or his deputies, to take from the State officers any prisoner arrested under the authority of the State, nor would he permit any State officer to take from the United States Marshal any person under arrest by process emenating from the United States Court.

The Court having ascertained that no threats were used nor violence resorted to by the Sheriff or his deputies in taking the prisoners from the custody of the Marshal, determined under the circumstances not to impose any punishment on the Sheriff or his deputies, but adjudged them to pay the costs of serving the rule and attachment as a warning never to repeat such actions in the future.

Judge Campbell, it is learned, is not disposed to let the matter slip so easily, and promises to have the Marshal arrested for contempt in arresting his Sheriff, and expects to carry the matter to the Supreme Court.

EUREKA OIL FIELD.

Barnesdale and Boyle's Well Shut Down for Tankage—Other Operations.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

BELMONT, W. VA., May 9.—Barnesdale and Boyle's drilling well on the poor farm got the sand to-day with a show of oil at five feet, and shut down for tankage. A. C. Kerly and Sammel on the Reed farm on French's creek, about two miles from Belmont, struck a twenty barrel well to-day at 425 feet.

Drilling will begin next week on the Cassel Oil Company's Brown farm, about a mile and a quarter back from the river on the Ohio side, about a half mile east of Watson's venture on the Rowland farm. Messrs. P. B. Dobbins, Frank Stamm and Harry McLure, who are in the company, came down to look the property over, and were much pleased.

Barnesdale and Boyle have made another location on the Corbett farm.

The well in front of the Belmont hotel is casing to-night.

Whisky and Women.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., May 9.—On Sunday morning last Adam Adams and Mont and Saunders Stollings, became engaged in a difficulty on Striker's Fork of Crawley's creek, in Logan county, and Adams was seriously if not fatally stabbed by the two Stollings. They were all three young men about 20 years of age, and had been to a frolic on Hart's Creek. Whisky and women are said to be the cause of the trouble. The Stollings were bound over to answer an indictment at the next term of court.

Postoffice Robbed.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

FAIRMONT, W. VA., May 9.—The store of Charles E. Pride, at Watson, about one mile from this place, was entered last night by breaking the transom and then forcing open the door. The postoffice in the room was rifled of $55 worth of stamps and small coin. No goods were taken. The thieves were evidently acquainted, as Mr. Pride sleeps in the store, but was absent in Wheeling, taking in the Booth engagement.

Towed in Uninjured.

PORT TOWNSEND, WASH., May 9.—The British bark Hannah Lander, from Liverpool, which went ashore at Pt Wilson was towed off last night uninjured.

DICTATOR BRICE

Will Control the Nomination of Every Congressional Candidate of His Party.

COLUMBUS, O., May 9.—A prominent Republican of the Champaign District was in the city yesterday, and in commenting on the nomination of Layton through the Brice influence, he said: "Brice has effected a wonderful personal organization in this State, and has his agents in almost every school district. For a time he will be the most dangerous factor in Ohio politics. He is shrewd, virile, ambitious and young enough to patiently work out his ends, for the furtherance of which he has plenty of money. I say 'for a time,' because the people of Ohio are prompt to sit down on 'bossism' in any party, when it is made particularly obtrusive, and the Brice machine will eventually be smashed. But at present the red-haired Senator-elect is supreme, and his power is evidenced by many recent political happenings.

"For instance, look at the race for the Congressional nomination. When the redistricting bill was pending it was understood in our locality that a district was being made for Jesse Lewis, late candidate for Attorney General, and the only one of those defeated yet unprovided for. There was no opposition manifested to Mr. Lewis, and he began his campaign as soon as the bill became a law, with every assurance that he would have a walk-over.

"But Brice had other views, and Colonel Frank Chance, of Governor Campbell's staff, was placed in the fight, and notwithstanding the fact that Lewis could in a fair race, without foreign interference, easily distance the Colonel for any office within the gift of the people, Jesse meekly bowed his head to the will of the Ohio Knickerbocker, and withdrew. Consideration not made public.

"Mark my words, Brice will control the nomination of every Congressional candidate of his party in the Democratic districts, and use unsparingly the resources of the National Democratic Committee and his private purse to insure their election."

QUINLAN'S DISAPPEARANCE.

Mystery Concerning the Whereabouts of the New York Broker.

NEW YORK, May 9.—"I should not be surprised if Washington Quinlan turned up in the river," said a Stock Exchange man yesterday, who knew the missing broker well. "He was a nervous little man. I don't think he was particularly strong in the head, and the losses resulting from his wild and reckless short sales on Thursday may have turned his brain."

Mr. Quinlan's failure is going to turn out a much more serious thing than was at first supposed, as Wall street men are begining to find out. "I don't believe Quinlan's estate will pan out much," said a friend of his yesterday. "The inheritance from his father's estate was not $750,000, as the papers said on Tuesday. It was nearer $200,000. I believe he has lost it all, and that the $90,000 which he owes as the result of his last wild splurge will not be paid."

There are some unpleasant stories afloat as to Quinlan's recent operations, in addition to the claim of Miss Ellen Quinlan, the relative who charges that the missing broker has failed to account for $13,000 of her money, a similar story was told yesterday. The Nebraska Loan and Trust Company, of Hastings, Neb., is anxious to know what Quinlan did with $10,000 worth of securities which the company had intrusted to him. The company employed counsel yesterday to look after its interests, and the result of his investigations was, it is said, a demand upon the Holland Trust Company for $10,000 first mortgage bonds of the Nebraska Company, which had been hypothecated by Quinlan for a loan, among other securities. The officials of the Holland company finally agreed to surrender the bonds on payment of the portion of the loan represented by the Nebraska bonds. The Nebraska company's agent had to give his check for $7,000, they say, before the bonds were surrendered.

The Omaha Loan & Trust Company are also deeply interested in Quinlan's transactions. They have secured counsel in this city by telegraph and instructions by mail are waited. Meanwhile Quinlan, so his friends and counsel say, has not been heard from and cannot be found. They think he wandered away while insane.

REAL ESTATE MAN MISSING.

Indianapolis Disturbed Over What is Believed to be Murder.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., May 9.—The mysterious disappearance of Abram Clines, the well-known real estate dealer, is causing much comment in business circles, and the fear is growing that he has met with foul play. When he left his office a week ago to close up a real estate deal in one of the suburbs he had considerable money on his person, and it is thought that some one who knew the condition of his business followed him out of the city and after murdering and robbing him, threw his body into the river. The stream has been dragged near all the bridges, but no clew has been obtained to the missing man. A woman in a Kentucky avenue saloon, says that a man called there on Thursday last and got a glass of beer. Soon after he left she heard two pistol shots near the river, but paid no attention to them. Her description of the man tallies in every point with Clines, and his family are certain that it was he who got the glass of beer.

One of the strange things about the matter is that the parties with whom Clines was to close up the deal for some property have not come forward with a statement as to whether the missing man called that evening. Clines partner knew that he had a deal on hand, but he did not know the names of the parties. The whole affair is shrouded in mystery and is exciting a great deal of talk.

A Railway Combine.

PITTSBURGH, PA., May 9.—It was stated in an evening paper to-day that a secret conference of prominent railway men was held here this morning for the purpose of establishing a new trunk line reaching from Chicago to New York. It is proposed to connect a new line now in contemplation between New Castle and Williamsport with the Philadelphia and Reading for an eastern outlet and with the Pittsburgh and Western, Pittsburgh, Akron and Western and Chicago and Atlantic between Chicago and Pittsburgh. It is claimed that the route is at least 100 miles shorter than the shortest route at present, and that there is no doubt of the consummation of the scheme.

The Reporter Must Suffer.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 9.—The Court of Appeals has handed down a decision in the case of Willworth Choate, the New York reporter, affirming the judgement of the courts below, sentencing him to imprisonment for contempt of court in connection with the Flack case.

He Would Never Get It in the South.

BOSTON, May 9.—The annual competition for the Dorleston prizes for Harvard students in declamation was held last night in Cambridge. The first prizes were won by W. H. Dubois, '90 and H. E. Burton, '90. Mr. Dubois is a negro.

SENATOR CARR'S CASE.

He is Slated for the Place of Alderson for Congress,

BUT "WINDY" IS IN THE LEAD.

A Pretty Fight Ahead in the Third District—A Big Manufacturing Industry Seeking a Site on West Virginia Soil.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9.—As an example of an interview which borders on the painfully ludicrous in some of its features the following, which appeared here this morning, is unique. "B. L. Wood, Jr., President of the Charleston and West Virginia Bridge Company, is at Willard's. The organization of which he is at the head is about to commence the erection of a new $100,000 structure across the Kanawha river at Charleston. One of the large stockholders in the enterprise is "Bob" Carr, the presiding officer of the West Virginia Senate during the recent deadlock over the election of a United States Senator. Carr is said to be slated for a seat in Congress when his term as State Senator expires."

It is the latter portion which makes one think that even some wide awake inhabitants of West Virginia are about two years benind the times. As Carr's term has already expired it behooves him to hustle around for that Congressional seat, and when he has found it, it might be well to put a bell on it.

Manufacturing interests, however, around Charleston are undoubtedly on a boom.

J. D. Butts, of Harper's Ferry, who has just returned from there, reports that a large company, which controls the making of a railroad spike, and which proposes to erect a big factory at some Southern point, is at present considering both Charleston and Wheeling. Butts himself is looking after the formation of a company to manufacture chemical wood pulp paper. He has not decided on a location yet. The provisions of the State constitution which forbids a rebate to corporations is said to be driving away many companies who would like to locate in West Virginia, but who are offered special taxation privileges in other States.

West Virginia Pensions.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9.—West Virginia pensions were allowed to-day as follows: Original—Allen Medkiff, Rome; E. D. Safford, Parkersburg; Cornelius Pauley, Spring Hill; Thomas J. Askley, Moundsville; William J. Arthur, Hamlin, Joseph Sutton, Amos

Increase—Perry G. Hardman, Jane Lew; Grandison O. Price, Rowelsburg; James Moneyenny, Corwins; George W. Brown, Parkersburg; George W. Hayes, Buffalo; Thomas Grim, Walker.

Reissue—Lane McBride, Lockharte.

Original widows—Elizabeth, widow of David C. Zimmerman, Wheeling; minor of Benjamin Kinney, Weston.

Postmaster Appointed.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9.—Mrs. A. Long, vice E. M. Moss, resigned, has been appointed postmaster at Alum Hill, Tucker county.

Pension Appropriation Bill Passed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9.—In the Senate to-day the pension appropriation bill was taken up, the question being on the amendment offered yesterday by Mr. Sherman, increasing the number of pension agents [salary $1,000] from eighteen to twenty. It was agreed to—yeas 25; nays 19, a party vote, except that Mr. Payne voted aye and Messrs. Allison, Ingalls, Plumb and Teller voted no. The bill having been reported back from the Committee of the Whole to the Senate the question of that amendment came up again for action. After an interesting debate the amendment was agreed to and the bill was passed.

The Old, Old Story, Perhaps.

WASHINGTON C. H., OHIO., May 9.—A young woman who arrived last night from Dayton and took supper at a hotel without registering, went out on the street after supper and shot herself dead. There was no clue to her identity, except a printed slip giving an account of a suicide at Rome, Ind., January 3, of a young man, with the written note "Duke is just 22," and a card inscribed "Adin W. Gaunt, Statesville, N. Y., traveling salesman for Richmond City Mills Works, Richmond, Ind." She was about 22 years old.

An Organized Movement.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Senator Butler to-day presented the petition of the heads of the nine families, aggregating seventy-two persons, that Congress appropriate $100 per capita to enable them to emigrate to Liberia and maintain themselves there for a period of six months. The petition has a printed heading, indicating an organized movement to support the scheme of wholesale deportation of the colored people of the South to that country. An accompanying paper gives the testimony of neighbors of the petioners to their worth and respectability.

The "Bear" Will Paw Around.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9.—A telegram was received at the Treasury Department this morning announcing the arrival of the Revenue steamer Bear at Seattle, on her way to Behring Sea to assist in the protection of the seal fisheries.

Approved the Act.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9.—The President to-day approved the act providing for the classification of worsted cloths as woolens.

Southern Baptist Convention.

FORT WORTH, TEX., May 9.—The Southern Baptist Convention in its forty-sixth annual session met here this morning. Seven hundred delegates were present from Alabama, Arkansas, Indian Territory, District of Columbia, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia.

The following officers were elected: President, Hon. Jonathan Harolson, of Selma, Alabama (re-elected); Vice-Presidents, Dr. J. B. Hawthorne, of Georgia; L. M. Curry, of Virginia; Dr. F. H. Kerrfoot, of Kentucky, and Rev. L. B. Ely, of Missouri; Secretaries, Rev. Lansing Burrowson, D. D., Augusta, Ga., and Oliver Fuller, D. D., of Baltimore, (re-elected); Treasurer, George W. Norton, of Louisville, Ky., (re-elected).

The Home Missionary Board reported for the past year: 270 missionaries among native white population; 30 missionaries among foreign population; 64,477 baptisms; organized during the year, 267 churches; Sunday schools instituted, 336; churches built, 84; total receipts, $171,000; expenditures, $170,000.

The Foreign Mission Board reported for the past year: Thirty-seven stations occupied with 116 out-stations; seventy-eight missionaries; 409 baptisms; twenty-nine schools with 685 scholars; receipts $180,800, and all debts paid.

WANTS HIS WIFE'S BODY

In Order to Make a Chemical Analysis, but is Over-ruled by the Court.

LAFAYETTE, IND., May 9.—This forenoon Judge Langdon, of the Circuit Court, denied the petition of Rev. W. F. Pettit for an order upon the Prosecuting Attorney for the parts of the body of Mrs. Hattie Pettit, now under the control of the State, that were not subjected to chemical analysis, that he might proceed to have a new analysis made to determine whether or not there was strychnine in the body. Mr. Pettit was given a continuance of his trial two months ago in order to enable him to have an analysis of this kind made at his own expense, he claiming that if it was properly done it would prove the absence of strychnia and thus upset the testimony of the State's chemist, wherein he states that he found over half a grain of the deadly substance in the body. He did not use all the parts in his tests, and it was the residue that the prisoner demanded. The State vigorously opposed the demand, claiming that to grant it was to place in the hands of the defense the State's corroborating evidence; besides the State might wish to make another analysis. The Prosecutor, however, offered to consent to the turning over of the parts upon the condition that the defendant's attorneys would agree to permit the Judge of the Court to choose a chemist of well known standing and ability to make the test, the selection to be made entirely without suggestion or consultation with either the defendant, his attorneys or the State's attorneys. The Judge, in overruling the petition for the unconditional turning over of the parts in dispute, said he would select a chemist and order an analysis made, if the proposition was accepted by the defendent. It is expected this case will be set for trial within two or three weeks, and it bids fair to be the most celebrated murder trial ever occurring in the State.

THE CRONIN MURDERERS

In Communication with Friends—A Letter from Burke which Sounds Bad.

CHICAGO, May 9.—Concerning discoveries that Burke, Coughlin and O'Sullivan, serving life sentences in the penitentiary for the murder of Dr. Cronin, had secured facilities for communication with the outside world, a dispatch from Joliet says:

"The mail route was investigated, and it was found that Tom Hills, a foreman of the outside gangs for the cooper contract, was the mail carrier. The letters show that the prisoners have powerful friends, and that money and influence are not lacking. Mr. Hills was bounced. One of the letters, from Martin Burke to a fellow convict, suggests that if he can be moved from his present location in the cooper shop to a place beside his pals they could fix things to suit themselves, and says: "Don't you think Barrett will do it for fifty bills? You tackle him."

Attorney Forrest, who represents the prisoners, when spoken to about the matter to-day scoffed at the idea that there was a plot on hand by means of which the Cronin prisoners hoped to escape. He declared that if the penitentiary doors were opened they would not walk out, because he had told them and they firmly believed that they will be granted a new trial on their appeal to the Supreme Court, which will soon be made.

"MARIETTA RICE" BEATEN

In the New York Courts in a Suit Against the Standard Oil Company.

NEW YORK, May 9.—To-day the decision of the Supreme Court's special term directing the Standard Oil Trust to transfer on its books to George Rice, a certificate for six shares of the stock which he acquired from T. B. Mallaby, has been reversed by the Supreme Court's general term. Rice purchased a certificate for five shares from Mallaby in October, 1886, and in June of the following year the trust declared a dividend of one share on every five shares from the company, and forwarded it to Rice, who demanded that a new certificate should be issued in his name; that he should have all the rights and privileges, and be permitted to inspect the trust agreement.

The trust refused to make the change or give access to the books, on the ground that he secured the shares to harrass and annoy the trust. It was claimed that he offered to stop litigation if the trust would purchase his refinery at Marietta, O., for $550,000. He denied these allegations. The General term holds that under the trust agreement the transfer of the assigned shares was at the discretion of the trust.

"Rice," the opinion says, "comes into a court of equity in order to force himself as a beneficiary into the business of his rival. The acquirement by assignment of the interest of some previous beneficiary contract no legal right upon such assignee is to be admitted, as a beneficiary under the trust as a matter of course."

"THE KING IS DEAD."

"Long Live the King"—Senator Beck's Probable Successor.

LOUISVILLE, KY., May 9.—The contest to fill the vacancy caused by Senator Beck's death has opened at Frankfort. The candidates are ex-Speaker Carlisle, ex-Governor Knott, Governor Buckner, Congressman McCreary, ex-Chief Justice Lindsay, ex-State Senator Moore, Hon. Boyd Winchester, ex-Minister to Switzerland, and Judge Willis Reeves. Several of the candidates have established headquarters at Frankfort.

Governor Buckner to-day said he would not refuse to allow his friends to name him for the place, but he will make no active canvass. Congressman Stone had 14 votes assured, but he has formally withdrawn. His votes will go to Buckner, Lindsay and Knott. Following is an estimate of the vote on the first ballot: Carlisle, 27; Knott, 15; McCreary, 13; Lindsay, 11; Stone, 14; Moore, 7; Buckner, 9; Winchester, 10; Reeves, 6.

Anything to Beat Straight Goods.

MEANVILLE, PA., May 9.—The Farmer's Convention called to place a candidate in nomination in the Twenty-sixth district, met in Cambridge to-day. The affair was very tame, less than 100 persons being in attendance. Three candidates were placed in nomination as follows; J. C. Thornton, a Scott Republican; A. L. Tilden, Democrat; Hugh Wilson, Prohibitionist, all of Erie county. After warmly eulogizing Hon. W. L. Scott as the friend of the farmer and the laborer, and a half hour's abuse of the Republican party in general, by a labor agitator, the convention adjourned sine die.

Conversion of the Spanish Debt.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 9.—In the Chamber of Deputies the bill for the conversion of the Spanish debt has passed its first reading. The bonds are to be converted into national debt bonds, according to the contract between Finance Minister Dublan and Senor Macedo, representing a majority of the Spanish creditors.

TERSE TARIFF TALKS.

Mr. McMillin Sticks in His Very Small Oar

AND IT BREAKS TO PIECES

When He Strikes the Current of Opposition—Some Free Traders Exhibit Their Ignorance Before House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9.—The House to-day again took up the tariff bill. Mr. Fitch, of New York, spoke against the bill. Mr. Gear, of Iowa, gave his assent to the sugar schedule of the pending bill. He favored protection for any article that was produced in this country. If the United States could produce sugar in sufficient quantity to supply domestic wants, he would foster it by fair protection; but he believed that that was impossible. He was convinced that the United States must look to other countries for her sugar. There was an imperative demand for free sugar. He contended that the sugar schedule of the bill would be a blow at the sugar trust.

Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, inquired how it was, if that were so that the sugar trust securities had had such a phenomenal rise recently.

Mr. Gear suggested that the pending bill gave the refiners a protection of only four-tenths of a cent, while the Mills bill gave them one cent.

Mr. McMillin replied that the pending bill gave them free raw material. It was evident from the rise in sugar trust securities that the trust was not to be hurt by this bill.

Mr. Gear remarked that those interested in the combine might have sold certificates and let them go down and were now buying them back.

Mr. McMillin, said that they would not be buying back if the bill took the bottom of the trust.

Mr. Cannon—They are banking on that side of the House.

Mr. McMillin—We are in a minority.

Mr. Gear, continuing, expressed his opposition to any trust or combine formed to enhance the price of the necessaries of life.

Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, did not believe that to the manufacturer protection had been a beneficial system. As to the laborers in manufacturing establishments, as to the farmers throughout the land, he felt sure that the system had been injurious. The system drove out competition. It diminished the number of products of a given article and increased the ease and facilities with which they could combine to elevate the price.

Mr. Crisp having declared that the reduction in the price of shoes and other useful articles was due not to the tariff as asserted by the Republican party, but to invention.

Mr. Walker, of Massachusetts, asked if it were not the tariff which had caused inventions to be made here in such splendor.

Mr. Crisp denied this and declared that no legislation that could be passed could prevent American genius and enterprise from cheapening the necessities of life. It was absurd to ascribe invention to protection.

Gentlemen on the other side claimed that they were recording the verdict of the people. The people did not agree that the tariff question had been finally settled at the polls. It was generally believed that the protected industries had put together a great campaign fund, by which they bought in "blocks of five" men to vote to carry out their ideas. After the Republicans had obtained money and place in this way, they now propose to refund that money in the shape of an illegal and unjust tax.

Mr. Bayne, of Pennsylvania—Do you believe that?

Mr. Crisp—I do. I have not the shadow of a doubt of it.

Mr. Payne, of New York, remarked that the gentleman from Texas (Mr. Mills) had said that he knew how the Republicans had carried the election. Of course the gentleman did. He came into the rural districts of New York, fixed up with a canal boat and four mules. The gentleman thought that method of locomotion was about as near up to the times as the Democratic party was. [Laughter.] The people had trampled the Democratic party under foot, and that was how the Republicans won the victory. The gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. McMcMillin) had said something about the use of money. He had intimated that the Postmaster General had contributed money.

Mr. McMillin—I didn't intimate anything. I said it was a part of history.

Mr. Payne—I notice that my friend did not say anything about his Presidential candidate and his Cabinet officers, who stepped up to the Captain's office and settled in violation of the civil service law. [Applause and laughter.] Of course that money was to charter canal boats and not to buy votes.

Mr. Wheeler, of Alabama, spoke against the bill and the committee rose and the House took a recess till 8 o'clock.

The debate in the evening session was participated in by Messrs. Wike, of Illinois, Kerr, of Iowa, Fithian, Morse, Atkinson, of West Virginia, and Walker, of Missouri. Mr. Atkinson said though he gave his support to the bill, he regretted it did not repeal the tobacco taxes and place a protective duty on sugar.

The Usual Democratic Argument.

CINCINNATI, O., May 9.—A special to the Commercial Gazette from Vincennes, Ind., says: Last night at Edwardsport, a deplorable tragedy was enacted in which John and Amos Lawton, twin-brothers, were the chief actors. At the election last April it seems, John, who is a Republican, offered his brother, who is a Democrat, one dollar to vote the Republican ticket. This Amos refused to do. After this ill feeling increased. Last night Amos was standing on the steps of a store when John approached. A few hot words had passed between them when Amos suddenly leaping upon his brother, plunged a knife into his side. John's wounds are thought to be fatal. Amos Lawton is in jail here.

Only One Place to Gamble.

CHICAGO, May 9.—An afternoon paper publishes interviews with President Baker and other officials and members of the Board of Trade in regard to the results achieved by stopping the dissemination of quotations. They are unitedly enthusiastic, and declare that the move has proved such a pronounced success that the sending out of quotations will never be resumed. The killing of the bucket shops has brought the business back to the Board, where the amount of trading has been multiplied many times. This has begot competition and resulted in higher prices.

Will be Used to Fire Up.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9.—There has arrived in this city for the United States flagship Charleston, a handsome silver punch bowl, lined with the compliments of the citizens of Charleston, S. C., after which city the vessel was named. The gift bears the arms of the city and State with appropriate inscription.

IRON AND STEEL.

Annual Report of the American Association—A Prosperous Year.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 9.—The statistical report of the American Iron and Steel Association for 1889 has just made its appearance. It shows that 1889 was a prosperous year for iron and steel manufacturers on both sides of the Atlantic, and that the world's production of pig iron and steel in that year was much larger than in any preceding year. The present year has opened unfavorably, however, for the iron and steel industries in the United States, Great Britain and some other countries, so far as prices are concerned, but consumption of steel and iron is still very active.

The report contains tables showing the production of iron ore, coal, pig iron and steel, by all countries, from which it appears that the United States now produces 26 per cent of all the iron ore that is mined, and 26 per cent of all the coal, and 30 per cent of all the pig iron, and 32 per cent of all the steel that is manufactured. The world's annual production of iron ore is placed at 53,289,000 tons; of coal, 462,000,000 tons; of pig iron, 24,869,000 tons; of steel, 10,513,000 tons. The world's production of pig iron has increased 76 per cent since 1878, and its production of steel has increased in the same period 248 per cent, the figures for 1878 being respectively 14,117,000 tons and 3,021,000 tons.

TREND OF TRADE.

No Special Change From Last Week—All Branches Doing Well.

NEW YORK, May 9.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: During the past week the business situation has changed but little; the outward manifestations vary somewhat, but the leading facts are still the enormous volume of traffic in progress, the expectation of monetary expansion and the absence of forces at present seriously disturbing even in detail. Chief and most potent of the present favoring influences is the prospect of the increased monetary use of silver in some form. Labor controversies cause less interruption than has been anticipated.

It has come to be recognized that injury to winter wheat may count for 50,000,000 bushels at least, but spring seeding has covered an increased acreage and a larger yield of that kind would naturally follow higher prices.

Iron shows no great change, the radical fact in that branch being the transfers of part of the production to Southern instead of Northern fields.

The increase in the wool supply this year cannot be large, but the expectations of higher prices so generally entertained by growers tend to embarrass the manufacturer. In general operations in products are remarkably large, with advancing prices, but mainly because of expected loss in production this year.

The dry goods business continues of full volume at Chicago, larger than last year. The volume of all trade, shown by exchanges outside of New York, remains about 10 per cent. above last year's, which in turn was the largest on record.

The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days, number 200, as compared with 211 last week. For the corresponding week of last year, the figures were 227.

Illinois Wheat Crop.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., May 9.—The Illinois Agricultural Department's report on the condition of winter wheat in the State upon data collected up to May 1 was issued last evening. The reports from the most important wheat growing counties confirm the accuracy of the estimate made by this department on March 22, and indicate even a lower average of the plant.

An Insurance Combine.

NEW YORK, May 9.—A gigantic local fire insurance combination is just now in process of formation in this city. The projectors of the scheme expect to within a week or ten days to practically complete the preliminary obtaining of signatures, and a meeting will then be called for organization. There are in the metropolis in the neighborhood of 140 insurance companies carrying on business. Several times during the past fifteen years combinations have been formed among them to raise the insurance rates and to lower the broker's commission, but each time there has been a collapse, owing to the secret practices of certain other smaller companies in privately cutting rates.

Last November, a Committee "On Signatures" was appointed to visit the representatives of the one hundred and forty companies in the city and to secure their allegiance to the formation of an association. Through the committee's efforts up to the present time out of the 140 companies, 117 have signed the agreement.

Interesting Figures on Strikes.

NEW YORK, May 9.—The seventh annual report of the Bureau of Statistics of Labor has been laid before the Legislature by Commissioner Peck. It is a long document, and goes extensively into the discussion of prominent points in the labor question. The following statement of facts will be read with interest: The total number of strikes for five years—1885-1889—was 9,384. Of this number 4,432 were successful, 1,004 partly successful, 3,468 unsuccessful and 50 pending. The number of persons engaged in the strikes was 338,019. The amount lost in wages was $8,012,915 59. The cost to labor organizations by reason of strike benefits and the conduct of strikes was $1,210,200 53. The estimated gain in wages was $18,623,060 77. The loss to employers from all causes was $5,157,942 15.

New York Miners Out.

ELYRIA, N. Y., May 9.—The miners at Antrim went on strike last night and with the 1,000 men already out at Arno and Morris Run make about 3,000 men now on a strike in these bituminous coal fields. The cause of the trouble is the refusal of the company to pay a five to ten per cent. increase in wages.

Imported Labor.

NEW YORK, May 9.—Twelve carpenters were on the steamer Macadam which arrived from Rotterdam yesterday. They were consigned to John Randolph, of Chicago, and it is said are to take the places of strikers. The question of their being allowed to land is under consideration by the collector.

Mine Workers Advanced.

COLUMBUS, O., May 9.—The Executive Board of the Ohio District United Mine Workers has fixed on the following scale for day labor: Drivers, $2.05; No. 1 track layers, $2 25; inside laborers, $2; trimmers $1 90; dumpers, $1 90; firemen, $1 90; outside laborers, $1 75. This is an advance in the majority of the districts, the largest being about 20 per cent.

Most Brilliant in Twenty Years.

LONDON, May 9.—The Telegram's Paris correspondent says: The reception given last evening by Mr. Reid was the most brilliant held at the American Legation in twenty years. One thousand guests were present, including many distinguished persons. It is doubtful whether so much beauty has ever assembled.

A TRIPLE TRAGEDY.

How a Minnesota Farmer Astonished His Neighbors.

HE FIRST KILLS HIS WIFE,

Then Murders His Only Child, and Ends the Blood-curdling Drama by Making Away with His Own Miserable Self.

MAZEPPA, MINN., May 9.—A profound sensation was caused in this neighborhood this morning by a triple tragedy, which fortunately has no parallel here. The principal in the affair was Constantine Schaeffer, a farmer, living at Chester, about four miles from this place. It is supposed while laboring under a fit of temporary insanity, he conceived the idea of ridding himself and family of all further vexation. How he carried out his intention is not exactly known, as the particulars are meagre, but it is known that he succeeded in killing his wife and child, after which he ended his own life.

Both are Dead.

DENVER, COL., May 9.—An Ouray special to the Republican says: At 2 o'clock this morning John Winstead, while intoxicated, went to the restaurant kept by his wife and demanded money, which she refused to give him. Winstead became very angry and pulled a large revolver and shot his wife through the heart in the presence of his twelve-year-old son. The wretch then turned the weapon upon himself and sent a ball crashing through his breast, which not proving fatal, he walked out doors, sat upon the front steps and sent another ball through his heart. Both will be buried to-morrow at the expense of the county, as all their property had been squandered by the husband, who was a dissolute character.

THE LEAPHART TRAGEDY.

Two Men who Made Affidavits in the Case Arrested for Perjury.

NEW YORK, May 9.—A Columbia, S. C., special says: W. J. Miller, the man who made the principal affidavit which caused the Governor to respite Leaphart, and which subsequently resulted in the lynching of the negro, was arrested Wednesday night at his home and taken to Lexington jail. He is charged with perjury and forgery. Lawyer John T. Graham, who has so interested himself in Leaphart's cause, was arrested in Columbia yesterday on similar charges and has also been placed in jail at Lexington. Graham is an ex-member of the Legislature, having given up his seat to accept the office of Probate Judge of this county, which he now holds. Miller, upon being arrested, said that he never read the affidavit he signed, and that he signed it when drunk, but as a matter of fact he accompanied Graham to the Governor's office and delivered the affidavit when perfectly sober.

The Attorney General of the State, Gen. Joseph H. Earle, went to Lexington yesterday morning to have some arrests made, and after examining the Sheriff's other witnesses he had warrants issued against F. C. Cunningham, Pearce Taylor and Robert Work, charging them with the murder of Leaphart. The preliminary examination of the men charged with the murder will be held in a few days. General Earle is determined to make an example of these men now in custody if it can possibly be done.

A JEALOUS GRASS WIDOW.

She Kills a Former Lover to Prevent Him Marrying Another.

WINTERPORT, ME., May 9.—A jealous woman to-night murdered her lover to prevent his marrying and other. Percy Rich, the only son of the wealthiest manufacturer in this section, was himself engaged in extensive mill works here. He was only 30 years old and single. Two years ago he became acquainted with a young grass widow named Lida Mason, living with her father in the neighboring town of Frankfort. Becoming infatuated he was constant in his attentions, and despite the remonstrances of his friends and family lavishly spent money on her. Three months since he met an old schoolmate, Miss Alice Poor, of Bangor, and fell in love with her. He was accepted on the condition that he would cause all communication with the Mason woman. He consented, but Mrs. Mason said he should never marry anyone but her. To-night he drove over to her father's house to obtain an understanding, but she proving obdurate, he left in disgust. She followed, and as he was stepping into his carriage, she drew a revolver and shot him three times in the head. He died shortly after. She was arrested but takes it coolly, saying she kept her word.

LED A DOUBLE LIFE.

A Devout Church Member Shot While Trying to Burglarize a Residence.

CHICAGO, May 9.—A dispatch from St. Louis says: Henry Kunolt, a devout member of the Young Men's Christian Association, and a prominent leader of St. Matthews Evangelical church, was instantly killed yesterday morning while engaged in an attempt to rob the house of George Stalkman, a carpenter, living in the western suburbs of the city. Kunolt led a double life. He was a harness maker and had an establishment of his own, but failed recently and was given odd jobs around Stalkman's house. Kunolt married last December. Early yesterday morning Stalkman heard a noise in his back yard. He got his shot gun and secreting himself watched the burglars at work. They became alarmed at something and turned to run when the carpenter deliberately raised the gun and shot one of them in the head. The burglar fell dead. Stalkman was greatly surprised when he found he had killed his old employe. Kunolt was not only a member of St. Matthews church, but was also a director of the Young Men's Christian Association.

A Chinese Vendetta.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9.—The two Chinese factions of Chinatown came together last night, and the result was a riot. One Chinese was killed, one seriously wounded, and a white bystander shot in the leg. The trouble was caused by Ah Lung, a member of the Ah Mow faction, brushing against Wong Ki Lung, of the Wong Che faction. The police soon quelled the riot and arrested 100 Chinese who carried revolvers. The Wong Che society have announced that every prominent member of the Ah Mow society will be killed.

Killed Her Father-in-Law.

BELLEFONTE, PA., May 9.—Fiette Weaver, who was found guilty of voluntary manslaughter last week for the killing of her father-in-law, was yesterday fined $1 and sentenced to two years and three months in the Western penitentiary, where she will be taken Monday. When the judge asked why sentence should not be passed, she replied she was innocent. She is in a precarious condition.

BASE BALL.

The Daytons Here, but Rain Interferes With the Game—Notes.

The rain yesterday afternoon prevented the game between Wheeling and Dayton. This afternoon the clubs will play if rain does not interpose. These clubs are the two strongest in the League, and