The Wheeling Daily Intelligencer.

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852. WHEELING, W. VA., TUESDAY, JUNE 17, 1890. VOLUME XXXVIII--NUMBER 254.

Pit of Death.

MANY MINERS SMOTHERED

By the Deadly Gas That Permeated the Mines and Brought the Disaster.

Thirty-two Workmen Lose Their Lives in the Drift.

THE DEADLY, OMINOUS ROAR

Gives Warning to Those on Top of Ground—Terrible Scenes Enacted at the Mouth of the Pit. Friends and Relatives of the Victims Frenzied With Grief.

PITTSBURGH, June 16.—An explosion of damp gas occurred to-day in the Hill farm mine at Dunbar. All the men were in the pit. Fifteen have been taken out badly injured. The other fifty are thought to be dead, but a volunteer party are digging for them.

The Hill farm mine is situated about two miles from Dunbar and is owned by the Dunbar Furnace Company. The mines have no railroad communications for shipping coal, and the entire output of the mines is used by the Dunbar Furnace Company, which is comprised entirely of eastern parties, no Pittsburghers being interested in it. Samuel Dickson, of Philadelphia, is the President.

THAT FATAL ROAR.

DUNBAR, PA., June 16.—This morning at 11:10 a sullen, shivering roar shook the lowly miners dwelling on the Hill farm, in Fayette county, near this place, and hundreds of affrighted persons, who knew the sound too well, feared another mine disaster, and they were reassured far too well. In a moment the fearful news had spread that the Hill farm mines, owned by Philadelphia parties, had exploded. The low-browed hill from which the slope entered shook from mouth to pit, and the score of miners' houses lining the fatal hills shook for a moment, and then poured out their frienzied inmates by the hundreds. A rush was made to the mouth of the pit, but ingress was impossible, as smoke in dense volumes was issuing forth. Fifty-two miners had gone to work this morning, and were in the slope when the explosion occurred. Of these fifty-two, eighteen were in the left heading and thirty-two in the right heading. Those in the left heading got out all right. The retreat of the others was cut off, and not one escaped.

THE VICTIMS

Their names were: Joseph Brigner, married.

Richard Brigner.
Milt Farney, married.
Barney Maust.
Emanuel Maust.
Pat Courtney, aged 40 years, married.
George Courtney, son, aged 17 years.
J. W. Mitchell, aged 40 years, married.
Joseph Bigley, aged 30 years, wife and two children.
Peter Egan, aged 44 years, married.
Robert McGill, single.
Martin Cavener, single.
John Cope, married.
Andrew Cope, son.
Patrick Devlin, married.
John Delanney, married.
John Joy, married.
John Devanney.
David Davis, married.
Thomas Davis, son.
Patrick Cahill, married.
William Cahill,
Patrick Courtney, married.
John Courtney and son.
Jack Mitchell, married.
Dan Smith, married.
Daniel Shearn, single.
William Hayes, aged 19.
James McCleary, married.
Thomas McClearn, married.
Elmer Denney, single.

CAUSE OF THE DISASTER.

At 7 this morning the gang turned in at the mines, the smaller gang drifting off to the left, while the larger, some thirty-five in number, drifted to the right, and descended some 800 feet from the surface, but a mile from the opening. There two drifts are connected, but the connection is from the main stem, some half-mile from the entrance. The mine, it seems, had been somewhat troubled with water and air, and an air shaft had been drilled from the surface to the juncture of the right and left shafts, where the water seemed to be the most abundant. As the miners branched off from this point, they knew that an air hole had been drilled there that had not yet broken into the mine, but they did not know that the shaft was to be broken into today. This shaft, by the way, being a six-inch hole, a miner named Kerwin had been left in the right drift, near where that branch joined the main exit, and in the course of his labors broke into the perpendicular shaft. The moment this was broken into a flood of water gushed out and Kerwin and a man named Landy standing by yelled out for some one to save the men in the right drift as the water poured down the hill in a stream, and he feared they would drown. Young David Hays, who had seen the affair, leaped forward at the call, and turned down the left drift in a deluge of water to warn his endangered comrades below. Just as he passed the air shaft that had been broken in, to the rush of the waters had changed to the ugly roar of a fluid which blanched the cheeks of the men who stood behind and toward the light. The flow of water had changed to a deadly volume of fire damp. As Young Hays swung by the shaft a flash of blazing light shot through the shaft from end to end it seemed.

A DARING YOUTH.

The daring youth carried an open burning miner's lamp in his hat, and he had hardly taken a step beyond the roaring shaft, when the spark ignited a reservoir of the deadly fluid fire damp, that had already accumulated, and he sank a corpse ten feet toward the men, whom he had hoped to save, and the men whom he had certainly doomed. In an instant, an unquenchable fire sprang up in the nine-foot vein, just between the main entrance and on the right drift forever shutting the thirty-two men imprisoned there.

The mines are owned by the Dunbar Furnace company, and the owners are all eastern men and employ about 150 men. The disaster is the worst ever known in the Connellsville region, the nearest approach being the Leisnring explosion seven years ago, when twenty-three were killed. The rescuers are still at work and will continue throughout the night.

A large crowd still surrounds the mouth of the pit, but all hopes of reaching the entombed men before morning have been abandoned.

The damage to the mine cannot now be estimated, but the owners fear the slope is lost. The Hill farm mine was one of the most valuable in this section. If the fears of the furnace people are realized the loss will reach far into the thousands.

SENSATIONAL CHARGES

Filed With Speaker Reed Against Congressman Springer, of Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, ILLS., June 16.—Considerable excitement has been occasioned at the home of Congressman Springer by the wide publicity given to an affidavit of Hyland C. Kirk, filed with Speaker Reed, charging Mr. Springer with unworthy motives in defeating Kirk's claim against the Federal government. The only person mentioned in substantiation of Mr. Kirk's charge is Alex. J. Jones, of this city, ex-United States Consul at Barranguilla, Colombia, and formerly Mr. Springer's committee clerk. Mr. Kirk's affidavit says Mr. Springer referred him to Mr. Jones, his clerk, with the statement that his measure was a speculative one, and that if he expected favorable action he would have to see Mr. Springer's clerk. Mr. Kirk acted on this advice, and when he told Mr. Jones what the chairman of the committee had said, Jones said: "Did Springer tell you that? The robber. I am getting sick and tired of this whole cut-throat business, and I will have nothing to do with it."

Mr. Jones pronounces the story utterly untrue in every particular and said: "The author of the affidavit evidently supposed that I was still U. S. Consul at Barranguilla, far removed from cable communication, and that before my statement could reach the world, his malicious charge would have worked irreparable injury to Congressman Springer. Nothing approaching such a conversation ever occurred. It is true, that on one occasion I ejected Kirk from the committee room for assailing the character of two Republican Congressmen—Messrs. McKenna and Laidlaw, because they were not sufficiently active in supporting his bill, but that is all. Mr. Springer's character needs no encomium of mine, but that my statement may not be incomplete, I will say that he was against Hyland Kirk's claim from the beginning, has been for four years and this, too, in spite of the repeated threats and attempted intimidations by the army of Washington lobbyists that favored Mr. Kirk's claim."

SERVED HIS TIME.

"Honest John" O'Neil Released from Sing Sing Prison.

SING SING, N. Y., June 16.—"Honest John" O'Neil, one of the boodle aldermen of 1884, was released from Sing Sing prison at 8:30 o'clock this morning. He took the 8:35 o'clock train for New York. "Honest John" has served out the full term of his sentence, with the exception of the usual commutation time for good behavior. His term really expired yesterday, but as no prisoners are ever liberated from penal institutions on Sunday he had to serve the State one day longer on that account.

O'Neil, under his conviction for accepting a bribe in connection with the granting of the Broadway surface railroad franchise, was sentenced to four years and six months in State prison on February 11, 1887, but he was not taken to Sing Sing until March of that year.

Of all the "boodle" Aldermen of the notorious Board of 1884, O'Neil's lot is considered to have been the hardest. There is very little doubt that he was guilty of bartering away his vote for one of those packages which were distributed by De Lacy and Maloney containing the "boodle." O'Neil, however, always claimed—and there are few who do not now believe it—that he was one of the dupes, who, instead of getting a package containing greenbacks, got a quantity of brown paper instead. There were several other of the "boodlers" who found themselves "left" in this way. Billy Maloney and De Lacy, it is claimed, scooped in the "boodle" which the ex-Alderman were to have received and are now enjoying themselves on it in Canada.

A number of O'Neil's friends recently called upon Governor Hill and made an application to have O'Neil restored to citizenship. They left with the impression that the Governor would grant their request if Judge Barrett would remit his fine of $2,000. The Governor has not yet signified what he will do in the matter, but O'Nell and his friends are hopeful. O'Neil was elected to the Board of Aldermen from the Third Assembly district twice. He was also elected a trustee of the Fourteenth ward school. He was a shoemaker and kept a shoe store on Center street, which, since his imprisonment, has been conducted by his relatives. He was never rich, and it is probable that he will return to his cobbler's bench, as he has kept his hand in at manufacturing shoes for the State.

CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY.

Two Missouri Men Arrested for Annoying a Postmaster.

KANSAS CITY, MO., June 16.—John Love and Thomas Duckworth, of Peculiar, Mo, have been arrested, charged with conspiracy to deprive the postmaster of that place of the receipts and emoluments of his office, interfering with the discharge of his duties and setting up unauthorized receptacles for United States mail.

The trouble grew out of the unpopularity of A. S. Gilson, recently appointed postmaster. Love and Duckworth purchased stamps at other towns, and gave them away or sold them to people in Peculiar, so as to prevent Gilson from getting his commission on such stamps, and also arranged to collect mail matter from people of the town, and took it directly to railroad trains, thus depriving the postmaster or his legitimate cancellation fees.

Attempted Incendiarism.

NEW YORK, June 16.—The five-story tenement No. 177 Eldridge street was carefully prepared for ignition last night by some would-be incendiary.

The floor of the first story beneath the stairway, the wainscoting of the hall, the stairway and the door of the closet containing the gas meter, were all thoroughly soaked with kerosene and it needed only the application of a match to start a fire that would have swept up the stairs and hallways, cutting off from escape the 17 families who live in the house.

The discovery of the incendiary's preparations was made accidentally by the janitor of the house. The police were notified, but they have discovered no clue to the firebug.

Shoe Factory Burned.

BROCKTON, MASS, June 16.—The large four-story shoe factory, owned and occupied by James Sidney Allex, was burned to the ground last night. The night watchman was badly burned and a fireman severely injured by falling from a ladder. The loss will be about $75,000.

Cleveland Switchmen Strike.

CLEVELAND, O., June 16.—A general strike of switchmen on all the roads centering here was inaugurated here tonight. Five hundred men are out. They demand the Chicago rate, which is an advance of about 20 cents per day and a reduction of hours from twelve to ten.

BARBOUR REPUBLICANS.

A Mass Meeting at Philippi Addressed by Capt. Dovener.

REVIEWS WILSON'S SPEECH

And Attacks His Position on the Tariff with Great Success—The Pension Matter Ably Discussed. Democrats are Very Mum.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PHILIPPI, W. VA., June 16.—The Republicans of Barbour met here in mass meeting to-day at 10 o'clock. A large crowd was in town, at least 800, the Court House being filled to its utmost capacity. The object of the meeting was to determine the method of selecting candidates for the county offices and to select delegates to the various conventions. The meeting decided upon a primary election to be held August 2. Everything passed off harmoniously.

After the business of the meeting was completed Capt. B. B. Dovener, of Wheeling, was introduced, and all the way through his address was greeted with applause. He spoke for an hour and a half upon tariff, pensions and the history of the Republican party. In speaking of the tariff he followed Mr. Wilson's speech here on May 22, and completely annihilated his arguments, especially on tin plate and the canning industry. He said that from what he had heard Mr. Wilson had said he would suppose that the farmers of this county used no thing but tin plate; that they covered their haystacks, chicken coops, etc., with it. His arguments on high tariff were clear and well expressed, and were met with applause from the Republicans and silence by Democrats.

A great many questions were asked by him of the Democrats, as Democrats, assuring them it would be no interruption to him if any Democrat wished to answer; but nothing was said, although he persisted. His pension remarks were well put and met the applause of many old soldiers. He favored a service pension bill. His eulogy on the grand old party was applauded by repeated cheers. Upon the whole his address from end to end was one that the Democracy would rather have had unsaid.

The Republican primary election will be held Saturday, August 2.

ONE TURNED TRAITOR.

A Lively Time in Washington County Democracy—A Wallace Man Bolts.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, PA., June 16.—In the Democratic county convention held here to-day delegates were elected to attend the Democratic Gubernatorial convention. A wrathful wrangle ensued between the Pattison and Wallace elements. Finally six delegates were chosen who were supposed to stand three for Pattison and three for Wallace, and after the convention adjourned the Wallace men discovered that one of their delegates had turned traitor and had avowed his intention of voting for Pattison. The Pattison men claim it is a victory over Quay, as they charge that Quay has been attempting to work Wallace's nomination through the instrumentality of the Liquor League, as Wallace's nomination is equivalent to Delamater's election, if the latter is nominated by Republicans. The Republicans are jubilant over the dissatisfaction in the Democratic ranks and great excitement prevails.

Washington County Democrats.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, PA., June 16. — The Democrats of Washington county, met in convention to-day. Senatorial and Congressional conferees were elected and a full county ticket nominated. The following were elected delegates to the State Convention: J. McCarrell, R. W. Jrin, Ezra Conaway, J. M. Braden, T. J. Baird and James B. R. Streator. These delegates will go to the State Convention uninstructed, but four of them are known to be for Pattison.

WILL SHAKE UP TAMMANY.

A Movement to Purify Municipal Politics in New York City.

NEW YORK, June 16.—Rev. R. Heber Newton, Father Ducey, Bishop Potter, John Claflin, Jesse Seligman, Gustav Schwab, A. R. Whitney, Louis C. Whiton, E. E. Tappen and Henry A. Rogers have issued a call for a meeting on June 24, to organize a citizen's non-partisan movement for the purification of municipal politics.

The various mercantile exchanges, the Bar Association and the labor unions have been requested to send delegates to the meeting.

The gentlemen whose names appear above are all prominent merchants, bankers and clergymen, and with the exception of Mr. Whitney, who has been somewhat prominent as a Republican, they are not known as special advocates of any particular party. Rev. Dr. Newton's recent series of sermons on the need of an uprising against the prevailing methods of city government it is believed to have been largely the occasion of the present movement.

Poisoned by Canned Corned Beef.

DETROIT, MICH., June 16.—Physicians were summoned in haste to the boarding house of Mrs. Dundas last night to attend four persons who were suffering from poison. Last evening they all ate canned corned beef for tea at Mrs. Dundas', and soon afterwards were all seized with excruciating pains. The medical men administered antidotes and this morning reported two of the victims out of danger, but the condition of two small children is still considered critical.

Disastrous Freight Wreck.

PADUCAH, KY., June 16.—A freight train on the Newport News & Mississippi Valley railroad was derailed by striking a cow at Kerryville, Tenn., at 7 o'clock this morning. The engine and ten cars were badly wrecked. Engineer Gwinn Perkins, of this city, and an unknown negro tramp, were crushed to death. Bush Marshall, of Memphis, fireman, was fatally injured.

The Young Lady Drowned.

OSKOSH, WIS., June 16.—Otto Pommer, his sister Emma, and Fred. Shiering, were sailing yesterday afternoon a short distance from shore. The boat capsized, and all three were thrown into the water. The young lady was drowned, the young men escaping.

Charged With Abduction.

NEW YORK, June 16.—Lee Klie, who is charged with abducting the Chinese girl, Yuen See, and holding her captive at No. 11 Mott street, for the past year, was committed to-day in $2,500 bail to await the action of the grand jury.

Cloak Makers Strike.

NEW YORK, June 16.—The strike of the cloak makers is spreading. One thousand are already out and it is expected that the number will be increased to 8,000 by the end of the week. Both sides are determined.

NATIONAL ELECTION LAW.

The Full Text of the Provision Decided on by Caucus.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The National Election bill, as framed by the House Republican Caucus Committee, has just been printed. The principal features of the measure are as follows: Chief supervisors of elections in judicial districts are charged with the execution of the law, which is to apply to Federal elections in cities of 20,000 inhabitants or upwards, and in entire Congressional districts exclusively of such cities, upon application to the supervisor of 100 voters, or in counties or parishes forming a part of a Congressional district, upon application of fifty voters.

The supervisors are required to make in towns of 20,000 people and upwards a thorough house to house canvas before election to inform voters upon inquiry where and in what box to deposit their ballots, and to scrutinize naturalizations. In canvassing the votes the State laws are to govern, except that all ballots are to be counted by tens, first by an inspector of election, and second by a supervisor, the local election officers and the supervisors keeping separate tally sheets, which are to be compared and the result publicly announced. Ballots deposited in the wrong box are to be counted. Returns are to be made by the supervisors in duplicate to the clerk of the circuit courts and to the chief supervisor, who is to tabulate and refer them to the United States Board of Canvassers of the Congressional vote, which is to be appointed by United States Circuit Court, and consisting of three citizens of the State and persons of good repute, not more than the two of whom are to be of the same political party.

The board is to convene on November 15 each and every year and is to declare and certify the result of the election and send one return to the Clerk of the House of Representatives, one to the Governor of the State, and one to the proper Chief Supervisor of Elections. The Clerk of the House is to place upon the roll of members-elect the names of the persons declared elected by the United States Canvassers, in case there is a difference in the result reached by them and by the State election officers.

THE SILVER BILL

Discussed in the Senate, but no Action is Taken.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The silver bill was taken up by the Senate to-day. Alluding to the expected passage of the bill to-day, Mr. Daniel said that the day was one of great victory and triumph for the representatives of Democracy and for those who, through good report and evil report, had steadfastly maintained the money of the people. It was a day in which a compliment was paid to the legislation of 1878, known as the Bland act, greater than anything could be embodied in language. Those who had opposed the policy of that act in the beginning, and those who had continued in opposition thereto through many years, now come forward to pour their libations of praise on the altar of the triumphant Democracy that was the author of that bill and that had been its friend.

Mr. Allison next addressed the Senate. He said he should vote for the House bill as amended by the Senate Finance Committee, as he considered it the wisest and best solution of the question.

Mr. Veat commented upon a remark of Mr. Allison as to the "new born zeal" of Democratic Senators in the cause of free coinage of silver, and made a statement to show that that had always been the Democratic policy.

Senators Ingalls and Wolcott expressed a desire to address the Senate to-morrow on the silver bill, and after an executive session the Senate adjourned.

West Virginia Pensions.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 16.—West Virginia pensions have been granted as follows: Original—Alpheus W. Chidester, Kingwood; C. S. Fry, Rock Lick; James Wheatly, Wellsburg; John R. Parsons, Relyville; D. J. Gunnal, Foster; John W. Dowler, Cameron; W. M. Bowman, Wheeling; Thomas B. Linsley, Austed; Levi Lemasters, Clyde; William Richardson, Parkersburg; James M. Erskine, Winfield; F. M. Robinson, Elizabeth; Amos J. Minear, Terra Alta; John Sheets, Bridgeport; Joseph Bumgardner, Cherry Camp; W. S. Epling, Hewett; John Fowler, Buffalo; W. L. Strickland, Clendenin.

Increase—James Medgum, Muser's Bottom; Mordecai Morris, Silverton; Clark Wilter, Ravenswood; John G. Sigmund, Price's; Jesse M. Tee, Wyatt; Harrison Forester, Middlebourne; William Tomlinson, Moundsville; McKendree Kelly, Fowlers; John L. McVey, Charleston; John Myers, Charleston; D. R. Jackson, Kingwood; Philip Epresman, Rowlesburg.

Reissue—Isaac Yokne, Avon.

Original widows—Mary E., widow of John E. Ramsey, Parkersburg.

Fleming Can Have His Choice.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 16.—Hon. T. W. Fleming, of Fairmont, is here. Although he professes to be on a business trip it is pretty well understood that he has been offered a selection among at least three consul appointments by the State Department, and is now engaged in making a selection or looking up a new one in case none of the others prove suitable of the three places offered. Two are understood to be in the West Indies and the remaining one in Austria.

Patriotic Ben's Measure.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Representative Butterworth, of Ohio, to-day presented in the House a resolution providing for the meeting of the House of Representatives on July 4th at eleven o'clock and for the setting apart of the day to celebration by suitable exercises of the adoption and promulgation of the Declaration of Independence. It also provides for the presence and participation of the Senate in the exercises, for an invitation to the society of the "Sons of the American Revolution" to be present, and for a committee of nine members of the House to make suitable arrangements for the occasion.

Vulgarly Curious.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The Chinese Legation has complained to the police that neither the Chinese ladies of the Legation nor themselves can, during these warm evenings, avail themselves of the cool balconies of their residence without attracting a crowd of curious idlers, who by their manners and conduct greatly annoy them. This annoyance is so continuous and so persistent as to practically make prisoners of both the ladies and the officials of the Legation within the walls of their residence.

Full of Years and Honors.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Brigadier General Samuel C. Holabird, Quartermaster General of the army, was to-day placed on the retired list of the army, having reached the statutory age of 64 years. He is a native of Connecticut and was appointed a cadet at the Military Academy from that State in 1845, graduating four years later as a Second Lieutenant of the First Infantry.

GRIST MILL BURNED

Together with a Handsome Residence at Keyser, W. Va.,

ENTAILING A GREAT LOSS.

Insurance only Four Thousand. Brickyard, Dry-Kilns and Machinery Destroyed at Parkersburg—A Bold Burglary.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

KEYSER, W. VA., June 16.—The fine grist mill and handsome residence of L. A. Rizer were destroyed by fire here early this morning. The fire was discovered about 4 o'clock by a messenger boy, and before the people of the town could be aroused the buildings were enveloped in flames. The loss is between twelve to fifteen thousand dollars. Insured for four thousand. The fire is supposed to be of incendiary origin. Only by the most vigorous efforts of citizens the fire was prevented from communicating to neighboring dwellings. The mill was the finest in the county.

BOLD BURGLARY.

J. W. Kight & Company's Store at Parkersburg Entered by Burglars.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, June 16.—The store of J. W. Kight & Co., at Market and Sixth streets, was entered by burglars last night. A pane of glass was broken in the rear window, which gave them room to reach through and raise the window and get in.

Mr. Kight is not able to tell how much was carried off by the burglars, but they threw a lot of fine neckties, shirts, etc., down on the floor and tramped all over them until they were ruined. About $20 belonging to the M. E. Church, South, was taken, and a piece or two of K. T. jewelry belonging to Mr. Kight, besides umbrellas and other valuable goods.

The thieves were captured this afternoon by Detective Mehen in Belpre, Ohio, with the stolen goods upon them. The goods were recovered, but a requisition will have to be obtained to get the thieves back. Their names are W. J. Grimes and John Henderson.

Disastrous Brickyard Fire.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., June 16.—Last night about midnight Officer Bartlett sent in an alarm of fire from box 23, and about the same time a telephone message came to the department from the Ohio River Railroad shops. Fire Chief Barrows and hostler Preston responded with their reel and men in short order and found that the dry houses at Copen's Brick yard were on fire and burning furiously. The dry houses, a kiln of new brick and the costly brick machine lately put in by Mr. Copen are all a total wreck, entailing a loss of several thousand dollars, Mr. Copen's estimate being $5,000. There was no insurance.

THE MANNINGTON FIELD

Where the Oil Flows, and Prosperity is Making a Wide Swath.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MANNINGTON, W. VA., June 16.—What a contrast to-day that compared to Mannington one year ago. New and handsome buildings are being erected, old ones are being remodeled and repaired and the demand for business houses is so very great it is impossible to satisfy the demand of the greatest. The income at the present belongs to the hotels and restaurants. Of the thirty-two oil derricks now in the field nineteen are nearing the sand by degrees, four of which are fighting every inch of the Big Indian for the first gusher, namely S. H. No. 1; Furbee S. P. No. 2; Rymer Salt Lick No. 1. Jackson & Co.'s large transactions in real estate are being made daily. One of to-day located in the center of the town, valued at one time at $1,000 brought $2,500 cash. This is thought a handsome figure as the ground is but twenty by thirty-five.

Why is it so? Yet it is true that the "speak easy" and three card monte follow the oil centers. But it is suggestive to the municipal authorities in Mannington to take the ox by the horn before too late. As developments are made in oil so much larger will be the influx of such people. Grant license to hotels and responsible people and compel them to abide by the law of the State, and the "speak easy" goes and the corporation will receive in cash a remuneration that will beautify the streets. That five thousand addition would place the Oil City in great beauty to the citizen and visitor.

Sale is Significant.

PITTSBURGH, PA., June 16.—Thomas W. Phillips, the millionaire oil operator, of New Castle, Pa., has sold his interest in the oil field of Glade Run, Butler county, to the Forest Oil Company. The consideration was private, but as Mr. Phillips had a daily production of 1,400 barrels in the field the price must be high. It means a gross daily income of nearly $1,400. It is significant that the Forest Oil Company is one of the four recently sold to the Standard Oil Company.

AGAINST THE TRUST.

The Wholesale Liquor Dealers Object to the Certificates.

NEW YORK, June 16.—The wholesale liquor dealers of New York and vicinity are moving against the distillery and cattle feeding company better known as the whisky trust. They are determined to down it if possible. To-day a meeting was held in this city to perfect preliminary plans to fight the trust. About forty wholesalers came together in response to the call sent out by the committee. The objection of the wholesale men is direct against the certificates issued by the trust. When the trust secured control of all the distilleries they advanced prices seven cents a gallon all round, but issued a rebate certificate of five cents a gallon, payable six months from date of issue, provided that the party to whom such certificates was issued bought his goods exclusively of the trust. The certificates were non transferable, and could only be realized upon by sending them for collection on maturity to the German American bank at Peoria, Ill.

In sending his certificate the wholesaler had to sign an affidavit printed on the back of each certificate that he had not purchased any goods during the six months from any party but the trust. By this scheme the trust had about a million and a half of money belonging to the wholesale men, upon which they do not pay a cent of interest. This is what the wholesalers object to.

Naval Contracts Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The Secretary of the Navy to-day directed the award of the contract for the 8,150-ton armored cruiser to William Cramp & Sons, of Philadelphia, at their bid of $2,985,000, and the contract for the 5,500 ton cruiser number six to the Union Iron Works, of San Francisco, on the department's plans and specifications at their bid of $1,796,000.

AN ENTERPRISING FORGER.

James Hunter Making a Fortune in a Brazilian Cotton Mill.

PHILADELPHIA, June 16.—There is a story going the rounds of commercial circles to the effect that James Hunter, the Philadelphia forger, is now running a cotton mill at a place near Rio Janeiro, Brazil, on Philadelphia capital, and that the mill is doing a flourishing business.

The place at which the mill is located is thought to be Nitheroy, a thriving town opposite Rio Janeiro, on the bay.

When James Hunter left Philadelphia, in March, 1887, just previous to the exposure of his forgeries, it was always thought that he went to Central America or Brazil. Since then events have transpired which have confirmed the belief that he went to Brazil. Now it is said that a member of James Hunter's family accompanied him to Brazil, and afterwards came back to Philadelphia for Hunter's wife. It is said that Mr. Hunter has since turned his knowledge of manufacturing to great advantage, and backed up by capital from Philadelphia, is now making a name and fortune in South America.

It is also said that Mr. Hunter's friends and relatives are well acquainted with his business enterprises on South American soil, and that a steady correspondence is maintained. It is not definitely known outside of his immediate friends and relatives just how many spindles agitate the Brazilian atmosphere with their busy hum in his busy mill, but it is no secret that they reel off many dollars of profit for Mr. Hunter and his Philadelphia backers.

Yesterday Lawyer William S. Divine, who is associated with Lawyer Samuel B. Huey, counsel for Assignee John B. Field and the assigned estate of John and James Hunter, was spoken to by a reporter in reference to the place and business of James Hunter's South American mill. Mr. Divine, it is said, is in constant communication with James Hunter. Mr. Divine refused to talk about the matter, as it was a client's business, that he did not care to discuss for publication. Mr. Divine also said that the Hunter matter was now old, and should be dropped. It is said that James Hunter is carving a fortune out of the soft mold of South American commerce.

AIDED STARVING PEOPLE.

The Harlow's Experience After Leaving Bay St. George.

HALIFAX, N. S., June 16.—The steamer Harlow, which was ordered, at Bay St. George, N. F., not to land her cargo, because the people would not pay duties, the excuse being absence of Government protection, has returned.

Capt. Farquahar reports that he was notified that if he disregarded the notice, and landed any cargo, the vessel would be seized. There was no excitement, but the people were very determined.

The Harlow continued her voyage up the Newfoundland coast. At Flowers Cove the people were found in an almost starving condition. The Harlow was the first vessel to arrive there this season, and her appearance was hailed with joy. At the urgent request of the local relief committee the Harlow landed a portion of her provisions for distribution among the starving people.

From Flower Cove the Harlow proceeded to Labrador, much difficulty being experienced in reaching there, owing to large fields of ice. On calling at Bay St. George, on the return voyage, it was found that the residents and the Island government had come to an understanding, by which the former agreed to continue to pay customs duties on the promise of the authorities to consider their grievances. Consequently the Harlow was permitted to land her cargo. The lobster fishery in all points of the French shore is reported to be much behind last year.

Captain Farquhar brought a letter signed by Rev. G. Raymond, a Church of England clergyman, at Flower Cove, giving harrowing statements of the conditions under which the population there managed to exist during the past nine months. He asserts that the Colonial Government failed to respond to several appeals for aid, which were made last fall.

VICTIM OF A VAMPIRE.

A Mexican Woman Perishes at the Side of Her Husband.

MONTERREY, MEX., June 16.—The wife of Senor Gonzales, a prominent citizen of this place, was found dead in her bed this morning, with a large bat of the vampire variety fastened in her hair.

She had been sleeping by an open window, and the creature had flown in, and evidently killed her by sucking her blood, for two tiny wounds on her neck close to the jugular vein indicated the place it had punctured. Its escape had been prevented though by the hair of its victim, which was very long and abundant, and had so entangled the vampire in its meshes as to hold it until it could be killed. The death of Senora Gonzales is much regretted in the community, as she was a lady of amiable and benevolent character, as well as noted for her beauty.

The death inflicted by these bats is a very peaceful one, for while draining the blood they keep up a continuous gentle fanning of their wings, which soothes and lulls the sleeper until his slumbers glide imperceptibly into eternal rest. Senor Gonzales, who was asleep by his wife's side, says he was first awakened by the bat's frantic endeavors to free itself from its net of hair, and that he killed the gorged and imprisoned creature without difficulty, and could scarcely believe that his wife was dead, so placidly and natural did she seem to sleep.

Mysterious Death in a Doctor's Office.

MILWAUKEE, June 16.—Dr. Hoene was arrested here yesterday afternoon. He telephoned for the police to come to his office. When they arrived he was coolly smoking a long-stemmed pipe, while two feet away from him was the dead body of Miss Annie Eubelacker. The Doctor said she was taken with a fit on entering his office, and died. He refused to say anything further except that he did not know her. The girl, it was learned by the police afterward, had been peddling a patent medicine for Dr. Hoene.

Don't Know Why He Did It.

RICHMOND, IND., June 16.—While alone in his home yesterday, all the rest of the household having gone to Church, T. W. O'Raffel, recently auditor of this county, shot himself in the head with suicidal intent. He says he must have been crazy, as he knows nothing of how he came to do it. His official character was assailed by a newspaper, and dwelling on this and being unsuccessful in quest of a business position was probably the cause. He may recover.

Too Much Beer.

ELMWOOD, OHIO, June 16.—Between two hundred and three hundred persons attended a picnic about two miles north of here yesterday, given by some Cincinnati club. Beer was the attraction. Late in the afternoon a general fight occurred, in which two men were fatally hurt. Both will die. Three or four were dangerously wounded, and a score more, including several girls, were badly shot.

Killed in a Drunken Row.

HAMILTON, ONT., June 16.—During a drunken row in the west end of this city last night, an old colored man named Joseph Grimes was killed by another colored man named Zach Shields. Shields is still at large.

A VERY STORMY SCENE

In the British House of Commons Yesterday.

MR. BALFOUR RECEDES

From Some of His Bitter Expressions Regarding the Nationalists—Dillon and Gladstone Call Him Down--Other Foreign News.

LONDON, June 16.—In the House of Commons to-night Mr. Balfour replying to Mr. Dillon denied that the police had charged upon and clubbed the people at New Tipperary for lighting bonfires to celebrate the marriage of William O'Brien. The police, he said, had put out the bonfires because they formed an obstruction in the streets. Messrs. Gill and Clancy, Nationalists, questioned Mr. Balfour regarding the government's system of shadowing persons in Ireland. They wanted to know how this shadowing could prevent boycotting.

Mr. Balfour replied that no one was shadowed unless he was known to be engaged in intimidation. The government would promise to reduce the system only on the conditions that Parnellites promised to induce the persons shadowed to abstain from intimidation. [Cheers from the government members.]

Mr. Dillon—"If, after this brutal, abominable outrage, there is bloodshed, it will be upon your head."

Mr. Parnell asked Mr. Balfour to adopt the English presumption that every person accused is innocent until proved to be guilty. (Cheers.)

Mr. Balfour—Will Mr. Parnell undertake that these people shall not repeat their crimes?

This question brought out loud Parnell cries of, "What crime?" Amid an uproar on the Parnell side of the House, Mr. Dillon began an excited speech. He denounced Mr. Balfour and demanded an apology for the use of the word "crime." A stormy scene ensued in which Mr. T. Gill accused Mr. Balfour of lying, and Mr. Gladstone challenged him to prove his assertion that the Liberals resorted to the practice of shadowing.

Mr. Balfour substituted the words "intimidation and boycotting" for "crime." Finally the speaker appealed to the House, and the matter was dropped.

Bad State of Affairs in Crete.

LONDON, June 16.—The Vienna correspondent of the *Daily News* learns that since the departure of Chakir Pasha, Governor of Crete, for Constantinople, whither he has been summoned to report upon the exact state of affairs in that unhappy island, the troubles between the Christian and Mussulman Cretans have very much increased. The present condition of affairs there is represented to be very alarming, and is requiring immediate remedy.

The weight of evidence goes to prove that although the Christian Cretan is regarded as a martyr outside of his own country, and is generally believed to be most cruelly persecuted by the so-called Turks, who are in a very small minority, as a matter of fact, he is really the aggressor in nine cases out of ten, and the appropriator of the widespread sympathy that should fall upon his Mussulman countrymen. Moreover, the Cretan Mussulman is no more a Turk than his Cretian fellow-countryman. Both are Greeks, and the one is equally intolerant, vindictive, brutal and mendacious with the other.

Cholera on the Increase.

MADRID, June 16.—Much alarm is occasioned by the continued spread of the cholera at Puebla De Rugal. The authorities are making strong efforts to stamp out the disease, but so far they have been unsuccessful, and new cases are reported daily. Yesterday there were four deaths from the disease and nine new cases were reported. The doctors at Puebla De Rugal are greatly overworked and the authorities have telegraphed to Valencia asking that physicians be sent from that city to aid them.

Anarchists on the Rampage.

PARIS, June 16.—A meeting which was held Saturday for the purpose of expressing sympathy with the recently arrested Nihilists, was disturbed by Anarchists, who succeeded in turning the affair into a series of personal encounters. *L'Egalite* having spoken in harsh terms of the attitude taken by the Anarchists, thirty of the latter attacked the office of that paper yesterday, nearly wrecking the place.

Stanley Will be Governor of Congo.

BRUSSELS, June 16.—Henry M. Stanley has been tendered and has accepted the Governor Generalship of the Congo Free State. He will not enter upon his duties until the beginning of 1891, unless he should be called upon to assume them earlier by King Leopold. After his marriage, Stanley will proceed to the United States, where he will remain until summoned to enter upon office.

Stanley's Honeymoon.

LONDON, June 16.—Mr. Henry M. Stanley and his bride will spend their honeymoon at Metchel Court, Hampshire, the place is owned by Lady Ashburton, who has loaned it to Mr. Stanley.

Tit for Tat.

HALIFAX, N. S., June 16.—A correspondent of Little Lorain, C. B., writes that on the 6th inst., three American seiners, two of them Gloucester vessels, came into the harbor unceremoniously, cut away nets and buoys of local fishermen and hove their seines, taking about 600 barrels of mackerel and causing serious loss to the fishermen.

Will Come for Boodle.

LONDON, June 16.—Mr. John Dillon, Mr. William O'Brien and Mr. John Redmond have been appointed delegates to make a tour of America in the autumn in the interests of the Irish Nationalist movement.

Dock Laborers Strike.

LONDON, June 16.—Thirteen thousand dock laborers at Swansea have struck for higher wages. The shipping business of the place, with the exception of the coal trade, is at a stand-still in consequence of the strike.

Earthquake Shock.

CUSHING, QUEBEC, June 16.—An earthquake shock felt here at 7:15 o'clock this morning apparently moved from East to West.

Catholic Bishop Dead.

LONDON, June 16.—Bishop Cornthwaite, of the Roman Catholic diocese of Leeds, is dead.

Editor O'Connor's Successor.

LONDON, June 16. — James Stuart, Gladstonian member of Parliament for Hoxton, will succeed Thomas Power O'Connor as the editor of the *Star*, and will also, it is understood, make material changes in the policy of the paper and the personnel of the staff. As the paper has been popular largely because it was known as Mr. O'Connor's paper, and purchased by many solely to see what Mr. O'Connor had to say, there is considerable curiosity to observe whether it will retain its prestige under the new management, or whether the Nationalist editor's colleagues in the management of the journal have not killed the goose that laid the golden egg in buying Mr. O'Connor out and sending him away.

THE DUTCH WERE WARNED.

A Fight in Which Forty Achinese Were Slain.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 16.—The