The Wheeling Daily Intelligencer.

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852. WHEELING, W. VA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 14, 1890. VOLUME XXXVIII--NUMBER 305.

Judge Lucas

NOMINATED BY ACCLAMATION

For the Vacancy on the Supreme Bench by the Grafton Convention.

The Camden Faction Carries Out the Scheme to Shelve the Leader of the Kickers.

A VERY AMUSING SITUATION

Which is Likely to Grow Still More Amusing as the Campaign Progresses.

Pleas for "Harmony" in all the Speeches. The Usual Platform Adopted—Col. St. Clair Gets in an Endorsement of the Gubernatorial Steal.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

GRAFTON, W. VA., August 13.—Hon. W. L. Wilson, President E. M. Turner, of the West Virginia University, Judge J. J. Jacob, W. C. Handlan, Attorney General Caldwell, Judge Lewis, Governor Fleming, T. M. Darrab, John T. McGraw, Dr. W. J. Bland, T. J. Farnsworth, Regent of the West Virginia University, Hon. W. F. Lively and one or two others formed a distinguished looking semi-circle on the platform in Brinkman's Opera House when Chairman T. S. Riley called the convention to order at 11:20 a. m. and introduced Rev. Mr. Scherr, of Grafton, who opened the convention with prayer. Mr. Riley then named Hon. W. H. Travers, of Jefferson county, as temporary chairman. Mr. Travers was received with applause, but when he glanced over the hall which the presiding genius of the local committee had so arranged as to emphasize the fact that half the counties, or nearly half, were unrepresented, he seemed to be dismayed for a moment. Right in front of him neat placards designated rows of empty chairs as those of Braxton, Wayne, Wyoming, Lincoln, Logan, Mercer, Nicholas, Monroe, Pocahontas, Pendleton, Hancock, Gilmer, Boone, Morgan, Grant, McDowell and a few more counties which had a delegate, while in a few other counties Kanawha politicians, presumably bearing proxies sat alone wrapped in the solitude of their imperturbable gall.

Mr. Travers made a brief, but polished speech, emphasizing again the fear of the leaders that harmony would not prevail.

AUDIBLE APPLAUSE.

When he spoke of the "distinguished gentleman who now fills the position of Judge of the Supreme Court by executive appointment," there was audible applause.

There was some difficulty in securing a secretary. A motion that all Democratic editors act was carried, and then Mr. Westernhaver, of the Martinsburg *Statesman*, was made chief, and Tippett, of Pt. Pleasant, whom everybody persisted in calling Tripplette, Silas V. Smith, of West Union, and Mr. Douglass, of Keyser, as assistants. Judge Okey Johnson propelled the convention forward by moving the usual committees and they were made up with some difficulty, owing to the slack representation, and the fact that some delegates did not know the number of their Senatorial districts. The Fourth district announced that there were not enough delegates to go round.

"Put the same man on all," said the chairman.

THE COMMITTEES.

Finally the secretary read the lists as follows:

Basis of Representation and Credentials—First district, Alfred Caldwell; Second, George H. Umstead; Third, Smith D. Turner; Fourth, Wm. Beard; Fifth, George B. Crow; Sixth, A. B. Dunley; Seventh, J. E. Stollings; Eighth, John W. Arbuckle; Ninth, George Goode; Tenth, E. M. Keyser; Eleventh, John S. Hood; Twelfth, R. W. Donley; Thirteenth, Julius C. Holmes.

On Permanent Organization—First, Henry Zilliker; Second, C. E. Wells; Third, S. H. Glover; Fourth, William Sandy; Fifth, Rankin Wiley, jr., Sixth, E. A. Bennett; Seventh, L. R. Sweetland; Eighth, G. W. Dilly; Ninth, S. M. Snider; Tenth, Andrew Edmiston; Eleventh, J. C. Cartwright; Twelfth, John A. Robinson; Thirteenth, B. W. Catlett.

On Resolutions—First, Charles W. Brockunier; Second, W. M. Kincaid; Third, John J. Davis; Fourth, E. R. Prince; Fifth, George W. Tippett; Sixth, H. C. Sims; Seventh, N. Jager; Eighth, J. W. Sinclair; Ninth, Okey Johnson; Tenth, C. C. Higginbotham; Eleventh, R. W. Monroe; Twelfth, H. G. Davis; Thirteenth, Charles J. Faulkner.

When the Fourth district was read, there was an inquiry as to where those names came from, and it was developed that instead of not having enough names to go around, that the district had handed in two complete lists. The correction was made and the convention recessed till 1 p. m. W. S. F.

LUCAS NOMINATED.

The Platform Adopted—St Clair and Post Get in Their Work.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

GRAFTON, W. VA., August 13.—Before the convention reassembled in the afternoon the band played "Annie Laurie." Mr. Travers seized this harmonious occasion to call time on the convention. Attorney General Caldwell made the report of the Committee on Basis of Representation, naming all the counties, and giving each one vote for each 100 votes or fractional part of 100 over 50 cast for Fleming for Governor. The committee also reported that there was no contest as to authority to sit as delegates.

Major E. A. Bennett recommended from the Committee on Permanent Organization that the temporary organization be made permanent, which was done, and Mr. Travers again expressed his thanks and announced that the convention was ready for business.

AN INTERLUDE ON FREE TRADE.

The report of the committee on resolutions was called for, but not being ready a recess was taken, and on motion the chairman named John T. McGraw, R. F. Kidd, and Forest W. Brown as a committee to invite Hon. W. L. Wilson to address the convention. He was brought in and received with enthusiasm and proceeded to air views on the tariff with his wonted grace and force. He complained that the surplus, the existence of which the Democrats bewailed so loudly and so constantly in days gone by, no longer existed, and said the history of resistance to taxation was the history of freedom. He was frequently and loudly applauded. When he closed there were cries for Walker, and a motion was made that a committee be named to bring Mr. Walker in, but pending this the Committee on resolutions ended and at 1:50 p. m. Hon. Henry G. Davis presented the report, which he said was agreed to after free discussion and some yielding to each other's views. George W. Tippett, of the Point Pleasant *Register*, Secretary of the convention, read the report, as follows:

THE PLATFORM.

The Democracy of West Virginia, in convention assembled, "congratulates the people that under Democratic rule they have made great and substantial advancement in morals, education and general prosperity." We hereby declare:

First—That we favor and encourage the development of West Virginia's vast mineral, agricultural and other resources, and to that end invite enterprise, labor and capital to help us build railroads, open mines and establish manufactures and cultivate our lands.

Second—We arraign the Republican party for its extravagant and useless expenditure of the public money, which, if not checked, may lead to an empty treasury and increased taxation.

Third—We favor a tariff for revenue and we demand a revision and reduction of the same to the lowest point consistent with an economical administration of the Government, and in a spirit of fairness to all interests, including farming, mining and labor and manufacturing. We favor a general exchange and expansion of our trade and commercial relations with the world, and especially Spanish America.

PURE DEMAGOGY.

Fourth—We denounce the Republican party for its hostility to the mass of the people in its efforts to pass the McKinley tariff bill, constructed in the interest of monopolies, trusts and political friends, whereby the few are to be enriched at the expense of the many, so that in future elections the sinews of war may be supplied without stint, as they have been recently in West Virginia and elsewhere (to purchase votes and corrupt the ballot box) and thus perpetuate Republican misrule.

Fifth—We denounce the unparliamentary conduct of Speaker Reed and his confederates in Congress, in arbitrarily changing the rules of the House of Representatives, which virtually places legislation in the hands of one man, the speaker, thus enabling them to perpetuate Republican rule by carrying their partisan legislation by force, without respect to the protest and rights of the minority. This and the similar attempt to change the rules of the Senate are utterly subversive of the spirit of our institutions and a wanton attack upon the liberties of the people.

THE ELECTION BILL.

Sixth—We condemn in the strongest terms the Federal election (Force) bill passed by the House and now pending in the Senate, as a most iniquitous contrivance of partisan legislation. It is unpatriotic in principle, unconstitutional in detail and malicious in purpose. It has more malignity in its conception than any similar measure which marked the political hatred of the war and reconstruction period. It entails an expense at each election of ten to twelve millions of dollars from the Federal Treasury in order to enable the President and his appointees to use well paid and perhaps corrupt men, and through them troops, to control elections and thus to take from the people and confer upon the Republican party through its own partisan canvassing board the power to make returns of Federal elections. It is the most dangerous assault upon the principle of home rule which has emanated from any party—and will create more hostility and bad blood in the South than has existed there since the close of the Civil war, and may, if passed, make the Southern States—where it is intended to be put in operation, as helpless as Ireland, as devoid of liberty as Poland. It will disturb the peace, progress, happiness and confidence which now exists and have carried to the South for investment the vast Northern capital, just beginning to reap the fruit of its venture, and will be especially hurtful to the development of the vast mineral wealth and other enterprises of this State.

Seventh—We favor continued efforts for ballot reform and purity of elections and we commend the Democrats of our last Legislature for their united and earnest efforts in favor of ballot reform, in spite of the successful opposition of the Republicans.

HYPOCRITICAL PROFESSIONS.

Eighth—Among the political outrages and frauds recently committed by the Republican party to keep itself in power against the will of the people, we strictly denounce the frequent and reckless unseating in the House of Representatives of members honestly chosen by the people, and the fraudulent admission of two Republican Senators from Montana to seats to which Democrats were fully and fairly entitled; and we, the Democrats of West Virginia, especially denounce the outrages perpetrated on the people of this State by the unseating of three of her duly elected Representatives, and the seating in their places of men who were rejected by her people at the polls.

Ninth—We declare that the agricultural interests are the mainstay and support of our dual system of Government, State and Federal, and we arraign and condemn the Republican party for its legislative discrimination against this class, which has greatly reduced the price of farm lands and products; for its corrupt grant of large subsidies to especial corporations; for its efforts to foster combinations, unlawful trusts and monopolies so oppressive to the great mass of the people; for its failure to enforce the laws against the importation of contract and pauper laborers.

Tenth—The political issue to-day between the two great parties is more vital than it was between the parties in the days of Hamilton and Jefferson. The Republicans have fairly outstripped Hamilton in centralization of power in the hands of a few, to use as they think best against the people and to keep themselves in power. The Democrats faithfully following Jefferson, are against centralization in all forms and for purity of elections, the right of local self government and the continued freedom and liberties of the people.

This report was adopted with a rush.

OTHER RESOLUTIONS.

J. W. St. Clair then read the following additional resolution, which was also adopted with enthusiasm:

Resolved, That at the election held in this State on the 6th of November, 1888, great frauds were committed upon the ballot by the Republican party, and in order to establish the will of a majority of the honest and legal voters at said election the expense of a contest for the office of Governor was made necessary, and we commend the action of our State Executive Committee in instituting and carrying to a successful termination the contest for that office, and congratulate the people that Governor Fleming was by the proper tribunal declared duly elected to said office and a minority candidate prevented from usurping the functions of the great office of Governor of West Virginia.

Mr. Ira C. Post offered the following:

Resolved, That we favor the unlimited coinage of the silver dollar.

Mr. Post said he wanted to test the sense of the party as here represented. His resolution was adopted.

LUCAS NOMINATED BY ACCLAMATION.

The counties were then called for nominations for the Supreme Judgeship. When Fayette was reached J. W. St. Clair took the platform, and in a forcible and appropriate speech nominated D. B. Lucas. There was frequent applause in the course of his speech.

J. W. Arbuckle, of Greenbrier, seconded the nomination in another good speech. Both speakers plead for harmony. Henry S. Walker also seconded Lucas's nomination. He said the decrease of Democratic majorities was not due to the differences among the party leaders. He congratulated the party that these differences were now at an end. Morgan county pronounced also for Lucas, and a delegate volunteered to do the same for Ohio.

When Upshur county was called Mr. Higginbotham moved that Lucas be nominated by acclamation, and several other delegates made the same motion at the same time. The rules were suspended, and at 3:20 Judge Lucas was declared the unanimous nominee of the convention.

There were then calls for Fleming, Walker, Lucas and a half dozen others, Governor Fleming was presented, but spoke very briefly, concluding with a call for Walker. Walker had, however, disappeared, and John O. Pendleton was pressed into the service and made another brief speech. He, like the Governor, talked a good deal about harmony, and said it was to be spelled with a big H. The convention adjourned about a quarter to four o'clock, and many of the Camden Democrats left wondering what they had come for. Most of the delegates go to Parkersburg at 5:30. W. S. F.

FARMERS' ALLIANCE SNUBBED

In the Tenth Senatorial District—A Straight-out Democrat Nominated.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

GRAFTON, W. VA., August 13.—The Democratic convention of the Tenth Senatorial district met here to-day. A little of the lack of harmony which was feared in the larger convention appeared here, but it was suppressed before it amounted to more than a ripple. W. B. Maxwell, of Tucker county, was the Chairman, and Stephen Poe, of Grafton, Secretary. D. W. Gall, of Philippi, and William Post, of Upshur, were named as candidates. The latter was the candidate of the Farmers' Alliance. After some discussion his name was withdrawn, and a motion made to nominate Gall by acclamation. Mr. Cochran, a Grafton lawyer, protested, and warned the convention—that the farming element demanded recognition, and must not be ignored.

Others spoke in the same vein but Mr. Post positively refused to allow the use of his name, and Gall was named.

Democrats say he will be beaten.

The Democratic convention of the Thirteenth Senatorial district met yesterday and nominated Solomon Cunningham, of Pendleton, for State Senator, to succeed George E. Price, and Henry B. Gilkeson, of Hampshire county, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Flournoy. W. S. F.

STATE FARMERS' ALLIANCE

Formed at Charleston Yesterday—Eighteen Counties Represented.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., August 13.—Representatives from the various county Farmers' Alliances in this State met in this city this morning for the purpose of organizing a State Alliance. Eighteen counties, Mineral, Hardy, Grant, Pendleton, Hampshire, Fayette, Jefferson, Randolph, Mercer, Summers, Greenbrier, Pocahontas, Morgan, Nicholas, Taylor, Kanawha, Putnam and Tucker were represented, and fifty-seven delegates were in attendance. The meeting was called to order at 10 o'clock this morning in the hall of the House of Delegates, and a temporary organization was effected by electing Col. Barbee, of Bridgewater, Va., as Chairman, and National Secretary J. H. Turner, of Washington, D. C., as Secretary. The session was a secret one and no one except members were admitted, but the reporter is informed that nothing but preliminary business was transacted, such as the appointment of the various necessary committees, &c.

The first alliance in this State was organized about a year ago, and since that time about 250 others have been formed, the membership in the State now being about 1,500.

Elkins Scares Them.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 13.—Hon. W. L. Wilson is out in a brief interview in which he says that he will not have the slightest opposition for renomination, but seems to have some very grave doubts as to his re-election in case S. B. Elkins is put against him. There are more members of the Democratic party than Wilson who entertain similar doubts, and nothing would please them more than to have it authoritatively stated that Elkins would not be a candidate. Elkins, however, is not talking on this subject and the Democracy of the Second district will have to possess its soul in patience for some time yet.

BIG OIL FIRE.

Rice's Refineries at Marietta, Ohio, Burned. A Local Disaster.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MARIETTA, O., August 13.—At this hour, 8 p. m., George Rice, the independent oil refiner, known the continent over for the long and partially successful fight he has made against the Standard, is suffering a great loss. At 4 p. m. while treating oil, and when turning a stream into a magazine, an explosion occurred which caused a fire which soon spread from building to building, and over the acres of ground which, but a few hours ago, were covered with tanks, buildings and refinery machinery.

The buildings and all are now in ashes, and everything is consumed but two stills which are yet in great danger, as the furious flames are flapping their wings about them.

A great deal of stored oil was burned. The loss will reach seventy-five thousand dollars, beside the delay in building new structures, larger and improved, which will go up.

It is a hard temporary blow to the city, and throws a large number of men out of employment. One man was fatally burned.

THE FATHER GETS $10,000.

An Amicable Settlement of the Irwin Will Contest.

MEDIA, PA., August 13.—The parties interested in the contest of the will of John H. Irwin, who have made several unsuccessful attempts to agree, met again yesterday and adjusted all differences.

Miss Warren agreed to pay to David H. Irwin, the father of the dead man, the sum of $10,000, and to hand over also certain articles belonging to her affiancied, among these his watch and chain and a few personal effects of like character; this money and property to be in full settlement of all claims upon her under that provision of the will in father's favor.

Subsequently the caveat filed by D. H. Irwin was withdrawn, and letters of administration granted to Lillian Warren and C. B. Warren, the latter a brother of the legatee. There is a clause in the will to the effect that Miss Warren shall give no security for carrying out its provisions, but under the law, there having been no executor appointed, she and her brother were required to give bond in $100,000 as administrators.

The will is one of the oddest ever offered for probate in the county. It is written on both sides of a single half sheet of paper of the size called commercial note, and there is scarcely room left to add another word. There are three signatures to it, one to the body of the will and the others to clauses written on the margin of the paper.

ALMOST A RIOT

Among Columbus Democrats Over an Appointment by John McBride.

COLUMBUS, O, August 13.—And now the Columbus Democrats are up in arms, and poor Governor Campbell's head is weary with trouble.

John McBride, Labor Commissioner, has appointed "Pat" J. Elliott, brother of the editor of the *Sunday Capital*, as State Agent of the Columbus Free Employment Bureau. The Elliott brothers were formerly Democrats, but now they are classed as independent Republicans, they having left the straightout Democracy on the tariff and pension issues. The Democrats hate the Elliotts now like "cold pizen," and the old tally-sheet gang—between whom and the Elliotts there has been a feud for years past—are making the atmosphere blue with their imprecations on John McBride, and there is talk of trying to induce the Governor to compel McBride to withdraw the appointment, which was made on the recommendation of the Columbus Trades Assembly.

Ohio Farmers' Meeting.

COLUMBUS, O., August 13.—At the session of the Farmers' Convention there was a strong fight to get a temperance resolution in the platform, which was defeated, and the convention also refused to make any expression on the tariff issue. The Committee on Resolutions reported a long address to the people, setting forth that the farmers must take a new departure and henceforth be a factor in politics. The question was whether this could be best accomplished by the formation of a farmers' party or by making their influence felt in the control of existing parties. It is the sense of this convention that they should thoroughly test the latter course. The address concludes with a long expression of the opinions of the convention on national affairs.

WASHINGTON MATTERS.

Senator Quay's Resolution Does Not Go Down.

THE FEDERAL ELECTION BILL

Being Left Out of His Schedule the House Will Oppose an Early Adjournment of Congress—The Reasons for Opposition.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, August 13.—Comment to-day on Senator Quay's resolution as to the order of business in the Senate is varied. As has been frequently stated opinion has been divided in the Senate from the first as to the expediency of passing the Elections bill at this session. While there is little or no opposition to the bill in itself, Quay's resolution has but one aim, the early adjournment of Congress, so that members of the House may get to their districts as soon as possible, and this is what everybody desires. But there will be decided opposition to any postponement of the Elections bill among those who reason from past experience, that instead of reforming their methods the Democrats will simply take advantage of the respite given them to break all records for every kind of corruption in order to gain control of the next House. This is the view taken unanimously by the members of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, who will report the bill favorably at this session.

The minority who will vote for Quay's resolution, if it even reaches a vote, want to give the Democrats one more chance to make good their promises of reform in case the measure is held up. This, together with a desire for an early adjournment influences them more than the present considerations, but the end is not yet reached. The House will have something to say before any final action is taken, and the temper of the House in this respect is unmistakable. Meanwhile the course of the Senate is watched with much interest.

BLAINE'S INTERVENTION.

Salvadorans Oppose His Desire to Dictate the Terms of Settlement.

WASHINGTON, August 13.—Mr. Wharton, the Acting Secretary of State, who is in constant communication with Mr. Blaine at Bar Harbor, says that no instructions have yet been sent to Minister Mizner, at San Salvador, to recognize the provisional government of General Ezeta.

That there is a provisional government—a de facto government—there is not the slightest doubt. Whether it is the kind of government Mr. Blaine is willing shall be recognized by the United States, is a conundrum which now bothers the State Department.

It is admitted at the State Department that Mr. Blaine is willing to be the medium of restoring peace between Guatemala and San Salvador. To this the provisional government of San Salvador does not object, but it does object to Mr. Blaine's understood desire to dictate the terms of settlement.

President Ezeta, it is said, has reminded our Minister that the intervention of Mr. Blaine has caused the Salvadorean Government to arrest the advance of its victorious troops upon the capital of the nation, by which the independence of the Salvadorean people has been assailed. This admonition is regarded here as putting upon the shoulders of the United States the responsibility for whatever may be the consequences of Mr. Blaine's intervention.

As Guatemala was the agressor in the conflict between the two republics, it is considered that San Salvador will feel entitled to call upon Mr. Blaine in the near future to compel Guatemala, by such means as he can devise, to accept proper terms of settlement if there should be any disposition on the part of that country to take undue advantage of the respite that Mr. Blaine's diplomacy seems to have secured for her.

That rumor that Mr. Blaine proposes to couple his offer to recognize the provisional government of San Salvador with conditions in the nature of a pledge by President Ezeta to set in operation the provisions of the Salvadoran constitution, so as to restore legal government, if authentic points to a radical departure from the diplomatic traditions of the United States, and has no precedent except one sent by Mr. Blaine himself during the disability of President Garfield.

CONGRESSMAN THREATENED

With the Fate of Cook, of Mississippi, if he Supports a Federal Election Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 13.—Representative McDuffie, of Alabama, recently seated by the House, has received the following letter from some one in his district evidently opposed to a Federal election law:

"You are hereby notified that you will be held responsible for your action in regard to the passage of the Lodge bill, or any other such iniquitous measure for the persecution of the South. We have been too lenient and forbearing with you and your sort of strife-makers, as you well know. The white and black people can and do live in peace and harmony when the blacks are not instigated to make trouble by you and other such infernal scoundrels as you, who are prompted to do so for the sake of the money you make in so doing. You may expect the fate of Cook, of Mississippi, unless you materially change your tactics. Make this notice as public as you please, or ponder it well, and shape your action as you deem best.

"SALUS POPULI SUPREMA EST LEX."

A Republican majority of 18,000 in Mr. McDuffie's district was changed at the last election to an alleged Democratic majority of 13,000 in favor of his opponent.

Pension Examiner Elected.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 13.—Dr. J. W. Cheeney, of Middlebourne, has been appointed a member of the Board of Pension Examiners at Sistersville, instead of Dr. J. L. Gillespie, resigned.

West Virginia Pensions.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 13.—West Virginia pensions were granted to-day as follows: Original—L. J. Cupp, Masontown.

Increase—William Morgan, Centre Park; A. J. Hammond, Aaron.

New Postmaster Appointed.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 13.—W. Livingood, vice J. B. Knobbs resigned, has been appointed postmaster at Earnshaw, Wetzel county.

Postmaster Confirmed.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 13.—W. E. Heskitt was to-day confirmed by the Senate as postmaster at Piedmont.

Republican Senators in Caucus.

WASHINGTON, August 13.—A call has been issued for a caucus of Republican Senators to-morrow night. The call reads that the caucus is to be held for the purpose of discussing an order of business, but in view of the several pending propositions to change the rules, that subject will doubtless receive consideration at that time.

THE POWER OF GOLD

Has Its Influence Upon the Ruler of the Celestial Empire.

CHICAGO, August 13.—After months of diplomatic work several Chinamen have succeeded in obtaining the consent of the Royal Viceroy to establish a stamp-mill and quartz mine in Sang Tong, China. Chicago will supply $130,000 worth of machinery for the enterprise, the first of its character to be attempted in the Celestial Empire. Tong Sing Kow and Tom Ping Chow have been in the city for some time engaged in completing arrangements for the transportation of the machinery. Kow will take with him a Chicago engineer to superintend the works. It is known that valuable quartz deposits existed in Sang Tong, but the Emperor refused to allow the mines to be worked. Two hundred and twenty-eight years ago, during the reign of Kang Hi, an immense quantity of gold was taken from the rock by the primitive means at hand. Kow, who has secured a good English education, organized a stock company and presented his prospectus to the Emperor at Pekin. The offer of a tenth of the profits of the concern induced the ruler to give his consent. The Chinese visitors will leave for Sang Tong within a few days. Kow is an expert telegrapher. He intends also to establish, if possible, a telegraph company in his native land.

EX-GOVERNOR KNOTT

The Honored Guest of "the Zenith City of the Unsalted Seas."

CHICAGO, August 13.—Ex-Governor J. Proctor Knott, of Kentucky, arrived here to-day. He is suffering from a severe attack of neuralgia. He is en route to Duluth, accompanied by Mrs. Knott, General and Mrs. Castleman, Dr. and Mrs. Wathen, Beriah Magoffin and family and J. S. Lampton. The famous Kentuckian is to be the guest of "the Zenith City of the Unsalted Seas," which he made celebrated in his famous speech in Congress twenty years ago. The anniversary of that speech will be celebrated at Duluth Thursday in a grand demonstration, of which Governor Knott will be the central figure. The party were met at the train this morning by an escort committee from Duluth, and will be received at Duluth *to-morrow* forenoon with the booming of cannon and other evidences of popular welcome.

Letter Carriers' Convention.

BOSTON, August 13.—The first annual convention of the National Association of Letter Carriers of the United States began here to-day. One hundred delegates from sixty branches of the organization are present, representing every State and all the large cities of the country. The meeting was called to order by President W. L. H. Wood, of Detroit. C. H. Cutler, of Boston, welcomed the delegates to the city and General Superintendent of Delivery Bates, of Washington, spoke in regard to the relations between the Postoffice Department and its employes, promising to use his influence for the general welfare of the two bodies.

John Boyle O'Reilly's Funeral.

BOSTON, August 13.—The remains of John Boyle O'Reilly lay in state in St. Mary's Church, Charlestown, from 4 p. m. yesterday until this morning, when the funeral took place. From one end to the other of the wide sanctuary were stationed artistic floral tributes, radiant with beautiful colors. At 1 o'clock to-day, the hour set for the funeral to begin, Winthrop and Warren streets, in the vicinity, were packed with hundreds of people anxious to gain admittance. The coffin rested in the middle aisle in front of the altar and many viewed the remains before the ceremonies commenced. The services consisted of a solemn requiem high mass.

Smashed all Records.

NEW YORK, August 13.—The steamship Teutonic of the White Star line has smashed all records. The vessel made the run from Roche's Point to Sandy Hook in 5 days, 19 hours and five minutes. The best record of the City of Paris was made last year when that vessel made the run across in 5 days, 19 hours and 18 minutes The City of Paris on that trip covered 2,788 knots, whereas the Teutonic covered 2,880, and beat the City of Paris' time in addition by thirteen minutes.

Bribery to be Investigated.

BUTLER, PA., August 13.—The several committees appointed by the county committees of the four counties comprising the Twenty-fifth Congressional district will meet here to-morrow for the purpose of considering the question involved in the controversy growing out of the alleged bribery in connection with the nomination of Major McDowell. It is probable that the committee will hold its sessions in the court house. An interesting meeting is expected.

A Short Campaign in Maine.

AUGUSTA, MAINE, August 13.—A full meeting of the Republican State Committee was held last evening. Chairman Manly presided. Chairman Manly said that it was the unanimous vote of the committee that the campaign be very short, and that the public speaking would be confined to the last two weeks of the campaign. Mr. Manly said that Mr. Blaine would take no part in the campaign as far as speaking was concerned.

Mistaken for a Deer.

EUGENE, ORE., August 13.—W. H. Walker, of the well-known firm of Staver & Walker, dealers in agricultural implements, was accidentally shot and killed while hunting in the mountains six miles from here yesterday, being mistaken for a deer. Mr. Walker came here about eleven years ago from Fort Atkinson, Wis., and is thirty-five years of age.

Col. Markham Gets There.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., August 13.—The Republican convention this morning adopted the report of the Committee on Organization, making the temporary officers permanent. The platform was read and adopted. After its adoption the convention proceeded to nominate a candidate for Governor. Col. Henry Markham, of Passadena, was unanimously elected, after a contest.

A Deliberate Suicide.

LEESBURG, O., August 13.—Samuel Beard, aged 65 years, an attorney residing here, deliberately threw himself in front of a train near the depot yesterday, and was instantly killed. Grief over the death of a son, and financial difficulties are supposed to have unsettled his mind.

Racing Horse Drops Dead.

LEBANON, IND, August 13.—The pacing mare Nellie King, valued at $2,500, with a record of 2:30, belonging Judge T. J. Terhune, dropped dead while she was being expressed from here yesterday.

THE ENCAMPMENT

Of the Grand Army of the Republic at Boston.

COMMANDER ALGER'S SPEECH.

His Sentiments on the Pension Bill. The Membership of the Order. The New Officers of the Organization.

BOSTON, August 13.—The convention of the Twenty-fourth National Encampment, G. A. R., came to order in Music Hall at 11 o'clock this morning. Prayer was offered by Past Chief Chaplain I. M. Foster. Commander-in-Chief Alger then delivered his annual address. On the subject of pensions General Alger said: The subject of pensions has been been, as all are aware, the all-absorbing one of the year. During the early days of the present Congress it became evident to the Pension Committee, whose report is before you, that the "service bill," so much desired, could not be enacted into a law, many members of both branches of Congress declaring that they could not vote for an amount that, taken with the regular expenditures of the Government, would exceed its revenues. I am aware that many are disappointed, but the committee has been powerless to accomplish more than has already been done. It is now believed that the expenditures in pensions, under existing laws, will exceed $150,000,000 annually. More than 300,000 applications have been made to the Commissioner of Pensions under the new disability law, and he informs me that applications are coming in at the rate of 10,000 per day. Large as this sum is, it is a great gratification to know that it is distributed among our own people.

THE DISABILITY BILL.

Much misapprehension exists, I think, concerning the disability bill heretofore referred to, passed under date of June 27th, 1890. Let me quote from section 2: "All persons who served 90 days or more in the military or naval service of the United States during the late war of the rebellion, and who have been honorably discharged therefrom, and who are now or who may hereafter be suffering from a mental or physical disability, of a permanent character, not the result of their own vicious habits, which incapacitates them from the performance of manual labor in such a degree as to render them unable to earn a support, shall, upon making due proof of the fact, according to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may provide, be placed upon the list of invalid pensioners of the United States, and be entitled to receive a pension not exceeding twelve dollars per month, and not less than six dollars per month, proportioned to the degree of inability to earn support."

REQUIREMENTS OF THE BILL.

Under the official rules and regulations attached to the bill are the following: "This law requires in a soldiers' case,

"1. An honorable discharge.

"2. That he served at least ninety days.

"3. A permanent physical or mental inability to earn support, but not due to vicious habits. (It need not have originated in the service.")

By a careful reading of this law and the official explanation above quoted, it will be seen that, no matter what a man's financial condition may be, if he is physically disabled from performing manual labor he is entitled to a pension, the conditions being, first, physical disability, not necessarily contracted in the service; and, second, that proof of such disability may be made upon certificate from his physician probably, and without the testimony of his former comrades. Should any member of this encampment to-day receive a permanent injury, "not the result of his own vicious habits," he would be entitled to a pension. Let us be just to our lawmakers, even though they have not given us all we asked. No country on earth is or ever has been nearly as generous to its soldiery as ours.

STRENGTH OF THE ORDER.

Adjutant General Hopkins' report contained the following interesting matter:

The following table gives the strength of the several Departments, and the gains of each in Posts and membership between June 30th, 1889, and June 30th, 1890.

These tables show that on June 30, 1890, there were in the several department 7,178 Posts, with a membership of 397,385. The gains since June 30, 1889, were 520 Posts and 20,217 members. The losses were 20 Posts and 1,581 members:

Members in good standing, June 30, 1889	382,617
Gain by muster	40,627
Gain by transfer	8,320
Gain by reinstatement	20,161
Gain from delinquent reports	13,138
Total gain	81,945
Aggregate	464,562
Loss by death	5,476
Loss by honorable discharge	1,774
Loss by transfer	10,277
Loss by suspension	6,111
Loss by dishonorable discharge	587
Loss by delinquent reports	12,406
Total loss	36,581
Members in good standing June 30, 1890	427,981
Net gain in membership in good standing	47,116
Net gain in posts reporting	461
Members remaining suspended	25,140
Members last quarter by delinquent reports	2,389
Total in suspension	27,529
Total members on rolls June 30, 1890	455,510
Adding to this those out on transfer	2,725
Who are of course still members of the order, gives a total membership of	458,220

On motion of Commander Clarkson, of New York, by a unanimous rising vote, it was ordered that a portrait of John A. Andrews, the war Governor of Massachusetts, be placed upon the platform.

A comrade from Michigan presented in the shape of a map, which was hung in front of the desk of the chairman, the resolutions adopted by the Committee of Council of the city of Detroit, July 10, supplementing the action of the Department of Michigan, G. A. R., cordially inviting the National Encampment to hold its next annual session in that city.

The annual reports of Adjutant General George H. Hopkins, of Detroit, Quartermaster General Taylor, of Philadelphia, Inspector General Griffith, of Troy, and Surgeon General Horace P. Porter, were distributed among the delegates in printed form.

The convention took a recess until 2 p. m.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

At the afternoon session officers were elected, the principal positions going to the East, in pursuance, as is claimed by some, of a plan to give the Encampment to the West three successive years—Detroit in '91, Topeka in '92 and Chicago in '93.

The roll was called and Connecticut nominated Colonel Wheelock G. Veasey of Vermont, and Maine seconded the nomination. Indiana gave its support to General Hoovey. This was Ohio's choice also. Montana supported S. M. Edberg, and Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Idaho and Iowa expressed a preference for Colonel Veasey. When New York was reached, Warner Miller arose and was greeted with prolonged applause. Mr. Miller named Colonel Veasey as the comrade who would be supported by the entire delegation of New York. Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Texas and Vermont in quick success named Colonel Veasey. Illinois was the last State to respond for Colonel Veasey.

As soon as the roll call ended Colonel Edberg and General Hoovey withdrew their names, and by a unanimous vote Colonel Veasey was declared elected.

Richard F. Tobin, of Massachusetts, was elected as Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief. George P. Creamer, of Baltimore, was made Junior Vice Commander. The camp decided to take no further action until morning.

The next encampment will be held at Detroit.

Among the members appointed on the Committee on Resolutions were Chill Hazard, of Monongahela City, Pa., and General I. H. Daval, of Wellsburg, W. Va.

Womans Relief Corps Convention.

BOSTON, August 13.—The eighth annual convention of the National Woman's Relief Corps opened in Tremont temple this morning, with Mrs Annie Wittemyer, of Philadelphia, President, in the chair. Thirty-six states were represented. Mrs. Wittemyer, in her annual address, stated that the membership of the corps now reaches nearly 100,000; that a reserve fund of $123,000 is on hand in the treasury of local corps. The acceptance of the plans of the National Woman's Relief Corps Hospital, near Madison, O., were described.

Mrs. Logan who is a member of the National Pension Committee gave an interesting account of the nurses bill now pending in Congress.

Mrs. Alger was introduced, and acknowledged the greeting of the encampment. A vote of thanks was given Mrs. Alger for co-operation with her husband in aiding the work.

The Department of Pennsylvania reported that the home for soldier's widows had been founded near Pittsburgh and already has inmates. This is the first home established, but others are in contemplation.

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL STRIKE.

The Central All Right, but the Delaware & Hudson in Bad Shape.

NEW YORK, August 13.—The strike situation to-day remains practically unchanged, excepting that trains are coming in and going out on time. They also say that the running of passenger trains has resumed the normal condition. The suburban traffic still suffers, but as the New York Central is notorious for the poor accommodations furnished the unfortunates who live along its line, it is not surprising that these trains should be the last resumed. Mr. Webb says he has received numerous applications from old hands, but will not under any circumstances reinstate them. He also says that he has received applications from men on other roads sufficient in number to man the whole Central system. The firemen are employed, but they would consider a change to the Central an improvement. At the Sixty-fifth street yards the men are at work preparing to send out more freight trains. The usual number sent out from these yards at this time of the year is from eight to ten daily. Yesterday five were sent out, and it is expected that the number will be increased to-day. Freight trains are being moved from St. John's Park, in Thirtieth street. The police are still on guard at the Grand Central depot, but to the ordinary observer there is nothing to indicate that there has been a strike.

At the Sixty-fifth street yards this afternoon switchmen and switch engines, under the personal supervision of Superintendent Fife, were busy making up freight trains which were taken out as soon as made up. The yards are as clear as on an ordinary working day. No blockade exists anywhere in the net work of tracks in the big yards, and the cars are now standing on the proper side tracks ready to be coupled up for outgoing trains.

ANOTHER STRIKE,

Which May Affect Matters—The Delaware & Hudson Road Tied Up.

ALBANY, N. Y., August 13.—The Delaware & Hudson switchmen and brakemen have gone out and the road is tied up. One hundred and fifty Michigan Central men were sent to West Albany at 11 o'clock to start freights for the Central.

Chief Reed, of the Firemen's Brotherhood, is authority for the following: "We are all ordered out by an order from headquarters, received half an hour ago."

Mr. Sargeant, of the Cleveland, Ohio, chief of the Firemen's Brotherhood, orders the strike. It is understood that the order received here this afternoon, ordering the firemen out, will principally affect the Central and Hudson river road first. It is probable that it may extend to-night to other roads.

The men claim they have detected the Delaware & Hudson officials endeavoring to move Central freight in violation of the promise made to District Assembly 246. They say they did not strike without due warning, and that the strike will extend the whole length of the road before night. The passenger trains are all running and the strikers say they will not disturb them. There is a large amount of perishable freight here consigned to Saratoga hotels, which was all ready to go up this afternoon.

The Knights claim that the action of the Central people in bringing a large number of switchmen from the Michigan Central yards in Chicago will at once extend the strike to the Western lines of the Vanderbilt system as a result.

At noon the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company's freight and yard men except engineers and firemen quit work as though a signal had been given at that road. It is said the Boston and Albany and Fitchburg freight departments will strike before night. Trouble is feared here now.

General Manager Young, of the Delaware & Hudson railroad, said at 3 o'clock that the strike on that road only included freight handlers, switchmen and yardmen in the Albany yards. He does not know what precipitated this action on the part of the men.

POWDERLY AND HOLLAND

Have Nothing to Say About the Strike on the New York Central.

DETROIT, MICH., August 13.—General Master Workman T. V. Powderly, J. J. Holland, chairman of the National Legislative Committee and organizer of the New York Central railroad strike, John W. Hayes and John Devlin, all members of the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor, are in the city, and some important action in connection with the great railroad tie up is generally looked for. Mr. Powderly said this morning: "The purposes of this meeting are of a general character. As far as we know now there will be nothing but routine business come before us. A certain amount of business accumulates on our hands once in six months, and the Board comes together to transact it."

Questioned as to whether or or not the New York Central strike will be considered during this meeting Mr. Powderly replied that he was unable as yet to tell whether it would receive official attention. "It may," he said, "and again it may not. That remains to be seen. You had better talk with J. J. Holland on that matter, for he conducted the strike."

"I have received no news of any kind regarding the strikes since I left New York Monday," said Mr. Holland, "except what I have read in the newspapers. No private information has come to me since then. When I left there was no change in the situation. I expect that the board will talk over the strike, but what action it will take, I would not venture to suggest. I am here to attend the regular meeting of the board and help dispose of the routine business that will come up before it."

A Sensational Report.

NEW YORK, August 13.—The following was given for publication by General Superintendent Voorhees this evening: The Superintendent says that he had received a report in the afternoon, that indicated unconditional surrender on the part of the Knights of Labor of the Harlem division. This was confirmed by a message addressed to E. J. Lee, and signed N. T. Fenn. The strikers made no conditions. They say they are ready for any disposition that the company may make of them. They are ready to go to work at once.

A Statement Denied.

CHICAGO, August 13.—In response to a query from the Associated Press as to the accuracy of the statement that 150 Michigan Central switchmen had been sent east from Chicago, to take the places of the New York Central strikers, Mr. O. W. Ruggles, General Passenger Agent of the Michigan Central this afternoon, made reply: "None of our switchmen have left us since the strike began on the New York Central, and such a statement is without foundation. We have no through passenger car line, nor fast freight line over the Delaware & Hudson, so that we cannot be brought into that complication at all.

A Pointer.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., August 13.—Grand Master Sargent, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen left at noon for Cleveland, to meet with a grievance committee. At the national headquarters here the positive statement was made that he had not ordered the firemen to strike. The Cleveland meeting may be the first step.

A Big Strike Imminent in New Zealand.

DUNEDIN, N. Z., August 13.—A general strike of the men employed in the shipping trade and on the railway is imminent. The trouble arises from the action of a firm in Christ Church, which employes a number of women. A discharge of the women was demanded by the unions, and upon the firm's refusal to accede to the demand a boycott was declared against them. The shipping and railway companies continue to handle the goods of the firm, and the men declare that if this is not stopped a general strike will be inaugurated.

FIVE SKELETONS UNEARTHED.

A Ghastly Discovery Where Murderers Once Had a Rendezvous.

NEW YORK, August 13—A gang of workmen, while digging a cellar at 20 Elm street, yesterday, unearthed a quantity of human bones that had evidently been buried for years beneath the site of the old house that recently stood there.

The property belong to the A. T. Stewart estate. The men were excavating about fifteen feet below the street level, and clustered in a heap parts of five skeletons were found. Most of the bones crumbled to pieces at the touch of picks and shovels, but one whole skeleton was got out. It was of large size, and, like the others, was that of a male. It was sent to the morgue.

Scattered among the bones were about two dozen copper pennies of the reign of George IV., and dated 1806. The skulls found had the low foreheads, protruding chins and other characteristics of people of low intelligence. It is said that years ago there was a cemetery on the corner of Elm and Pearl streets. The bones found were all in a heap, however, and there was no evidence of any coffins. The older inhabitants of the neighborhood hint that the bones had some connection with the old house, of which quite a story is told.

The house was a rambling old three-story frame structure, with a brick front, that stood above the highway, which was subsequently filled, and was built for a hotel. During the California gold excitement of '49 it was known as the California hotel, and was a famous resort for foreigners who were allured here by the gold fever. At the outbreak of the war it had become a tenement house. During the draft riots a number of negroes who lived in it were driven out by a mob, and some were killed in front of the house. It was the resort and rendezvous for several years of a noted gang of murderers and robbers. Fierce fights were of frequent occurrence beneath its roof, and ugly rumors of crime came from the building. Of late years it has been tenanted by respectable German families. Whether the bones are those of Indians, murdered negroes or victims of the gang no one can tell.

James W. Fuller, of No. 6 Maiden Lane, walked into the Elizabeth station house yesterday with a portion of a human skeleton. Mr. Fuller explained that while digging a cellar he had found the bones. The Coroner's office was notified and an inquest will be held to determine, if possible, the cause, time and place of death of the person who in life-time walked around with the bones found by Mr. Fuller.

HORRIBLE DEATH.

A Woman Literally Eaten up by Maggots. Terrible Sufferings.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., August 13.—Mrs. Anna Beatty, who lived with her family at Bay View, died a most horrible death last evening. About two weeks ago a fly got into one of her nostrils, and it was some time before she was able to remove it. When she did an itching sensation remained, and her nose and throat began to swell. A week ago a physician was called. Since that time Mrs. Beatty has been suffering in a manner almost indescribable, and the doctors say a similar case is unknown to medical science.

It is stated soon after she was taken sick maggots were discovered in her nose and throat, and for several days Mrs. Beatty had been unable to swallow anything like food. Her death was the cause of having been literally eaten up by maggots. She died in the greatest agony and her affliction was a puzzle to the doctors. Upon examination of the body it was found that the partition of her nose was gone, a hole had been eaten through the roof of the mouth, the soft palate had disappeared and the throat was frightfully eaten.

Rowing Match Arranged.

LONDON, August 13—A rowing match for 1,000 pounds has been arranged between Kemp and O'Connor. The race will take place on the American Pacific coast, in March next. The race between Kemp and Stansbury on the Parametta river, in Australia, has been fixed for October.

FEUD FOUNDATION.

A Boone County Family Likely to be Involved in Trouble.

OWING TO WOMAN'S WILES

The Hatfield-McCoy Vendetta May be Repeated Unless the Authorities Interfere and Prevent Bloodshed—Anxious to Shoot.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., August 13.—A report from Boone county states that a feud which bids fair to rival that of the Hatfields and McCoys has sprung up in that county between the Barker and Kinder families. The trouble arose originally from an alleged attempted abduction of Jennie Barker by Peter Kinder, about three weeks ago. The girl accompanied Kinder to Brownstown, as she says, under a threat that he would kill her, her father and himself, unless she would go with him and marry him, accompanying his threats by the display of a revolver.

They were overtaken at Brownstown by the girl's father, Isaac Barker, and she was taken home. Mr. Barker at the time was armed with a shot gun, and it seemed for a short time that bloodshed would ensue, as Kinder and one of his brothers, who accompanied him, were both armed, and all seemed willing to use their weapons.

Since that time, it is said, Kinder and his brother have been keeping a constant watch in the hope of again getting her in their power, and she is afraid to go any distance from the house unless accompanied by her father with a gun or revolver. Interesting developments are expected.

WORLD'S FAIR TROUBLES.

Grave Questions as to the Availability of the Lake Front.

CHICAGO, August 13.—The World's Fair has struck another snag.

It transpires that the report of the landscape engineer, which threw doubts upon the availability of Jackson Park as a site for the Fair, was not the only blow which the site question received last night but that new and grave questions, regarding availability of the Lake Front were brought up.

The *News* says on this subject: "The Committee on Buildings and Grounds reported that the Illinois Central Company had refused to enter into any agreement to reimburse the directors for money expended in making ground on the Lake Front in the event that the pending litigation should be decided in the company's favor. The action of the committee is not final, however, and the committee was instructed to continue its negotiations. Some of the directors regard the company's refusal as an attempt to force a compromise and settlement of the litigation."

Furthermore, according to accounts printed to-day, it is not at all certain that Secretary Proctor will permit the filling in of the Lake Front out to the Government breakwater, as is proposed, as it would destroy the only harbor of refuge between Waukegan and South Chicago, and would necessitate the expenditure of additional large sums by the Government for the construction of another harbor on the Lake Front at a less desirable and less accessible point.

At last night's meeting of the World's Fair directors, Col. R. C. Clowry, Vice President and General Superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and William J. Chalmers, a member of an iron firm, were chosen directors to fill vacancies caused by the resignations of Directors John R. Walsh and John Colvin.

BARRILLAS NOT DEPOSED.

Guatemalans Worried by Rebellions and Fears of an Unfavorable Treaty.

CITY OF GUATEMALA, August 13.—The many rumors that President Barrillas has been deposed have been proven to be false.

It is feared the revolutions headed by Barundia is gaining headway, and that the times of Barrios have returned.

The return of General Alatorre, Minister of Mexico, is daily expected. He will probably try to arrange a treaty of peace. If this is the case it will not be honorable or favorable to Guatemala.

Martinez Sobral, the Minister who was placed in jail by order of Barrillas, as a traitor, cannot be communicated with by his friends, and the action in his case can only be surmised.

Cheering Messages from Ezeta.

CITY OF MEXICO, August 13.—Geronimo Pou, the confidential agent of San Salvador, has received cables from the Provisional President of San Salvador, stating that both Nicaragua and Costa Rica would in a few days recognize his Government. The martial spirit of the inhabitants of San Salvador remains enthusiastic.

Bitten by a Skunk.

PRESCOTT, ARIZ., August 13.—Moses Moore, a prospector, arrived here last night from Jerome camp, suffering with a bite received on the right foot while asleep on Saturday morning from a skunk. The animal imbedded its teeth so far in the foot that it extracted itself with difficulty, and pulled a big piece of the foot with it. As two cases of skunk bites have recently proven fatal in the neighborhood, one of them developing into well defined case of hydrophobia, Mr. Moore has left here for the Pastuer Institute, New York, for treatment.

Some of It Stuck to Celman's Hands.

LONDON, August 13.—A dispatch to the *Times* from Buenos Ayres states that the financial statement to be issued by the Government will show that $507,000 in currency passed through Celman's hands while he was *President*, and that the country derived little real benefit from it. A Government commissary has gone to Cordoba to prevent the Governor of that province from calling out the militia under the pretense of drilling them.

Why Clay is Missing.

PARIS, KY., August 13.—Nothing has been heard of missing Hume Clay, but the amount of his forgeries continue to grow. His property at Winchester is in the hands of the Sheriff. It is now alleged that his liabilities will amount to more than $100,000. The whole of Eastern Kentucky is startled, as Clay stood very high in social and commercial circles. His plan was to attach his grandfather's signatures to notes.

Only Fifty to be Reinstated.

LONDON, August 13.—Postmaster General Raikes has given his final decision in the matter of the applications for reinstatement made by the postmen who were discharged for taking part in the recent strike. Of the 400 men dismissed from the service the Postmaster General has decided that only 50 shall be again employed. A number of the men who were discharged are emigrating.