The Wheeling Daily Intelligencer.

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852. WHEELING, W. VA., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1890. VOLUME XXXIX--NUMBER 17.

THE TARIFF BILL

Nearly Ready for the Signature of President Pro Tem Ingalls.

IT WILL BE SENT TO THE HOUSE

And will Probably be Reported from the Committee Monday—Speaker Reed is Cheered in the House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 11.—This morning the long tariff bill was ready for a final comparison before being sent over to the House and it will be signed by President pro tem Ingals and sent to the House. It will be referred to the Ways and Means Committee, and will be reported back to the House with the proper recommendation Monday or Tuesday. The committee's recommendation will be that the House will agree to such of the Senate amendments as do not change rates, and that as respects those amendments which do increase or reduce the rates in the bill as sent to the Senate the House non-concur and agree to the conference by the Senate.

NO QUORUM

In the House—The Democrats Filibustering to Prevent Business.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 11.—Speaker Reed has determined that it is necessary to have a quorum of Republicans present in the House. When the House met this morning Mr. Reed was in the chair and received a cheering welcome from his colleagues. A vote was taken immediately on the motion for the previous question on the approval of the Journal. No quorum was present and the Democrats were prepared to renew their filibustering, but Mr. McKinley, who had been consulting with the Speaker, moved an adjournment and the House adjourned promptly. The purpose of the Republicans in adopting this course is to impress upon the absentees the importance of their immediate return. The Speaker saw the necessity of having a quorum of Republicans to act upon the tariff bill, and every effort is to be made to bring Republican absentees back. The House may adjourn from day to day without attempting any business until the absentees are impressed by his action to emphasize their delinquence see fit to return and make a quorum to do business.

The opposition to Langston coming through Mahone is working to induce the Republicans to abandon the case, but the leaders are not going to do this and put themselves in the attitude of defeat. It is expected that by Monday the Republicans will have a quorum, and that until then nothing will be done. They will then seat Mr. Langston and proceed to dispose of the tariff bill. The Democrats of the Ways and Means Committee had a conference this morning and decided to insist on two or three days consideration of the tariff bill in the Committee, but their general disposition was indicated to let the matter be disposed of as soon as possible.

The Committee on Ways and Means will have a meeting to-morrow. While the House is waiting for a quorum they will have ample time for the consideration of the bill in committee and then they will report in favor of non-concurrence in all the amendments and ask for a conference. When the measure gets into conference there will probably be but little delay.

RAUM INVESTIGATION.

The Usual Tilt in the Committee—Flick Makes Cooper Hot.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—Right at the beginning of its session this morning, the Special House Committee investigating the charges against Commissioner Raum, had the usually daily tilt between Mr. Lewis and the chairman on a petty question. In answer to the Commissioner's question, Mr. Cooper said seven pension employes had bought refrigerator stock. There was where the charge originated, which seemed to be corroborated by the newspaper articles.

Mr. Cooper said that he had been confirmed in his belief in the charges by the Commissioner's refusal to answer his question. But the charge rested upon Fleming's and Flick's testimony. If they were knocked out, all right.

The Commissioner pressed Mr. Cooper for the names of his informants, saying: "I want to get at the men who have poisoned your mind."

Mr. Cooper was still on the stand, and had said that he had never seen the books of the company, when Mr. Flick sharply queried: "You know you are on your oath, don't you?"

Mr. Cooper—That suggestion of yours was ungentlemanly, cowardly and mean.

Mr. Flick—And I submit that you are a dirty dog.

Another wordy war followed when Commissioner Raum remarked, "The whole thing is a figment of George B. Fleming, a discharged employe of the Pension office, who has used Mr. Cooper, I don't say corruptly."

The Chairman again intervened, and during the recess they patched up their differences.

After recess, Assistant Secretary Bussey said he had been much pleased with the great improvement of the Pension Office under Commissioner Raum's administration. He did not see that the order made any great difference as between claimants with attorneys and those without.

Mr. Cooper asked if the witness had investigated the charges connecting the Commissioner and Mr. Lemon.

The witness replied: "Do you suppose I am going to take up everything I see in the newspapers and act upon it? I don't deal in newspaper slander."

Mr. Cooper—When he got a Mr. Lemon to go on his note was not that a public disgrace?

The witness—I have nothing to do with that.

Adjourned.

A SENATORIAL CAUCUS.

Some More Pledges will be Kept Before Adjournment.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 11.—A caucus of Republican Senators was held this morning at which Senator Edmunds presided, to arrange an order of business for the rest of the session. About a dozen measures were considered to be of sufficient importance to warrant them being placed on the programme. They include the anti-lottery bill, the bankruptcy bill, the bills for the relief of the Supreme Court and for the establishment of private land courts, the compound lard bill and the labor bills recently passed by the House. The first thing to be considered is the conference report on the land grant forfeiture bill now pending before the Senate. There was some talk of adjournment, but nothing definite agreed to respecting the date. It was the general opinion that until the tariff bill is finally disposed of, a day for adjournment cannot be fixed.

THE HEIRS FOUND.

How the Bean Millions Will be Divided—A Celebrated Case.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 11.—Newspaper readers will recall the publication, some three years ago, of the statement that Thomas Bean had died in Texas, leaving an estate supposed to be worth something like $10,000,000, the only heirs thereto being some distant relatives, thought to be living in Washington and vicinity.

After three years of diligent searching the heirs have been found in Washington and Virginia, and half of the princely estate of 800 acres of the finest cotton lands in the counties of Grayson, Finnin and vicinity, in Eastern Texas, is to be divided among twenty-one prominent Washingtonians, the other half to go to the Virginia branch of the family.

Mrs. Sallie Dave, of this city, will inherit one-eighth of the estate, or one-fourth of the Washington heirs' half; Mrs. Wilkins, wife of Col. John D. Wilkins, of the United States Army, now residing here; Miss E. Middleton, Mrs. Wm. E. Howard, Mrs. Samuel Bacon and sixteen members of the Bean family, all in Washington, more or less distantly related to the diseased Texan, will divide the remainder among themselves. The other half goes to the Virginia heirs. The land is worth from $16 to $22 per acre, some in the suburbs of the town of Bonham being more valuable.

The story is a romantic one, the first chapter being laid in the year 1812, when Col. Collamore Bean, of Washington, eloped with Miss Winfred Murray, the daughter of an old Virginia family. The parents of the young lady had discountenanced the young man's attentions to the daughter, so he boldly carried her away from the Old Dominion homestead, and, pushing post haste for Washington, married her in Christ Episcopal Church, which stands on Capitol Hill. The young couple never obtained the parental forgiveness, so they settled down here and lived a peaceful life. The result of that union was four children, one of them being Thomas Bean. When this child attained his manhood he grew restless under the cramped surroundings of Washington, and pushed out boldly for the West. For many years he was lost sight of, although he is now to memory dear in the hearts of his hopeful heirs.

About three years ago a local paper printed a telegram from Bonham, relating to the demise of Thomas Bean and the rumor that his only supposed heirs lived in Washington. The supposed heirs, relatives of the missing Thomas Bean, immediately went to work to ascertain if the Texan was their long-lost kinsman. They traced Thomas Bean first to Virginia, then to Palmyra, Mo., to Fayetville, Ark., and finally to Bonham, Texas, where, through the medium of his Masonic connections, his identity was established with the deceased land king.

It seems that the young man, after drifting to Texas, became a surveyor, and by thrift and speculation amassed the immense tracts of land referred to. Then followed three years of harrassing litigation, some pretenders of the legacy, Beans, in Tennessee, and other places, making a strong effort to establish their claims upon the estate. The Washingtonians had the lead, however, and after fighting the case stubbornly through several courts, have now by a recent decision, established their case.

Thomas Bean died without children, and the Texas law provides that in such a case the estate shall revert to the deceased's relatives, who are of course the Beans upon his father's side and the Murrays, of Virginia, upon his mother's. The decision rendered in the case by Judge E. L. Agnew, of Bonham, last week, places the estate in the hands of two administrators, Dr. H. P. Howard and Joel Hume, who will make the division of the $10,000,000 property within a year.

West Virginia Pensions.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—West Virginia pensions were granted to-day as follows: Original—H. N. Craddock, Glenville; Charles Frary, Hinsdale; M. L. Stewart, Senaca; Jonathan Rice, Sistersville; J. H. Sewell, Pliny; S. M. Dunlap, Des Moines; Robert M. Mosley, Hartsville; Charles M. McDougal, Goose Neck; Evan Joseph, Raymond City; Charles H. Sovel, Jerry Run; Sarah E., widow of Isaac Bell, Uzland. Reissue—W. R. Tichenor, Burning Springs.

Speaker Reed Cheered.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 11.—As Speaker Reed entered the chamber this morning at a few minutes before noon, he received a round of applause from the Republican side of the House and from the spectators in the galleries. No quorum was found on the vote of approving Tuesday's *Journal* and the House adjourned.

The Day at Cresson Springs.

CRESSON SPRINGS, PA., Sept. 11.—The usual rain storm prevailed to-day and the President remained in his cottage all the forenoon. Mrs. McKee was feeling better this morning and took breakfast with the family at the Hotel. Mrs. Harrison, however, was unable to leave the cottage. She had a slight touch of rheumatism and was afraid to venture out in the rain. Judge Strong, formerly of the United States Supreme Court, arrived here yesterday and breakfasted with the President this morning. The only official business transacted by the President this morning was the designation of Chief Clerk Edwin C. Fowler, to act as First Assistant Postmaster General for a period of ten days. Unless a successor to General Clarkson shall have been appointed at the expiration of that time it will be necessary to re-designate Mr. Fowler for another ten days.

Reunion of West Virginia Veterans.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 11.—The survivors of Company I, Fifth West Virginia Cavalry, met yesterday at Coal Center, up the Monongahela river, where they had been organized about 30 years ago. Capt. J. K. Billingsly called the roll on the exact spot where it was called at the time of the organization, before the company started for the war. Among the attractions of the day was the old horse rode by Captain Truxal when the company was first formed. Addresses were made by W. J. Berryman, Esq., and Frank Reader, Esq. A banquet was given and last night a camp fire and fire works.

Colonel Allison in a New Role.

PIERRE, S. D., Sept. 11.—Two weeks ago Colonel Allison, the Government scout who induced Old Sitting Bull to return from Canada and surrender after the Custer massacre years ago, became converted at a camp meeting in Pierre, since which time he has been preaching among among the Sioux, and the result is that hundreds of Indians are becoming converted.

Tillman Victorious.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 11.—The following ticket was nominated by the Democratic convention at an early hour this morning: Governor, B. B. Tillman, of Edgefield; Lieutenant Governor, E. B. Gary, of Abbeville; Secretary of State, T. E. Tindall, of Clarendon; Treasurer, W. T. C. Bates, of Orangeburg; Attorney General, Y. J. Pope, of Newberry.

The bootblack is sensible—he knows that he must begin at the foot if he wants to shine.

HIS HEARERS CHAGRINED.

Bad Break Made by Democratic Candidate for State Senator

IN AN ATTEMPT TO ENLIGHTEN

The Democracy of Lewis County. Trickery and Fraud Enter into a Nomination—Hardman Nominated in the Third District.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WESTON, W. VA., Sept. 11.—The Democracy of Lewis county met in convention to-day to nominate their county ticket. Before proceeding to the regular business before the convention the Democratic nominee for the State Senate, D. W. Gall, appeared and was given half an hour to say his little piece. His Democratic brethren were chagrined and mortified, and the Republicans present highly elated at the ignorance he displayed of our political history and his erroneous statements on tariff matters. He stated that seventy-five per cent of our people were engaged in agriculture and that we shipped twenty-five per cent of our agricultural products abroad. He made many other assertions equally as erroneous. Indeed, it was the universal verdict that he certainly did possess plenty of gall to appear before an intelligent crowd with his limited stock of information.

But the real fun commenced when they began to select the county candidates. The great fight had been made on the Circuit Court Clerkship and Alexander H. Brown, as a matter of right and justice should have had the nomination, but by the most unscrupulous fraud and trickery he was enchured out of it and J. M. West received the nomination. They had harmony with a red H. Some of the most representative men declare it will result in the defeat of their whole county ticket. The other nominations were Louis Bennett for Clerk of the County Court and P. H. Crawford for County Commissioner.

HARDMAN NOMINATED

By the Third District Democrats for State Senator.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WEST UNION, W. VA., Sept. 11.—The Third District Democratic Senatorial convention met here to-day. Two hundred delegates were present. T. F. Snyder, of Doddridge, was made temporary chairman, and S. B. Smith, of the West Union *Record*, temporary secretary. The temporary organization appointments were subsequently made permanent. There was no regular delegation from Calhoun present, and several residents of that county who were in the hall were invited by motion to represent their county.

The Committee on Resolutions presented the usual stereotyped set. Nominations were then declared in order. Calhoun named Orlando Hardman, of Calhoun. Harrison named John Patton, of Harrison. The first ballot showed the vote evenly divided. Before the second ballot Harrison flopped, throwing her thirty-two votes to Hardman, giving him the nomination. John O. Pendleton was then called on for a speech, and responded in the usual strain.

Episcopal Minister Ordained.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MARTINSBURG, W. VA., Sept. 11.—Rev. A. R. Rodrick, son of D. W. Rodrick, a prominent merchant of this city, was ordained a minister of the Episcopal church at the Trinity Episcopal church in this city to-night, with solemn and and impressive services by Bishop Peterkin, assisted by Revs. Dallas Tucker, of Charlestown; John S. Gibson, of Middleway; William Leavitt, of Hedgeville, and Henry Thomas, of this city. Mr. Rodrick is a promising young man, graduating at the theological seminary at Alexandria, Va., and has been preaching at Grafton, W. Va., for two years.

A Bold Confidence Trick.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MARTINSBURG, W. VA., Sept. 11—Mr. David Willet, a prominent farmer living near Gerardstown, this county, while in attendance at the Winchester fair yesterday, was robbed of three hundred dollars by confidence men. He was approached by a man representing himself to be Dr. Evans, a horse doctor from Harrisburg, Pa., who while making inquiry of Mr. Willet concerning a horse grabbed the money out of his hands and passed it to a confederate, who ran out through the crowd. Evans escaped also, and neither of them have been seen since.

Business Failure at Charleston.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Sept. 11.—The first business failure of any consequence that has occurred here for years was that of Handley & Co., wholesale dealers in feed, groceries and produce, who assigned to-day to H. D. Shrewsbury. The creditors will lose nothing, as the assets are larger than the liabilities, being $15,000 and $12,000, respectively. Pressure of creditors and inability to collect caused the failure.

Death of an Aged Lady.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MARTINSBURG, W. VA., September 11.—Mrs. Catharine Ann Tabb, widow of the late Edward Franklin Tabb, after a lingering illness died at her residence in this city late last night, aged eighty years. She was a member of the Presbyterian church for a number of years and was connected with some of the most prominent families in eastern West Virginia and Virginia.

Toronto Odd Fellows' Hall Dedicated.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

TORONTO, O., Sept. 11.—To-day was a great day for Toronto, as it witnessed the dedication of the Odd Fellows hall. Lodges were present from Steubenville, Martin's Ferry, Brilliant and New Cumberland, W. Va., and took part in the parade, after which the dedicatory exercises were conducted by Grand Master Burllett.

Same Old Chestnut.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

SALT LICK BRIDGE, W. VA., Sept. 12.—About seventy-five people greeted General Watts here to-day. He is on his tour through Braxton county. His speeches consist of the same old chestnuts.

Emory No. 5 in the Sand.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

BELMONT, W. VA., Sept. 11.—The Emory company No. 5 on the right of way above the depot is in the sand, showing well. It was shut down until to-morrow morning.

Father and Daughter Suicide.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—Laura Horn, aged 31, committed suicide this morning by hanging herself to the light jet of a hall bedroom. She was demented. When her father, aged 68, discovered the fate of his daughter, he shot himself in the head with a revolver, inflicting a probably fatal wound.

AN IMPORTANT CASE.

A Fine Legal Point in the Matter of the American Preservers Trust.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Sept. 11.—A. Leo Weil, General Solicitor of the American Preservers Trust, says it is not true as stated in the press report from St. Louis that the court declined to enforce a contract because it was made by a trust, but on the contrary, in the case of the American Preservers Company against the Taylor Manufacturing Company all the questions involved in the controversy were reserved for final hearing, and the preliminary injunction was refused because of the want of sufficient proof at this stage of the proceedings to show that when the individual directors signed the agreement of co-operation they meant thereby to bind the company as well as themselves. Continuing, Mr. Weil said:

"This case seems to be attracting considerable attention, due, I suppose, to the fact that it is the first time a modern industrial trust has sought the aid of the court to enforce any of its contracts. Profiting by the decision in the sugar trust cases, the American Preservers Trust procured the consolidation of all its companies into one corporation, the American Preservers' Company. It is, therefore, no longer susceptible to the criticism that it is a partnership of corporations, the only ground upon which the New York court of Appeals affirmed the sugar trust case. It is our position in the case on trial that a trust organization is not inherently illegal; that it falls or stands as it is shown to be a monopoly or otherwise, that the American Preservers company is not a monopoly, and does not tend to create a monopoly, but is only a large company engaged in competition with many others; that its existence has been beneficial as to prices, quality and uniformity of grades to the trade and to consumers; that those who sold to it their business are morally, equitably and legally bound to their contracts since they have received and appropriated the consideration and reaped all the benefits.

"When the consolidation of the various plants into the American Preservers' Company was effected, the agreements of co-operation made by almost all parties were renewed with the company and the report published that upon the result of this case hangs the existence of the organization, is wholly without foundation."

CLARKSON HAS FAITH

That the Country Will Resent the Democratic Gerrymandering.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—Ex-Assistant Postmaster General J. S. Clarkson was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to-day. A reporter asked Mr. Clarkson if he had come to New York to start a newspaper. He smiled and said no, adding: "The latest report was that I intended to publish a paper in Pittsburgh. What shall I do? Why, I will return to Iowa, my own State."

What do you think of the Republican outlook generally?

"It is not at all discouraging. If the Republicans can not elect a majority of Congressmen after the House has made such a splendid record, I shall be disappointed. I know the Republicans can do it if they choose to turn out and vote. It is true the Republicans have been gerrymandered or cheated out of some thirty Congressmen in Ohio and two other States by the action of partisan Legislatures, but I believe the people of the country will revolt against the injustice and support the Republican cause stronger than ever. I believe they can carry the House."

ADRIFT AT SEA.

Ship's Crew Lost in a Fog—Brutal Treatment of the Captain.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Sept. 11.—The schooner J. H. Lewis arrived here to-day from Behring sea with 1,464 seal skins, making her total for the season 2,594. August 7th, when sixty miles southeast of Copper island she picked up three boats containing eleven of the crew of the C. G. White who had lost their vessel in a fog, and had been five days in open boats when found. While trying to find shelter and water, at Copper island three of them were shot, James Carr dying of his wounds. The boats were riddled with bullets. Carr was taken ashore at night and buried by the crew. The natives of Copper island shot at the men because they thought they were coming there to kill seals. Four boats in all strayed from the White, one boat with six men landing at Copper island, and the men who reached here a few days ago on the steamer Karuluk. One of the men brought down by the Karuluk says they were deliberately left to their fate in open boats by Capt. Hageman, of the C. G. White.

The Red Men's Great Council.

BOSTON, MASS., Sept. 11.—At the second day's session of the great Council of the U. O. Improved Order of Red Men, the Committee on Beneficiary Fund presented a minority report advocating its enlargement and equalization. The name of Last Great Incononee was unanimously conferred upon Great Chief of Records Charles C. Conley, of Pennsylvania, for long and faithful service. Officers were elected for the ensuing year as follows:

Thomas J. Donnelly, of Philadelphia, Great Incohonee; Thomas F. Pickinpaugh, of Wooster, Ohio, Great Senior Sagamore; A. H. Patton, Boston, Great Junior Sagamore; Thomas J. Francis, Camden, N. J., Great Prophet; Charles C. Conley, of Philadelphia, Great Chief of Records; Joseph Pyle, of Wilmington, Del., Great Keeper of Wampum.

The Floods on the Chemung.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Sept. 11.—The Chemung river is not rising now and the worst is over. The Inter-State Fair grounds are flooded. The water stands two feet deep on the race course. A great deal of damage has been done to crops throughout the Chemung valley. At Addison, the water is the highest known in twenty-six years. Charles Townsend made a wager that he could swim the Canisteo river and insanely plunged in and was drowned. His body has not been recovered. The damage to crops and personal property in the Connoton Valley is very great. The trains are still at a stand-still on the Erie, Deleware & Lackawana road.

What They Are There For.

JACKSON, MISS., Sept. 11.—Judge Calhoun, President of the Constitutional Convention, occupied the floor for nearly two hours to-day in support of his electoral college plank, which has been fully described before. He thought there was a probability of a conflict between the State of Mississippi and Congress on the negro question. Even the Presidency, he said, was a matter of insignificance compared with local self government. If asked by anybody if it was the purpose of the convention to restrict negro suffrage, he would frankly answer: "Yes, that is what we are here for." He then argued for the plan of gerrymandering the State.

Congressional Nominations.

CINCINNATI, O., September 11.—The Democratic convention of the First Ohio district nominated Otway J. Cosgrave for Congress. The Second District convention nominated Oliver Brown.

VERY COLD COMFORT.

A Committee Representing the New York Central Strikers

WAITS ON PRESIDENT DEPEW

To Talk Over the Labor Troubles, but He says there is Nothing to Talk about, as the Strike is Virtually Settled.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—A committee of five of the ex-employes of the New York Central railroad who went out on a strike called on Chauncey M. Depew in his office at the Grand Central depot at 11 o'clock to-day. They were headed by Thomas Balleney, an old freight conductor, and Mr. Gaffney, another striker, acted as spokesman. The following conversation between Mr. Depew and Mr. Gaffney followed:

Mr. Gaffney—"We have come to talk over the strike on the New York Central road."

Mr. Depew—"I am afraid there is nothing to talk about. The strike is virtually over now."

Mr. Gaffney—"The strike is not over, because all the men on the road who are members of labor organizations have quit work and are now out."

Mr. Depew—"They have chosen to resign their positions. Mr. Webb, who was managing the road in my absence, took new men in their places when they quit work. His action has been sustained by the Executive Board of management of the road. The places of those men have now been filled and that's the end of it."

Mr. Gaffney then asked Mr. Depew to wait until the committee had discussed the matter, and said they would then return and make their propositions to him.

Mr. Depew replied, "There is no use in making false promises to you. There is nothing more to be done. I do not care to talk over back numbers. You have chosen to resign your places. Mr. Webb has filled them and I have nothing more to say."

THE STRIKERS BULLETIN.

Statements That Are Denied by the Central Road Officials.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 11.—The strikers issued a bulletin last night, which, among other things, contained information that their claims that the new hands employed by the Central road would leave when the pay car arrived had been verified. The men were paid off yesterday and the bulletin, continuing, says: "To-night three north-bound and three south-bound freight trains are laid up in East Albany yards, their crews having deserted them, and the yard there is completely blocked. In West Albany, and Karners yards the green hands are deserting in large numbers. We desire to say to those in need of money that we will be able to relieve their immediate wants in a few days."

Superintendent Bissell last night denied the statement contained in the bulletin that the news hands were deserting the company. Of course, he said, a few "tramps" and "wandering Jews" had obtained employment when the strike was first declared and they would probably leave the service, but they did not number more than twenty men. He said only ten men had told the foreman of the different gangs after they were paid off that they were going to leave the city.

Won't be a Miners' Strike.

ALTOONA, PA., Sept. 11.—At the adjourned conference of the miners and operators now in session here, the committee of seven from each side rendered their report this morning. By its provisions the scale presented by the miners, which the operators at first refused to accept, is adopted with but a few changes, and the miners are granted their demands. The conference sanctioned the report and the difficulty is at an end.

The Car Painters Elect Officers.

BOSTON, MASS., Sept. 11.—The Master Car and Locomotive Painters' Association of the United States and Canada opened their twenty-first annual convention here yesterday. The principal business was the election of officers, as follows:

President, Joseph Murphy, of the Louisville & Nashville railroad; First Vice President, E. L. Lelling, of the New York & New England railroad; Second Vice President, A. S. Coleman, of the Inter-Colonial railroad; Secretary and Treasurer, Robert McKeen, of the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio railroad. It is expected that the convention will continue three days.

Southampton Strikers Quiet.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 11.—The strikers here are more quiet to-day and no riotous demonstrations have been made. The police authorities have issued an order forbidding the holding of processions and the leaders of the strikers have promised to see that it is obeyed. The mail steamer La Plata will sail to-day for River Plata. A fresh crew has been engaged to take the places of the old hands who went out with the strikers.

The steamer Lahn, from New York, arrived here last evening and proceeded for Bremen.

To Have a Conference.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Sept. 11.—The representatives of the labor unions are holding a private conference to-day for the purpose of deciding upon a basis on which to approach the employers with a view to effecting a settlement of the questions at issue. In consequence of the strike there are now 7,000 men out of work in the New Castle district. The employers are confident of winning the fight, but the strikers show few signs of yielding.

Lumpy Jaw Meat Once More.

CHICAGO, ILL., Sept. 11.—The old agitation about the meat of "lumpy jaw" cattle being put upon the local market and sold for food is revived this morning. The *Daily News* prints an affidavit by a former employe of Hess Bros., the slaughtering firm employed by the State Live Stock Board to kill and put into the rendering tank all lumpy jaw cattle which reached the stock yards. The affiant declares that the employes constantly outwitted the health officers and succeeded in smuggling large quantities of the diseased meat out of the house; that this was done by order of the firm, and that the employes were paid extra for it. It seems that the diseased meat was sold to the poorer districts in this city.

Retired From Business.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., Sept. 11.—The Anchor Beef Packing Company, whose house was opened at the stock yards a year ago last spring, has permanently retired from business. The building was erected by the Stock Yards Company and turned over to the Anchor people. When the warm weather began the cooling room was found to be defective and the house was closed and turned over to the Stock Yard Company for repairs. The Stock Yard Company has failed to make the necessary repairs, and the packing company has, therefore, retired from the business.

AN INDIAN WAR BREWING.

Hostile Movements of Savages in Idaho. Fears of an Outbreak.

BOISE CITY, IDAHO, Sept. 11.—Mr. White, an old frontiersman and Indian fighter of the Meadows, the upper end of the Long Valley, near Salmon river, has sent a dispatch to Governor Shoup, informing him that the condition of affairs among the Indians of that place is alarming. It was the camping spot for the Nez Perce Indians before the Indian war of 1877. After the capture of the Nez Perces, under Chief Joseph, and the exit of the Indians for ten years they were permitted to return to the reservation at Lapwai, near Lewiston. Over two hundred Indians are now camped at Meadows, and a number of warriors are in war paint. The people are alarmed at the hostile movements of the Indians. Squaws tell the settlers to be careful. The greatest excitement prevails in Long Valley. Settlers are armed and ready to defend themselves against the attempts of the savages to murder their families and to burn and pillage their homes.

Governor Shoup dispatched Murray to hasten by forced march to reach Lieutenant Meadows as soon as possible, to act as a check on the Indians. Gov. Shoup has also dispatched an agent at Lewiston, giving a full account of the situation. The fears of the settlers, etc., urged him to take immediate steps to get the Indians back on the reservation. The Governor expresses himself with caution and says he hardly thinks affairs will come to open hostilities, but is taking every precaution to avoid trouble.

A PECULIAR LEGAL POINT.

Proceedings Taken to Save the Life of a Horse.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., Sept. 11.—Dr. F. J. Wilke, who is at the head of the Humane Society's work at Oshkosh, is in the city to secure legal advice upon a peculiar point. A few days ago Mr. Marshall Harris, a former President of the Humane Society, and a very wealthy citizen of Oshkosh, was gathered to his fathers. He was the owner for many years of a fine family horse that was a pet and is a good healthy animal, notwithstanding his age. In his will Mr. Harris says that inside of forty-eight hours after his death the horse is to be taken out and shot, this strange and apparently illegal stipulation being inserted in the document because he always feared that after his death the horse would not be treated well in his old age. Dr. Wilke has thus far prevented the strange and fanatical request from being carried out and proposes to see if the law cannot safe the animal's life.

SALVADOR'S GREAT DAY.

Stirring Scenes at the Opening of its Congress.

SAN SALVADOR, Sept. 11.—The city has taken a holiday appearance. National bunting floats from every residence and business house, and the streets are crowded with people who have come from every quarter of the republic to be present at the opening of Congress to-day.

Owing to the large crowds it has been found necessary to issue invitations to the opening ceremonies. Many soldiers who participated in the war and have been honorably discharged still remain here to see their late Commander-in-Chief, Don Carlos Ezeta. Nearly all the prominent generals are also here, and the day promises to be one of the most exciting periods in the history of the country.

One of the first acts of Congress will be the election of a President to fill the unexpired term caused by the death of Menendez. Ezeta is the most popular candidate, and his election is considered assured. Dr. Ayslo, who was Vice President under Menendez, and who set up a government on the borders of Honduras, is in Guatemala, but his best friends believe he stands no chance of being elected President by the Salvadoran Congress. The Salvadorans claim that he is a traitor and is ineligible to office. He is President Barillas' choice for President, and this has cut off all his chances of election, if he had any, as San Salvador's late war was waged against Guatemala solely to assert her political independence. Having gained this point she will be loath to part with it.

The appeals of the widow of Gen. Barrundia to the President of the United States, have been printed here, with the statement that she and her children were in a destitute condition. Provisional President Ezeta sent the unfortunate woman $3,000. Barrundia and his family have been Ezeta's friends for years.

They Didn't Get Much.

BUTTE, MONT., Sept. 11.—When the stage from Champion to Butte left the former place yesterday morning it had on board the driver, Andy Granger, Daniel Mooney and a lady whose name the driver did not know. When about sixteen miles from this city Granger was startled by the sudden appearance of a masked man at the road side, who demanded an instantaneous up-lifting of hands, backing the demand by leveled Winchesters. The lady was not disturbed, but he made the men climb down, and when on the ground they were ordered to take off their coats and vests and place them on the ground in front of the bandit. This they did, and then retreated out of reach. As soon as the robber was satisfied that he had all their valuables he ordered the men to take up their clothing and get out of there. Mr. Granger lost a valuable gold watch and $10, while Mr. Mooney lost only $7.

The Seal Fisheries.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Sept. 11.—A letter received here from a member of the crew of the sealing schooner Triumph, which arrived at one of the coast ports recently, says the bad luck complained of by the North American Commercial Company has been shared by the poachers. Seals were remarkably scarce. The schooner Mary Ellen, which was wrecked, was repaired and caught 200 seals. Triumph openly boasts of having done all her sealing in the Behring Sea, and she entered the sea July 18, and sealed until August 22. She saw revenue cutters several times, but nothing was said to her by the officers before leaving the Behring Sea. She sighted a sealing schooner, which reported the loss of six boats during a log. The schooner was probably C. G. White mentioned in yesterday's dispatches. The Triumph reports a total catch of 2,274 skins.

May be a Lynching.

WOOSTER, O., Sept. 11.—Intense indignation has been felt here since Monday morning, when it became generally known that Frank Mauk, a town tough, had brutally assaulted and outraged his cousin, Miss Myrtle Miller, a daughter of Perry Miller, and a very respectable girl. Miss Miller went to Mauk's home to visit her aunt, who was absent, when she was seized by Mauk and nearly choked to death. The brute eluded arrest until this evening, when he was caught and jailed. Mauk is a depraved loafer of the worst kind. The feeling against the fellow is high, and fears are felt that an attempt will be made to lynch him. His victim is in a precarious condition.

ANOTHER BIG CROWD

Enjoys some Really Fine Racing at the Fair.

THE BALLOON ASCENSION

And Parachute Jump an Entire Success—The Stock Cavalcade Fine. Exciting Speed Events—A Deplorable Accident.

The crowd at the State Fair yesterday when largest, had the appearance to regular frequenters of the annual fairs, of being as large as any on record on the fourth day, but the managers say it was not quite up to the record, though entirely satisfactory.

The grand stand was as densely packed during the races as it ever was—too densely for comfort. The space in front was also filled, while along the quarter stretch and clear around the course people lined the fence from ten to twenty deep. At the same time the halls and the orchard were well filled with people who did not care enough for the races to crowd in the throng and undergo the discomfort of the heat and the jostling. There was always a greater or less string of people taking in the stock show, and altogether the patronage was quite as large as the grounds will permit with even a fair degree of comfort.

People kept coming until the middle of the afternoon, by which time others were leaving to catch their trains. The ferries to the Island raked in the nickles by the bushel, and all the peanut and other stands were patronized in a way that made their owners smile.

Charley Goetze's soda water stand, outside the Main building, is a fixture, and he was kept busy yesterday. So was the force in Seamon & Son's cigar stand. It has got to be quite a fad to smoke Seamon's big nickel cigar—the size of a base ball bat. Guessing at the contents of the big chunk of Jaxon soap was a new amusement in the big hall, and the wheel of fortune was allowed to go down by the pool grounds. It is probably as innocent as the pools, but not as legal, and it was odd to see officers of the law gaze at it yesterday.

THE BIG CAVALCADE.

Nearly Half a Mile of the Choice Stock in Line.

The annual stock cavalcade was announced for one o'clock, and it came off promptly. It attracted a large enough crowd of spectators to fairly fill the grand stand and line the track. The Opera House band headed the procession, playing good music, as it has been all through the fair—indeed, as it always does—and a fine matched team of driving horses, decorated with the first premium red ribbon, pranced next. There were forty-three horses and colts in line, and over 100 head of the finest cattle ever seen anywhere. They represented all the rare and favorite breeds, and were much admired as they passed around the race course. They covered about four-fifths of the half-mile track. The line was not so long as it has sometimes been in past years, but this was because sheep and swine were ruled out, and not nearly all the class horses or cattle were shown.

The cavalcade, though not the imposing event it used to be, was one of the most interesting features of a day crowded full of unusually attractive events.

THE BALLOON ASCENSION.

Miss La Rue too sick to go up—A Very Good Jump.

The balloon ascension yesterday was a decided improvement on that of Wednesday, and considering the wet and heavy canvas and the bad air, it was better than could be expected. Miss La Rue, who fell in the river the day before, was very sore from her fall, and sick on accounting of her ducking, and Prof. Hawkins, under whose management the ascensions are given, refused to let her go up, although she was willing to try it. Arthur Davis, another aronaut with the party, made the ascent, and it was watched with intense interest. He rose over 400 feet, and floated slowly northeastward, performing on his trapeze at that dizzy height. The wind was not strong, but blew him toward the river. Just as he reached a point above the race course, he let the parachute go, and fell, narrowly escaping being impaled on the high fence east of the track. He escaped uninjured.

The balloon sailed slowly toward the suspension bridge. After being up perhaps five minutes, it turned bottom up, and the hot air escaping, it fell into the river near the bridge.

Long before the work of inflating the balloon began, every spot on the city shore that could accommodate a crowd was occupied. Along the river front in the Fifth and Sixth ward there were great assemblages, and even on the hill top the people gathered in considerable numbers. The balloon gave them a good free show.

SOME FINE FLYING.

The Three-Fourths Mile Dash opens a Very Good Day's Sport.

The track looked bad at first yesterday, but a little work put it in fairly good shape, and when the racing was half done it was all right.

The first race was a running, three-fourths-mile dash for a purse of $125. The entries were George Mahoy's "Ella Fisher," F. Newhart's "Hillman," L. P. Holliday's "Fitz Lee," W. H. Sharpneck's "Bob Fisher," and T. Lacalzie's "Story Teller." At the start "Story Teller" had the pole. "Fitz Lee" was second, "Hillman" third, "Ella Fisher" fourth and "Bob Fisher" fifth. "Ella Fisher" acted so badly in starting that after repeated scorings the judges were obliged to start without her.

The dash was a most exciting one and was won by Bob Fisher in 1:21, Story Teller second, Fitz Lee third, Hillman fourth and Ella Fisher distanced. Fisher barely made his score, his nose being just perceptible ahead of that of Story Teller.

THE 2:30 TROT.

A Very Fine Speed Contest with Six Starters in it.

In the 2:30 class trot for a purse of $400 Peter R., Kitty Bayard, Blackmont, Atwood, Renegade and Wabash started. In the pool selling Kitty Bayard sold for $10, Wabash for $1, Blackmont $5 and the field for $4. After an infinity of scoring the animals got off in the following order: Renegade, Blackworth, Wabash, Atwood, Peter R. and Kitty Bayard. The latter took the lead at the start and won the heat in 2:29 with such ease that her driver was compelled to hold her down in order to keep her from distancing the others. Atwood second, Peter R. third, Blackmont fourth, Wabash fifth and Renegade sixth. Those who had the right ticket in the Paris mutuals drew out $9 80.

On the second heat Bayard trotted to the front and stayed there till the second

[Continued on Fourth Page.]

BOYCOTTED.

Franklin County Fee Grabbers Get Even With the Ohio State Journal.

COLUMB