The Wheeling Daily Intelligencer.

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852. WHEELING, W. VA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1890. VOLUME XXXIX--NUMBER 33.

Home Market

ANOTHER PLEDGE IS FULFILLED.

Final Passage of the McKinley Tariff Bill by the United States Senate.

Will be a Law in a Few Days and a Republican Promise Will be Kept.

THE THREE REPUBLICAN BOLTERS

On Account of the Sugar Schedule---Speeches by Democratic Senators.

Rapid Dissolution of Congress—The West Virginia Delegation Leaving. Mr. Kenna the Only One Left and He is In Bad Health. Washington News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 30.—In the Senate to-day the House bill to promote the administration of justice in the army was reported and passed with a verbal amendment. A resolution continuing the pay of session committee clerks and clerks to Senators during the recess was agreed to.

Deficiency bill of $10,316 for compensation of members and delegates was reported and passed. (Motion to reconsider made by Mr. Morgan and entered.)

The *tariff bill* was taken up and Mr. Carlisle addressed the Senate.

He asserted that the bill as it now stood (excepting sugar and molasses) removed from the free and placed on the dutiable list more than it took from the dutiable list and placed on the free list. He also asserted that the bill would reduce the revenues and increase the taxation. Unless his calculations were at fault, the average rate of duty under this conference bill would be 60 per cent instead of 45¼ per cent under the existing law.

INACCURATE STATEMENTS.

Mr. Carlisle went on to give figures as to the increased taxation under the conference bill, stating it to be in the steel and iron schedule $10,000,000; in the woolen schedule $14,000,000; in the cotton schedule $2,000,000; in the flax and linen schedule $5,000,000; in tin plates $8,755,000, and on tin in pigs or bars $1,357,000. He said in order to compensate for this increase in taxation a tax of two cents a pound would be taken off tobacco, which would relieve no man, as consumers would not feel it. Every penny of the bounty on sugar would go to the manufacturer and not the grower.

The courts have invariably held that no State legislature could *authorize* a county or municipality to impose taxes for the purpose of encouraging manufactures or any other industrial pursuits. *If the State could not do it* (with unlimited powers of taxing) how, Mr. Carlisle asked, could the general government do it? On this point Mr. Carlisle quoted at *length from writers on jurisprudence* and from decisions of courts in several States to the effect that taxation for private purposes was not taxation but *plunder*.

MR. ALLISON'S SPEECH.

Mr. Allison criticised several of Mr. Carlisle's statements and denied their accuracy. He said, instead of reducing the revenue $2,000,000, it would reduce it from $40,000,000 to $45,000,000.

On the question of tin plate, he expressed the belief that within five years from this time the United States would produce substantially all the tin plate *consumed here* and that the consumers would have it at a less price than they had paid for the last ten years. He said Southern planters claimed the proposed sugar bounty would immensely stimulate the product.

The House bill to enable the Postmaster General to test at small towns and villages the practicability of the free delivery system, was passed.

Mr. Aldrich then took the floor to close the discussion. He explained the conference report, and denied the accuracy of many of Mr. Carlisle's estimates.

THE VOTE.

At the close of Mr. Aldrich's remarks the Senate proceeded to vote by yeas and nays, on the conference report. The first break in the party ranks was made when Mr. Paddock's name was called. He said that he was paired with Mr. Eustis, but as Mr. Eustis would have voted no, he would vote no. The next break came immediately after, when Mr. Pettigrew's name was called. He said that he was paired with Mr. Call, but as Mr. Call would have voted no he would vote no. The third and last break was when Mr. Plumb (after all other Senators had voted) stood up and his name having been called voted no. The final result was announced as yeas 33; nays 27, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Aldrich, Allen, Allison, Blair, Cameron, Casey, Chandler, Cullom, Dawes, Dixon, Edmunds, Evarts, Frye, Hale, Hawley, Hoar, Ingalls, Jones (Nevada), McMillan, Manderson, Mitchell, Moody, Pierce, Platt, Power, Sanders, Sawyer, Sherman, Spooner, Stewart, Stockbridge, Wilson (Iowa), Wolcott—33.

NAYS—Messrs. Barbour, Bates, Blackburn, Blodgett, Butler, Carlisle, Cockrell, Coke, Colquitt, Daniel, Gorman, Gray, Hampton, Harris, Hearst, Kenna, Morgan, Paddock, Pasco, Pettigrew, Plumb, Pugh, Ransom, Reagan, Voorhees, Walthall, Wilson, (Maryland)—27.

The following pairs were announced: Teller and Berry; Dolph and Brown; Farwell and Payne; Quay and Faulkner; Morrill and Vance; Davis and Gibson; Hiscock and Jones (Ark.); Higgins and McPherson; Squire and George; Turpie and Washburn; Vest and Stanford.

In addition to the above pairs, Mr. Call and Mr. Eustis were paired with Mr. Pettigrew and Mr. Paddock, who voted in the negative.

So the conference report was agreed to; and now the tariff bill needs only the signatures of the presiding officers of both houses and of the President of the United States. The concurrent resolution with the amendment offered to it to correct the enrollment of the tariff bill was agreed to.

The Senate then adjourned.

Representative McKinley to-night received the congratulations of many *friends* upon the passage of the bill which bears his name.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 30.—On motion of Mr. Russell, of Connecticut, a joint resolution was passed for printing 50,000 copies of the fifth annual report of the Commissioner of Labor.

On motion of Mr. Bingham, of Pennsylvania, the joint resolution was passed appropriating $10,000 to enable the Postmaster General to test at small towns and villages the system of free delivery.

The Speaker laid before the House the bill to define and regulate the jurisdiction of the United States Courts and it was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The request of the Senate for a conference on the bill to promote the administration of justice in the United States Army was granted.

The Senate bill was passed establishing a customs collection district in the States of North and South Dakota. Adjourned.

On motion of Mr. McKinley the House agreed to a concurrent resolution directing the Clerk of the House to number consecutively the paragraphs of the enrolled tariff bill.

Alleged Discrepancies.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—It is stated that discrepancies have been discovered between the tariff bill as it was enrolled and passed by the House and the conference report. Just what these are, or how important in substance cannot be learned, and it is a question as to whether it will be necessary for the House to recall the bill for correction or attempt to cure the defects by supplemental legislation.

It appears that the errors would not be substantial and related to the numbering of certain sections. The conference committee, in drawing up its report, neglected to make allowance for the action of the Senate in striking out the vinegar sections and carried the numbers forward. As trivial as were the errors they give much concern to the managers of the bill, and they are yet in doubt as to what course shall be pursued.

WEST VIRGINIA DELEGATION.

Atkinson the Last Man to Escape—Senator Kenna in Poor Health.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON D. C., Sept. 30.—The first *session of the Fifty-first Congress* is rapidly disappearing. There is probably less than a quorum of the House of Representatives in the city. To-*morrow* Senator Kenna will be the only member of the West Virginia delegation in the city. Alderson has not been here for weeks; Wilson left last Thursday; Smith escaped Saturday night; Faulkner left last Tuesday, and Atkinson takes his departure to-night. Mr. Kenna is not at all well, and will not probably take any active part in the coming campaign.

POSTMASTER WHEAT.

He Testifies in his own Behalf—Was not Paid for Lobbying.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 30—House Postmaster Wheat to-day made a statement before the committee investigating the affairs of his office. He reiterated *his former statements* to the effect that he thought he was doing a proper thing when he entered into the contract with Culbertson. His last conversation with ex-Postmaster Dalton led him to believe this was proper. Dalton said the contractor could afford to pay him $150 per month. In fact the general understanding he obtained was to the effect that this was an office perquisite.

Mr. Enloe asked the witness if he was engaged in lobbying in behalf of any measures before the House.

Mr. Wheat replied in effect that Mr. McGarrahan had asked him for his (Wheat's) aid in getting his claim through Congress. Witness replied to McGarrahan certainly he would be glad to aid him as he would anybody else. He spoke to a few members he knew about the claim to accommodate McGarrahan. He never saw McGarrahan before he got his office, and had never got a cent of money for speaking to the members. He never did expect to get anything except that McGarrahan said he would do as much for him.

HE MAY BE RECALLED.

President Harrison Thinks Mizner Made a Fatal Mistake.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 30.—There has been considerable talk in Congressional circles concerning the State Department's delay in transmitting documents bearing on the murder of General Burrundia, while aboard the steamship Acapulco.

Since his return Secretary Blaine has been so much occupied with other important affairs of state that he has not had time to consider the Burrundia affair, or to confer with the President concerning the conduct of Minister Mizner.

The Secretary is disposed to condone the precipitate action of Minister Mizner on account of his success in peacefully settling the controversies between Guatemala and Salvador.

The President, however, who has carefully examined all the documents relating to the matter, is disposed to the belief that Mizner committed a fatal mistake in writing the letter directing the surrender of Barrundia, especially as the minister had already negotiated a treaty between these two Governments, under the terms of which immunity was granted for all political offenses.

The members of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate are of opinion, under the circumstances, that the President should recall the Minister from his post and thus condemn his action. Similar views are held by the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

West Virginia Pensions.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 30.—West Virginia pensions were granted as follows: Original—Thomas Lowe, Moundsville; John E. Fleming, Fairmont; Joseph A. Myers, Coal Valley. Increase—*Fielding Parsons, Ravenswood*: Joseph H. Jacobs, Mineral Wells; Gideon Morrow, Red Mud; Joseph W. Duncan, Red House Shoals; Henry Myer, Moses Bottom; J. L. Thorn, Wynon; Jenkins Muller, Pine Grove; Isaac B. Riggs, Ellenboro. Mexican war—Catherine, widow of James Gerspacher, Wheeling.

Patent Granted.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 30.—A patent was granted to-day to Gallespie McDonald, of White Sulphur Springs, for a bedstead.

Protest Against the Lard Bill.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 30.—A well attended meeting of the Grocers and Importers' Exchange, of this city, was held to-day for the purpose of protesting against the passage of the Senate bill known as the Conger lard bill. Two sets of resolutions protesting against the bill, both nearly identical in their import, were presented to the meeting. One of the resolutions asked of Congress the passage of a general food bill, but after some debate it was rejected by the meeting and a resolution was passed protesting against the passage of the Conger lard bill, in which it said the restrictions placed in that bill on all products in the least degree resembling lard are equal to prohibition of their manufacture and sale.

Why Young Vanderbilt is Angry.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Sept. 30.—Wm. H. Vanderbilt, son of Cornelius Vanderbilt, and a Yale sophomore, is a very angry young man. A local paper announced, under the headline "Boodle, Not Brains," that the wealthy New Yorker had been dropped from his class because of low standing. Young Vanderbilt has secured a contradiction of the story from the Faculty, and threatens to sue the newspaper for libel.

WEST VIRGINIA RIVERS.

Hundreds of Thousands for Internal Improvements

GIVEN BY THE GOVERNMENT.

How the River and Harbor Bill Affects this State---Big Money for the Development of the State Granted by Congress.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The approval of the river and harbor bill by the President *has given the engineers* the means to actively continue the many improvements under their charge. For many of the important works very large amounts are available, and the engineering bureau is already at work mapping out the plans for the expenditure of this money. It may be of *interest, therefore*, to give some account of what is proposed by the engineers for this class of public works in West Virginia.

The most important project in the State is, of course, that under way on the Great Kanawha river, for which there is $300,000. There is still required to complete this great work $670,000. The means on hand will be, of course, used in lock and dam construction. The object of the improvement, as is known, *is to give constant navigable depth of at* least six feet throughout the whole length of the Kanawha to its mouth at the Ohio river. The development of *commerce on this river has been very* great since its improvement by the United States, the engineers say, although the project has been only partially *executed. While coal is of course* much the most important interest, the improvement will be of great benefit to the general freight and passenger business.

ELK RIVER.

Two thousand five hundred dollars have been made available for this river, which will be spent in clearing it of rock, logs, brush and other obstructions impeding the floating of logs down stream. There has been spent in the improvement of this river $21,000. The engineers say that there is a large quantity of timber on upper Elk waters that could successfully be put in market if the stream was improved so logs could be driven without impediment. All, or nearly all, of the timber put in the upper river is so long on the way that it is much damaged before it gets down, and a considerable per cent. of what has been put in in the past is now lying along the *river, decayed and worthless.*

GAULEY RIVER.

The improvement of Gauley river will be carried forward with $3,000. This will be expended in the removal of ledges of rock and loose rock and bowlders in order to secure the improvement of the river from the mouth to the "Roughs." To complete this work will entail an expenditure of $6,000 in addition to the funds on hand. The improvement *thus provided for*, however, only covers ten miles of the river, but the engineers say that a valuable improvement of the twenty-six mile reach called the "Roughs" *can be made for $65,000*, which would facilitate and cheapen the bringing to market of millions of feet of lumber of the most valuable and varied kinds.

CHEAT RIVER.

This river is peculiarly fortunate in the legislation for its improvement as the total amount necessary for its immediate needs ($13,000) was granted in the first appropriation made by Congress. *This will be sufficient to blast and remove* the rock, which now obstructs it, and will open up a supply of valuable timber which is eagerly wanted in the western market. *After these rock* obstructions are removed the channel will be sufficiently smooth to develop its capabilities, and the question of further *improvements by closing duplicate channels* and similar work can then be determined by the results of this preliminary work.

BUCKHANNON RIVER.

This river, the engineers say, is not what might be called a navigable water of the United States. The results that have been obtained from its partial improvement have been so great as to warrant its continuance as a business enter*prise for the development of the lumber* interests of this section of the country. But $1,000 is made available for its improvement, and this will be used in clearing the stream of log jams and bowlders to obtain a channel of thirty feet in width. It will take $20,000 to complete the project.

GUYANDOTTE RIVER.

All the money required to complete the preject for the improvement of this stream is available, or $2,000, and it will be spent in the removal of snags, rocks and other obstructions. This project looks to the formation of a clear channel over 122 miles of the river, with a minimum width of thirty feet and a least depth of eighteen inches.

LITTLE KANAWHA RIVER.

The total amount necessary to complete the lock and dam on this river, or $40,000, is available, but it is coupled with a legislative restriction that none of it shall be expended until the right to collect tolls on the river by any party whatsoever is relinquished. This sum, too, is sufficient to finish the project under which the engineers have been working, upon which over $170,000 has been expended, but the expanded commerce of the river, the engineers say, has more than justified the expenditure involved.

BIG SANDY RIVER.

Thirty-one thousand dollars is made available to complete the improvement of this river. This will be used in the completion of the dam and approaches at Louisa to form a pool for holding coal boats and barges. The carrying out of this project, however, by no means completes the full improvement of the river, as two more locks are required to provide slackwater navigation, which, if built, will cost over $120,000.

TUG FORK.

To improve this branch of the Big Sandy river, a first appropriation of $2,500 is available, and this will be expended in snagging and the removal of other obstructions which now impede the slight navigation carried on by the people of that section. An improvement by canalization to open up the coal fields in this part of the State would cost over $750,000.

Chief Arthur Trying to Settle It.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30.—Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, has arrived here to settle, if possible, the trouble between the Southern Pacific Company and its engineers.

A Printer Killed.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—E. J. Maghan was killed this morning at the tracks of the Eastern Illinois railroad in attempting to board a freight train. Maghan lives in Buffalo and is a printer.

DEMOCRATIC BOOMERANG.

The Intelligencer's Report of Pendleton's Wilsonburg Speech Correct.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., Sept. 30.—The report of Pendleton's Wilsonburg speech, published in yesterday's INTELLIGENCER, was based solely on statements of Democrats who heard it, the exact language of one of them being that "He gave Atkinson and all you Republicans h—l and said Atkinson did not dare run nor did the Republicans dare nomi*nate him." The effect of the* INTELLIGENCER'S report here, together with the slight put upon Pendleton by not properly receiving him, was such that *it became necessary to do something to* endeavor to counteract its influence and appease Pendleton; hence the denials in to-day's *Register*.

The Register reporter himself did not know where Pendleton was, as is proven by his item in Monday's issue, that "Pendleton made an effective speech, etc., in this city," when he did not speak here at all. That Pendleton made a speech of the style attributed to him was a matter of common report among Republicans here all day Sunday.

Pendleton at Lost Creek.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

LOST CREEK, W. VA., Sept. 30.—Pendleton spoke here last night to a moderate sized audience. He attacked the McKinley bill and its supporters vici*ously. His audience seemed mostly* drawn together out of curiosity and very little enthusiasm was exhibited. He was accompanied by John J. Davis *and Matt Cooper, both of whom made* short speeches. Pendleton left for Lewis county this morning.

SHIPPED TO THE INTERIOR.

Mr. Pendleton Fails to Get an Audience at Weston and Continues His Pilgrimage.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WESTON, W. VA., Sept. 30.—John O. Pendleton was advertised to speak here to-day. He arrived on the noon train. There were no friends or brass bands at the depot to meet him, and two was the number that congregated to hear him. *Those two men wore a sad look of dis*appointment, which was only equalled by the dejected look on the face of Johnny. One of the editors of the *Democrat finally came to his rescue and im*mediately secured a conveyance and started him for the "interior."

Accident on the Grafton & Greenbrier.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PHILIPPI, W. VA., Sept. 30.—Robert Collins, a passenger brakeman on the Grafton & Greenbrier, was run over by his train at O'Brien's bridge, about 11 miles above here, this evening, and was seriously, if not fatally, hurt. While climbing on the end of the train, which was backing for the purpose of coupling a car, he fell, the train passing over him, and, it is supposed, dragging him a considerable distance along the track. His arm was cut and broken and one leg was mangled and thrown out of joint, but it is thought not broken. He was taken to his home at Grafton on the same train, and was suffering greatly when the train stopped here. His arm will have to be removed and possibly the mangled leg.

Sale of the Shenandoah Valley Road.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

ROANOKE, VA., Sept. 30.—The Shenandoah Valley Railroad was sold to-day at public sale to the Norfolk & Western, which is now operating it under lease.

The price paid was $7,100,000, *in com*pliance with the decrees of the Circuit Court of Roanoke City, Washington county, Maryland, and Jefferson county, West Virginia.

Louis Fitzgerald, the chairman of the purchasing committee and general mortgage bond holder was the bidder.

A Surprise at Belmont.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

BELMONT, W. VA., Sept. 30.—St. *Mary's Oil Company, on the Ruttencut*ter farm, at a depth of 400 feet, was today surprised by striking a shallow well doing about 100 barrels. A lack of tank*ing caused French creek to resemble Oil* creek on a small scale, causing quite a stir among the operators. All eyes are now on French creek. The Simpson *well was shot to-day, and shows for 250* barrels.

It is Taking Shape.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, PA., Sept. 30.—A number of the prominent oil producers of the Washington field met to-night and *proceeded to carry out what had been* decided upon at a former meeting, namely, the formation of an independent pipe line company. Stock to the amount of $25,000 was taken in the enterprise. Every producer present pledged himself to give his oil to the new pipe line.

An Unlucky Brakeman.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PIEDMONT, W. VA., Sept. 30.—By the breaking of a coupling this evening Winfield Sterling, of Terra Alta, a Baltimore & Ohio brakeman, was thrown to the ground, breaking a leg and dislocating a wrist. He had just recovered from injuries received from a fall from his train.

The Methodist Conference.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WESTON, W. VA., Sept. 30.—About seventy-five members of the Methodist Conference arrived to-day. Their session begins Thursday.

Their Theme.

OIL CITY, PA., Sept. Sept 30.—Ex-Governor Pattison, ex-Lieutenant Governor Black, W. U. Hensel, Captain Barclay and others arrived on a special train at 3 o'clock this afternoon, by way of Warren and Tionesta, from Bradford, at each of which places stops were made. The party was met by a number of leading Democrats at the depot, where a large crowd had assembled and had been entertained with selections by the Sixteenth Regiment band. The visitors were escorted to the Arlington, where an informal reception was held. Fol*lowing the reception* the party was escorted to the Seneca street entrance of the Oil Exchange, where the entire party made brief addresses, in which the *theme was that this was not a National* but state election, and a vote for Delamater meant a vote for Quay and bossism.

A Serious Explosion.

SHAMOKIN, PA., Sept. 30.—An explosion of gas occurred at the Stirling colliery, *owned by the Philadelphia and* Reading Coal Company, at noon to-day. Edward Durkin, John Driscoll, Philip Shum, John O'Hara, Thomas Brennan *and three unknown men were very* seriously burned and ten others were severely injured by being blown about the chambers by the force of the explosion. It is thought all the *men* injured have been found. The mine is badly damaged and work will have to be suspended pending repairs.

Boiler Explosion.

REEDSVILLE, IND., Sept. 30.—A boiler exploded in the tile mill here yesterday, and one of the workmen, Charles Reed, was horribly mangled and his head blown from his body. Other employes, George Abbott and Elijah Shoomaker, were dangerously injured. Half of the boiler was found three-quarters of a mile away.

COL. POORMAN CHOSEN

By the Republicans of the "Over the River" District

AMID GREAT ENTHUSIASM.

A Man Who Will Go to Congress in Spite of the Democratic Gerrymander—Col. Davis Takes His Defeat Manfully.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CALDWELL, O., Sept. 30.—The Seventeenth district Republican convention, held here to-day, was largely attended, and nominated Col. C. L. Poorman, of Bellaire, on the first ballot.

Wilber Nichols, of Belmont, in accepting the temporary chairmanship, made an eloquent and ringing speech, amid great applause, especially when the names of Harrison, Reed, Blaine and McKinley were mentioned.

L. B. Martin, of Washington county, was temporary Secretary.

The afternoon session opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Bemer, and the temporary organization was made permanent, with the addition of W. W. Hanlon, of Belmont, and Dr. S. D. Griffith, of Monroe, as secretaries. The National platform of 1888 and the Ohio platform of 1890, and Harrison's administration were endorsed, and liberal pensions commended, and the hearty support of the candidates promised.

Belmont county presented the name of Colonel Poorman, Capel Weems of St. Clairsville, making the nomination magnificently. It was seconded nicely by Mr. Ward, of Bellaire.

Monroe county, through Captain James Wann, also seconded it.

Noble had no candidate. Sheriff Rose, of Washington, presented Col. Theo. F. Davis, of Marietta, who was seconded by Charles Leland, of Noble.

The first and only ballot was as follows: Belmont, Poorman fifty-four, Danford one; Monroe, Poorman, thirteen, Davis one, Danford two; Noble, Davis nineteen, Poorman three; Washington, Davis forty-six.

Belmont changed one vote cast for St. Clair Kelley to Poorman, making fifty-five. This gave Poorman seventy-three votes to sixty-six for Davis. Three votes cast by Noble for Poorman gave him the nomination, and his delegates and friends became wildly enthusiastic. Many Belmont delegates jumped on chairs and waved hats, canes and handkerchiefs and the announcement of the total vote caused great rejoicing.

Colonel Poorman and Davis were escorted to the hall arm in arm, and both made speeches, the defeated candidate promising his support and asking every delegate to do likewise.

The normal Democratic majority in this district is 500. Monroe county will not give the Democratic majority she formerly did. The decrease in the popu*lation of the county means a falling off* for them.

The Belmont and Monroe delegations arrived on a special train on the Bellaire, Zanesville & Cincinnati road, which was three hours behind time owing to a crippled engine. The Belmont delegates were given an enthusiastic reception at many stations along the road and the Barnesville City Band made lots of music for the "boys." This band created quite a sensation in Caldwell to-day and was pronounced the best band ever heard there. The members wore white coats and caps.

At the Alledonia depot there appeared a large coon on which was a placard marked "Poorman." This was captured by W. W. Hanlon, of Barnesville, and others, and brought to Caldwell. The coon belongs to Squire Caldwell.

The ladies of Caldwell voted the delegates the finest looking seen in Caldwell for years, and the visitors, in turn, paid the Caldwell girls equally hearty compliments.

Private Dalzell and other Caldwell Republicans looked after the comfort of the delegates and visitors and many private houses were thrown open. The Barnesville band was entertained by a private family and was in great luck.

Colonel Poorman and Colonel Davis were on the ground last night and worked hard.

Stroup Nominated.

LIMA, OHIO, Sept. 30.—*The Fifth Ohio* Republican Congressional Convention in session here to-day nominated Capt. L. K. Stroup, of Auglaise county, for *Congress by acclamation.*

Frank Got There.

CHICAGO, ILL., Sept. 30.—Congressman Frank Lawler was to-day unanimously nominated for Sheriff by the Democrats.

Hanlan Forfeits.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Sept. 30.—On August 16 last, Edward Hanlan, the oarsman, placed a forfeit of $250 in the New York *Clipper* office for a sculling race with Jacob Gaudaur, to take place on Crevecourt lake. Gaudaur covered the forfeit and left the choice of a date between September 23 and September 30, to Hanlan. The latter not appearing or even giving any reason for his absence, Gaudaur will now claim the forfeit.

Pittsburgh Races.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Sept. 30.—The fall meeting of the Pittsburgh Driving Park Association opened at Homewood Park to-day. The bright weather brought out a large crowd. Horicon won the 2:20 trot in three straight heats, breaking his record.

Summary: First race, 2:20 class, trotting, purse $700. Horicon first, Richmond second, Acolyte third. Time 2:19¼. Second race, 2:30 class, pacing, purse $400. Mack won. Others in following order; Ada, Daisy V, King Hiero, Delight, Doctor L, Tom D, Gray Wilkes. Best time 2:23¼.

Championship Games.

Buffalo 1; Boston 7.
Cincinnati 5; New York 2.
Chicago 6; Boston 4.
Chicago 8; Brooklyn 4.
Cleveland 3; Brooklyn 4.
Cleveland 7; New York 8.
Louisville 1; Baltimore 0.
Columbus 14; Athletic 2.
Toledo 6; Rochester 1.
Allegheny 10; Philadelphia 1.
Pittsburgh 5; Philadelphia 4.
St Louis-Syracuse game postponed.

A Terrible Tragedy.

LOWELL, MASS., Sept 30.—John Q. Nicholls this morning shot his sister, Mrs. Ida Cunningham, of Reading, Mass., fired at his nephew, Fred A. Nicholls, and at Walter Lyon, and then fired two shots into his own head. Mrs. Cunningham was shot in the hand and head behind the right ear, and there is little hope of her recovery. Her assailant will probably die. Financial matters caused the shooting.

A Fatal Accident.

CAMDEN, N. J., Sept. 30.—An express train on the Camden & Atlantic railroad struck a carriage this afternoon on the outskirts of the city, in which were seated Arthur H. Williams and wife. Mr. Williams, who was seventy-five years old, was instantly killed. Mrs. Williams was badly injured and her death is momentarily expected.

EXCEEDED THEIR AUTHORITY.

A Difference of Opinion Regarding the Duties of the World's Fair Commissioners.

CHICAGO, Sept 30.—"Have the National World's Fair Commissioners exceeded *their authority?*"

A dispatch from Washington says they have. The special committee appointed by the Government to come out and look up the affair of the commission says that the act of Congress appropriating $1,500,000 to the expenses of the exposition did *not intend the whole amount for pay*ment of the expenses of the commission. A good portion of it was intended for Government buildings, but at the rate the Commissioners are finding ways for spending money, there will be nothing left for the buildings. It is further claimed that the commission was not expected to have anything to do with the exhibits, or to take an active management of the affairs of the exposition. Mr. Bryan, of the local board, said that the idea expressed in the dispatch had been maintained by him from the start. He thought the commission's duty ceased with the part it was to play as host to the foreign exhibitors.

Secretary Butterworth was of a similar opinion, though he thought that in point of fact no conflict would occur. A clause in the question was ambiguous, but he believed that its meaning could easily be agreed upon.

"The law says what our powers are," said Commissioner Ryan, of North Dakota. "It does not make any difference what the ideas of the Congressmen were during the agitation concerning the location of the fair. The act gives us control of the fair management, and the ideas of the Congressional Committee can have no force so far as we are concerned."

"When Senator Chandler comes here with his committee to tell us what our duties are," said Commissioner Williams, "we'll tell him to go home and mind his own business."

A NATURAL GAS DECISION

Involving the Right of a City Council to Impair the Obligation of a Contract.

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 30.—Yesterday evening Judge Lemmon, in the common pleas court, rendered a natural gas decision of importance. The Northwestern Natural Gas Company, which *is controlled by the Standard Oil Com*pany, obtained a franchise to lay pipes to furnish natural gas to citizens in the fall of 1886 by ordinance of the city council, in which certain rates were fixed to be binding until January 1 last, and it was provided that future rates should be fixed by agreement between the city and the gas company. In March, 1887, the Ohio Legislature passed an act empowering city councils to fix the price of natural gas to consumers. On August 4, 1890, the city council, by ordinance, fixed the price at a rate the gas company refused to accept. The city solicitor then obtained a temporary injunction restraining the company from furnishing gas at any higher than the ordinance rates and applied for a mandatory injunction to compel them to furnish gas at ordinance rates.

The case was argued at length yesterday. Judge Lemmon decided against the city on the ground that the original ordinance of 1886 and its acceptance by the company was of the nature of a contract and the subsequent law could not impair the obligation of that contract under the federal constitution and that if rates are too high a court must pass upon the question and not the city council.

HOW HE DOES IT.

Alleged Expose of Paul Johnston's Mind Reading Feats.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—A morning paper publishes what purports to be an expose of the tricks by which Paul Alexander Johnston, of St. Paul, performs his alleged mind reading tests. The disbeliever in Johnston is Dr. Gatchell, *of this city*, editor of the *Medical Era*. Dr. Gatchell submitted to apparently the same conditions as did Johnston, and under the conditions went blind*folded up and down stairs and found* and wrote a designated word in a book. He then showed how it was done. Gloves were folded over the eyes and a *bandage tied tightly over them*. By lifting the eyebrows this bandage was worked upward upon the forehead. Then a heavy cloth hood was put over *his head, and by pulling a couple of* strings it was parted in front, leaving plenty of room to see through. Then the black veil, which hid the features, but which could be plainly seen through, was drawn over the whole and the preparations were complete for "mind reading" as Dr. Gatchell claims it is done by Johnston. The directions and distances to be traveled over, the page, book and the letters in the word chosen were traced in the air with the finger in front of the performer and the trick was performed in accordance with them. Dr. Gatchell says he does not know how Johnston performed the safe opening trick, but he is of the opinion that it is merely a trick.

For Decoying Miners.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—An investigation was made to-day by the Mayor's Marshal relative to the charges against S. F. Van Sloamski, who is charged with decoying miners arriving from Germany, under false pretenses, to Irwin, Pa., to take the place of the employes of the Westmoreland County Coal Company, who are on a strike. Several men testified how they were treated and the hardships they underwent at the mines.

President E. H. McCollough and Secretary Adams, of the company, said that all the promises made to the men had been fulfilled. The trouble was that the new men refused to work when they found a strike in progress, the newcomers being influenced by the strikers.

Rohan Brothers Assign.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 30.—The Rohan Brothers' Boiler Manufacturing Company has assigned for the benefit of their creditors, with assets in the shape of plant, notes and real estate valued at $175,000, and liabilities placed at $120,000. The immediate cause of the assign*ment was the protest of a draft amount*ing to $4,500 drawn by a Pittsburgh firm. The firm was one of the largest in the country, and recently surprised *manufacturers by taking a contract in* Jersey City against New York competitors. The firm had two or three big contracts, and had their money tied up in this way.

Sensational Breach of Promise Suit.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—A sensational breach of promise suit was begun in the court this afternoon by Miss May H. Wooster Mason, against Edward T. Groff, damages being placed at $50,000, for injured affections.

Mr. Groff, the defendant, is a member of the jewelry firm of Mayo, Groff & Co. He is said to be a millionaire. The courtship is said to have continued since the childhood of Miss Mason.

An Operator Arrested.

EASTON, PA., Sept. 30.—Frank Glosser, day operator at Lehighton, was arrested to-day on the charge of having caused *by his negligence the wreck on the Jer*sey Central railroad last night, by which three men lost their lives.

MINING ENGINEERS.

Interesting Papers Before the Association at New York.

MINING BY ELECTRIC POWER

Discussed at Length—Timely Caution by Experts—A Session Fruitful of Much Good---How the Subjects were Treated.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—The meeting of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, which is associated with the members of the International Congress of Iron and Steel Manufacturers now visiting the United States, was called to order at 10:30 this morning at Chickering Hall. Eckley P. Coxe, of Drifton, Pa., in the absence of ex-Mayor Hewitt, presided. Very few of the Englishmen were present this morning, the sparse audience being composed almost wholly of the members of the American Institute.

All the papers read before the American Institute of Mining Engineers were printed and distributed before they *are read in convention, and those who* remain away have consequently the same advantage of acquiring the information contained therein as those who *attend. The first paper discussed this* morning was entitled "Electric Power-Transmission in Mining Operations," by H. C. Spaulding, of Boston, Mass. *Printed copies of it were distributed* among the audience with several cuts illustrative of the use and power of electricity in mines.

Dr. R. W. Raymond, the secretary of the meeting, enlarged on the paper, and gave instances of how electric power is used in mining towns in the west.

Chairman Coxe said that in coal mining electricity should be introduced with the greatest care, because a coal mine was a dangerous plain in which to make experiments and if an accident occurred in a mine which could be traced to electricity, it would be but a short time until legislation would prohibit the use of that power in mines.

Mr. Spaulding, the author of the paper, explained the method of hoisting mines by electricity. The alternating current, he said, was the most economical for short distances.

Mr. J. H. Campbell's paper on "The Physical and Chemical Equations of the Open Hearth Process" was next put before the meeting. Mr. Campbell was not present, however, having been detained at his works at Steelton, Pa., but he extended a warm invitation to the members of the International Congress to visit him at that place. The meeting then adjourned till two o'clock this afternoon.

At the afternoon session, President Eckley B. Coxe stated that Mr. J. Poblig, of Cologne, Germany, who was to have read a paper entitled "Wire Rope Tramways," had only just landed and his paper would be printed and distributed. "Notes on Recent Improvements in German Steel Works and Rolling Mills" was the title of a paper read by Mr. R. M. Dunseldorf, Germany.

That portion of it relating to the introduction of soaking pits in steel works attracted considerable attention.

Mr. Durfee thought the labor organizations might have had something to do with the failure of the pits in this *country, as, if they had been a success*, it could have dispensed with a number of men.

The evening session was better attended *than any yet held. The first paper* read was on the New York Aqueduct, read by the engineer in charge of the work, A. F. Tealey. The reading was illustrated by *steroptician views*. The second paper was on the copper reservoirs of the United States, read by James Douglass, jr., of New York.

The last paper read, which was also illustrated, was by Eckley R. Coxe, of Drifton, Pa., on the "New Iron Breaker at Drifton," with remarks on the preparation of anthracite coal. At the close of Mr. Coxe's address several papers were read by title and distributed.

A DISASTROUS FIRE.

Firemen Buried in the Ruins and All Taken Out Alive.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—A disastrous fire broke out to-night in the building owned by Warren Springer, at No. 171 Canal street, and burned fiercely for hours.

The first floor of the building was occupied by G. Frankland & Co., dealers in picture frames and mouldings. The third and upper floors were occupied by the Neills Railroad Gate Company.

The entire building with its contents will be a total loss. The fire spread to the next building on the south, owned by Lohman & Sons, and occupied on the lower floors by Charles Emereck, the feather dealer. Emereck's loss will be heavy.

At 11:30 p. m. the south wall of the Springer building fell, burying Engine Company No. 17 beneath the ruins.

When the south wall of the building *fell a cry went up from the great crowd* of spectators as the solid column of masonry reeled for a moment and then dropped with a crash on the heads of a *dozen firemen*.

It was thought at first that all the unfortunate fire-fighters had met death, but, they were taken one by one from *the ruins alive. Several were injured.*

Youthful Incendiaries.

NAPA, CAL., Sept. 30.—James Flamont, the twenty-year-old *son of a well known* olive grower, was arrested last night, and the officers are looking for Lee Horrell, aged seventeen, on two charges of arson. During the past two years this town has suffered from numerous incendiary fires. The detectives discovered that Flamont and Horrell were the leaders of a party of boys and in each case performed all the work of setting fire to a building. They would saturate the straw with kerosene, place a lighted candle about an inch long on top, and then go home. Flamont has confessed to firing two buildings.

Forest Fires in South Dakota.

RAPID CITY, S. D., Sept. 30.—Forest fires are doing great damage in the southern hills, and the miners are fighting the fires with little success. The principal damage is between Rocheford and Hill City, the seat of the Harney tin mines. Great damage has been done to timber about the Etta tin mines.

THE PRISON CONFERENCE.

An Animated Discussion—Officers for the Ensuing Year.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 30.—At the National Prison Congress to-day Dr. Morris, of Baltimore, read an interesting paper upon the treatment of confir