WEST VIRGINIA TO THE FRONT.

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The Wheeling Daily Intelligencer.

EVERY MATERIAL RESOURCE

Of Every County in the Forthcoming State Development Edition of the Intelligencer.

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COLUMBUS TRAGEDY.

Bloody Battle Between Newspaper Men on the Street.

A BYSTANDER FALLS DEAD

From one of the Shots---Editors Osborne and Elliott Both Shot---Result of Sensational Journalism---The Arrests Made.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 23.—As the result of a bitter newspaper war between the *Sunday Capital* and *Sunday World*, a horrible tragedy occurred on the main thoroughfare shortly after 1 o'clock this afternoon. W. J. Elliott, proprietor of the *Sunday Capital*, met Al. Osborne, of the *World*, and immediately opened fire. The street was crowded with people viewing the Washington birthday parade.

The terrible affair was the outgrowth of a newspaper feud, which has been raging for several weeks between the publishers of the *Sunday World* and *Sunday Capitol*, of this city.

Col. W. J. Elliott, editor of the *Capitol*, shot and instantly killed Albert Osborne, City Editor of the *World*. W. L. Hughes, an old gentleman who was standing near by, was shot and killed with a stray bullet from Elliott's pistol.

Two weeks ago the *World* made charges against Elliott's family, insinuating that a female relative of Elliott was unchaste. Elliott retaliated on the following Sunday with a four column article charging F. W. Levering, the editor of the *World*, with being the joint proprietor of an assignation house, being associated with a woman named Lou Burton, in the disreputable enterprise. Levering is an assistant State Oil Inspector, and prominent in politics.

The charges against Levering also implicated Claude Meeker. Levering and his city editor, Mr. Osborne, retaliated yesterday with a sensational article charging Elliott with nearly all the crimes in the calendar. Elliott, with his brother Patrick, and Osborne met this afternoon on High street, near the American Hotel. Patrick Elliott opened fire upon Osborne, and Osborne returned the fire.

A RUNNING BATTLE.

A running battle ensued, in which W. J. Elliott joined, all three men emptying their revolvers as rapidly as possible. One of the shots from W. J. Elliott's gun grazed Osborne's arm, and he turned and fired at the former. The shot missed the mark and Osborne fled into Malcolm McDonald's hat store. As he did so, he turned and fired at W. J Elliott. The latter fired his weapon almost simultaneously, and the shot took effect on Osborne's chin.

It went clear through his mouth upward and backward through the brain and came out at the base of the skull. Elliott had followed Osborne into the store and as he fired the last shot grappled with him. In the scuffle which followed both of their guns were discharged and Osborne fell to the floor dead and Elliott disappeared in the crowd.

W. L. Hughes was standing on the pavement watching the formation of the parade. He was struck during the running battle and dropped upon the iron grating in front of Amon's restaurant and expired instantly.

Patrick Elliott was shot in the back and arm and has a frightful wound on the top of his head. Two other men known to have received bullet wounds. Several other persons are reported as slightly injured, but were hastily carried away.

EXCITEMENT CONTINUES.

The excitement incident to to-day's tragedy continues, and the situation looks threatening. Large crowds continue to hover about the scene of the tragedy. W. J. Elliott and his brother are held at the city prison, and owing to threats which have been openly made the police authorities have taken extra precautions to prevent any outbreak or mob violence. The prison doors have been securely fastened, and only officers having business in the prison are allowed to go back and forth.

W. J. Elliott was interviewed and among other things said: "At one o'clock this afternoon I drove to town from Arlington and I thought I would go up town and see the parade. I met my brotoer and we started south on High street. When opposite Parks' gun store I said to Pat that I had left a pistol in the store to get fixed about a week before and that I believed I would go in and get it. When the nigger gave me the pistol I put it into my pocket, not even looking to see whether the fellow had loaded it or not. We started on south. I did not expect to see Osborne, as he never comes up town for several days after he writes anybody up.

"When in front of Schrader's saloon, I turned and saw Osborne with a revolver pointed at me. I reached for my pistol, when I heard a bullet whiz by my head. I think he shot two or three times at me, and I fired back. Osborne started after Pat, and Pat ran out into the street through the crowd, Osborne firing at him and into the crowd."

A KLEPTOMANIAC

On the Chicago Letter Carrier Force Adjudged Insane.

CHICAGO, ILL., Feb. 26.—Chas. Dobly, an ex-professional pedestrian has been delivering mail for the Chicago postoffice. Recently he began carrying away everything that attracted his attention in the stores where he left mail. He was adjudged insane Saturday and will be sent to the asylum. In his room were found cologne, brandy, boxes of cigars and rolls of cloth. He walked in the days of O'Leary's prime, and accompanied that famous pedestrian to England.

Negro Lynched in Virginia.

PETERSBURG, VA., Feb. 23.—The negro, Scott Bishop, who a few days ago, assaulted and robbed Hugh Hancock near Blackstone, was lynched this morning. Hancock died on Friday and Bishop was arrested on Saturday night. Every effort was made by the authorities to prevent violence, but this morning about 4 o'clock he was taken from the officers and hanged to the limb of a tree about half a mile from Blackstone.

Knife Duel Over a Girl.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—A fierce duel with knives was fought yesterday in the village of Washington Heights. The principals were Henry Guth, a German butcher, 24 years old, and an unknown man. Guth is now locked up in the police station severely cut about the head and face. The unknown man is supposed to be fatally injured. The men quarreled over the hand of a village belle.

Strangled on the Street.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 23.—A little girl named Nettie Snyder came with her parents to witness the Washington birthday parade. Her father purchased a whistling balloon, which the little one threw down her throat, strangling to death on the street.

DR. ARMSTRONG'S FUNERAL.

His Daughter Arrives at Home, Having Given up Her Stage Career at His Request--Genuine Sorrow in Atlanta.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

ATLANTA, GA., Feb. 23.—Dr. James Glasgow Armstrong will be buried at West View cemetery here to-morrow afternoon, the funeral taking place from his old church St. Philip's. Ceur de Lion Commandery, Knights Templar, will assist. Dr. Armstrong was a member of the Richmond Commandery and an honorary member of this Commandery. News of Dr. Armstrong's death caused great sorrow in Atlanta. Through all his trials he had many warm, true friends who were ever loyal and now their grief is deep.

A very sad incident was the coming home to-night of Mrs. Miriam Armstrong Glenn, the doctor's only daughter. Some time ago, it will be remembered, Mrs. Glenn went upon the stage. Her father has for some time been anxious for her to be at home, and at his request she had given up her position and her ambitions and was on her way home. To-night she was to reach the city, and her father had looked forward to the time with great anticipation. The first intimation she had of the terrible sorrow awaiting her was obtained from the newspapers to-day.

SAMUEL GOLD DEAD.

A Useful Life Ended--Bright's Disease the Immediate Cause of Death.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MARTINSBURG, W. VA., Feb. 23.—Yesterday morning at his home near Bunker Hill, this county, Hon. Samuel Gold, one of the most prominent men of the eastern part of this State, died of Bright's disease, aged 58 years. After the war Mr. Gold figured conspicuously in local and State politics for a number of years, having served in the House of Delegates in the session of 1869 and in the Senate during the sessions of 1871 and 1873 While there was an active worker. He was defeated for the Legislature in 1878 by Hon. E. Boyd Faulkner. Mr. Gold was possessed of a kindly and philanthropic disposition, and became very popular with the poorer class. He leaves a wife and three children.

Arguments Closed.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, PA., Feb. 23.—The Teaters case is closed, and the jury was charged this afternoon. Colonel Arnett concluded his address in defense of Teaters this morning, and District Attorney Parker concluded the arguments. Teaters remains perfectly cool.

The jury went out early, but up till midnight no verdict had been rendered.

B. & O. Brakeman Killed.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MARTINSBURG, W. VA., Feb. 23.—Calvert Wolford, a brakeman on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, living in this city was killed in Cumberland, Md., this morning. A freight train ran over him, mangling his legs horribly.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

Fifteen Thousand Men in Line in Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 23.—To-day Washington's birthday was celebrated in great eclat by the Junior order of United American Mechanics. During the morning several organizations from the vicinity arrived. In the afternoon the organizations gave a street demonstration in which Councils from almost every part of the State participated. The number of men in line was estimated at 15,000. It was the largest procession seen here in years and occupied nearly three hours in passing a given point.

Washington's Birthday at Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 23.—Washington's birthday was generally observed here. The parade of the local military and fraternal organizations was the feature of the day. The Executive departments were closed and everywhere throughout the city business was generally suspended.

DROWNED IN THE FLOOD.

A House With Five Inmates Washed Into the Missouri River.

KANSAS CITY, MO., Feb. 23.—The heavy snow, which was followed by rain, has caused an overflow of the Missouri river and resulted in a casualty in which five lives were lost. Frederick Warner, a German fisherman, lived on the bank of the river with his wife and three children in a small house. On Saturday night the high water undermined the house and it was thrown into the river with the whole family. The cries of the people roused the neighbors, but they were too late. The bodies of Mrs. Warner and two of the children were recovered about a mile below, but Warner and the other child were not found.

The Flood at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, Feb. 23.—The outlook for the Ohio river flood grows worse to'day. In addition to the rise at Pittsburgh the weather map, as made up from this morning's report, shows that there is almost a certainty of additional rain in the Ohio valley within twenty-four hours. Here the river continues to rise about one inch an hour. At ten o'clock it stood fifty-five feet seven inches. It is still rising at Portsmouth.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 23.—The river at 8 o'clock was 56 feet 2½ inches. It may show half an inch more rise in the absence of rain.

An Arizona Flood.

YUMA, ARIZ., Feb. 23.—Loss of life is reported from floods in Gila valley, but no particulars have been received. The Southern Pacific track is washed out for 24 miles east of Yuma and is five feet under water. One hundred adobe houses have been washed down and 300 people are homeless.

A CURIOUS CEREMONY.

The Ashes of a Jolly Landlord to be Scattered from Liberty's Torch.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—To-morrow the Staten Island Schutzen Corps, unless the authorities interfere, will take an urn containing the ashes of Henry Meyer, late proprietor of the Puck Hotel at Port Richmond, to the top of the Statue of Liberty where portion of the ashes will be scattered to the winds. This will be done in accordance with the wishes of the deceased. As the ashes are scattered the final words of the conductor of the ceremony will be:

"Here goes the last of Puck Meyer—Happy days."

Meyer requested that these words be pronounced at the closing of the ceremony. The portion of the ashes which are not thrown from the Statue of Liberty will be delivered to Meyer's widow.

A Rock on the Track.

ALTOONA, PA., Feb. 23.—On the Bald Eagle Valley railroad, one half mile east of Milesburg, a stone in the switch threw the engine and two coaches off the track. The engineer jumped and escaped injury. Fireman Gazette, of Tyrone, was instantly killed. This is the third time passenger trains have been wrecked at this point.

ARE FOUND ALIVE.

Five of the Eighteen Miners Hemmed in by Water

NEARLY THREE WEEKS AGO

At Janesville, Discovered by the Rescuers---Their Horrible Condition. Found at Midnight After Many Days of Search.

HAZLETTON, PA., Feb. 23.—"Alive, alive" was the joyful tidings to-night at 11:30 from the ill-fated slope at Jeansville. After eighteen days, entombed in the darkness of the mine, five of the victims of the terrible mine disaster are found alive. Their names are John Tomaskusky, Joe Mastuskowich, John Berne, Bosco Frinko and an unknown Hungarian who was visiting John Berne. These, with the thirteen bodies already found, make the eighteen men missed the day of the accident. How they survived is a miracle. No traces of the unfortunate victims could be found until late to-night, when Superintendent McFarlane and Caleb Williams were making a search in a breast on the east gangway of the south pitch. They were startled and horrified to come across the bodies of the five unfortunates, and yet withal, fortunate men. They were lying in various positions all huddled together in their efforts to keep warm. Careful examination revealed the joyful fact that all were alive, weakened of course by the awful torture of hunger and thirst, but still alive.

They were so weak with one exception they could not be moved. John Tomaskuski's excellent strength left him in better shape than any of the rest, and he was able to be moved. Dr. Doolittle, of the village, was summoned and entered the mine. A large stock of blankets were at once secured and the men wrapped in them. Tomaskuski was just strong enough to raise his head and look around. He was carefully carried to the engine house at the bottom of the first lift and medical aid given him there. When spoken to he raised his eyes mournfully, a look of despair passed over his face and he muttered, "John much sick."

The rest of the men could not be moved, but were cared for just where found. The men will not be brought to the surface for several days. Careful nursing will be given them, and every effort put forth to save their lives so that their terrible tale may be heard.

MRS. YOUNG DEAD.

A Famous Woman Dies in Poverty in a New York Tenement House After a Lingering Illness—A Romantic Career.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Mrs. Frances Llewellyn Young, once a famous Southern belle and a member of an old Southern family, died yesterday, in abject poverty, in the tenement house, No. 72 Bank street. She had been an invalid for ten years, being confined to her bed with paralysis, and the disease finally caused heart failure.

Mrs. Young was the wife of Col. Wm. H. Young, who formerly owned the *American Sentinel*, a New York paper, and the *Spirit of The South*, a daily journal published in Louisville, Ky., in ante bellum days. She was a writer of ability, and was at the time a well known contributor to magazines throughout the South.

She was born in St. Augustine, Fla. Her relatives were wealthy planters in that vicinity, and she was educated abroad. In 1856 she married Colonel Young, and then began a series of travels and remarkable adventures. When the company was organized in this country to purchase the Mosquito Coast from Nicaragua, Mrs. Young, upon the advice of her husband, contributed $65,000, and with him went to that country with the people under H. L. Kinney. When the colony finally broke up Col. Young and Mrs. Young joined the celebrated filibusterer, Walker. They spent several years with him, and finally returned to the United States and settled in Louisville.

When the war broke out Col. Young organized a cavalry regiment under the name of "Young's Kentucky Cavalry," and furnished the money with which the horses and equipments of the regiment were purchased. This was done at the request of Secretary of War Simon Cameron. The regiment fought through several battles, and was finally reorganized as the Third Pennsylvania, and since that time numerous influential attempts have been made to have the money expended returned to Colonel Young. The matter is now under consideration by the Government.

Up to about two months ago Col. and Mrs. Young lived in Washington, but as the latter's condition seemed to be growing worse, Col. Young decided to bring her to this city for treatment. She could not travel on the cars, and, as related at the time, they made the trip to this city in a wagon, spending six days on the road. Wealthy relatives who live in this city have taken charge of the funeral, and the body will be sent back to Florida for burial.

CALLED HIM A LIAR.

A Rowdyish Scene in the Lower House of the Arkansas Legislature.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Feb. 23.—A tremendous uproar occurred in the lower branch of the Legislature to-day during the discussion of the resolution ordering the arrest of ex-Secretary Woodruff.

Hon. Daniel A. Jones, of Pulaski, took offense at Mr. Otey's statements, saying they were aimed at him, "but," he exclaimed, pointing his finger at Otey, "if the gentleman from Lee will make the statement direct that in this matter or any other my actions have been controlled by improper motives, I would not hesitate to say to him, as Douglass did to Argus: 'Lord Argus, thou hast lied.'"

Mr. Otey—"And I would say to a man who would make a charge of that kind against me, that he is a coward."

"Then I say to you, sir, that you are a liar," yelled Mr. Jones.

"And you are a coward," exclaimed Mr. Otey.

Several members sprang to their feet, and in their attempt to gain the floor the greatest confusion prevailed for several minutes, which the Speaker had difficulty in suppressing.

Demonstrates its Practicability.

SHEFFIELD, ALA., Feb. 23.—The first steamer to pass with a cargo through Muscel Shoals canal came down the Tennessee river yesterday from Chattanooga through to Sheffieled, loaded with 200 bales ot cotton for this city. The boat is the steamer R. J. Cole, a stern wheel craft of moderate tonnage, commanded by Capt. C. D. Samgel, an old Tennessee river man.

The occurrence is significant, as it demonstrates conclusively the thorough practicability of the Musel Shoals canal, the gift of the Government to Sheffield and Chattanooga.

WEST VIRGINIA'S POPULATION.

A Tabulated Statement of the Inhabitants by Races and Counties.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 23.—According to a table furnished by the Census Bureau, the population of West Virginia by races is as follows: The total number of white inhabitants is 729,262. There are 33,508 colored people in the State, and but eight Indians and sixteen Chinese. Berkeley, Brooke, Cabell, Hancock and Harrison each have one Chinese inhabitant, and Ohio county has seven and Wood four. There are seven Indians in Lewis county and one in Marshall.

The population of white and colored by counties is as follows.

	White.	Colored.
Barbour	12,135	567
Berkeley	16,990	1,711
Boone	6,713	172
Braxton	13,792	136
Brooke	6,540	119
Cabell	22,106	1,488
Calhoun	8,068	87
Clay	4,638	1
Doddridge	12,048	135
Fayette	17,425	3,116
Gilmer	9,085	61
Grant	6,378	421
Greenbrier	16,815	2,019
Hampshire	10,837	582
Hancock	6,393	20
Hardy	6,924	603
Harrison	21,076	842
Jackson	18,910	111
Jefferson	11,392	4,161
Kanawha	39,348	3,433
Lewis	15,640	248
Lincoln	11,026	226
Logan	10,413	688
McDowell	5,693	1,607
Marion	20,557	164
Marshall	20,493	241
Mason	22,164	799
Mercer	13,948	2,056
Mineral	11,592	494
Monongalia	15,440	563
Monroe	11,441	987
Morgan	6,479	274
Nicholas	9,283	21
Ohio	43,491	1,149
Pendleton	8,584	127
Pleasants	5,526	13
Pocahontas	6,442	327
Preston	20,227	128
Putnam	14,692	250
Raleigh	9,512	85
Randolph	11,273	268
Ritchie	16,583	38
Roane	15,274	30
Summers	11,981	1,134
Taylor	11,543	389
Tucker	6,275	184
Tyler	11,959	3
Upshur	12,438	276
Wayne	18,480	167
Webster	4,774	11
Wetzel	16,803	38
Wirt	9,989	22
Wood	27,693	913
Wyoming	6,178	69
Total	729,262	33,508

THE DIRECT TAX BILL.

Probability that it will Pass this Congress. West Virginia's Share of the Proceeds.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C, Feb. 23.—It begins to look as if the direct tax bill is going to have a day before the adjournment of this Congress. This measure passed the Senate during the early days of the last session and has been on the House calendar since last spring. The present intention of the leaders is to have the Committee on Rules bring in a special resolution setting a time for the consideration of the bill. It is probable that this will be done this week, and after adopting the resolution, which will afford little or no time for debate, a vote will be had on the bill and it will undoubtedly pass. Ohio's share of the amount to be divided among the States is nearly a million and a half of dollars, and West Virginia will get about a half million. Judge Taylor, of Ohio, who is chairman of the Judiciary Committee which reported the bill, said to-day that he was confident that the direct tax bill would pass before the end of the present week. If it does not there is little hope of its passing the next Congress.

IN THE HOUSE.

No Trouble About Approving the Journal.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 23.—In the House the Democrats this morning made no demand for the reading of the journal in full and it was approved without objection. Mr. Perkins, of Kansas, presided, and the House adopted the conference report on the bill amending the act providing for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians.

An amendment was adopted directing the accounting officers of the Treasury not to withhold the pay of any retired officer of the Army, retired prior to act of March, 1865, notwithstanding his acceptance of a diplomatic or consular position, this amendment having special reference to Gen. Sickles.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS

Get a Little Roast at the Hands of Senator Gorman.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 23.—In the Senate an amendment offered to the sundry civil bill permitting the Secretary of the Treasury to make temporary appointments of architects, skilled draughtsmen and civil engineers in the office of the Supervising Architect was the text of a discussion on the subject of civil service examinations. It came out in the discussion that the purpose of the amendment was to get rid of the requirement of civil service examination for such employes.

Mr. Gorman availed himself of the opportunity to criticise the Civil Service Commissioners for denouncing Senators, Representatives and Cabinet Officers as being hostile to the civil service law. The Commissioners, he said, had gone beyond the bounds of propriety when they attempted, in public meetings and in newspaper articles furnished by their clerks, to denounce Senators and members of Congress and Cabinet Ministers. It was simply an outrage and a piece of audacity. The trouble with the Commissioners grew out of their want of ability to enforce the law in a practical and fair way.

Mr. Allison explained that the architect of the treasury had told the committee that in his belief the plans for many of the public buildings might be made by architects outside of Washington and in that the committee generally agreed.

BRAZILIAN POSSIBILITIES.

American Coal Can Be Shipped to Brazil at a Profit--They Pay $40 a Ton.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Feb. 23.—Since the reciprocity treaty war arranged between the United States and Brazil there has been much speculation as to its value to this section.

Coal has been placed on the free list, and Brazil is one of the largest coal consuming countries. Rio Janeiro is the most important coaling station in South America. Brazil imports all her coal from England duty free.

Pittsburgh river operators are undecided whether they can ship coal from here to Brazil.

One operator said: "Several years ago I investigated the Brazilian market. I am convinced that a profitable trade could be built up with Brazil. I would not advise that the coal be sent from Pittsburgh, but one could buy it from the agents at New Orleans, load it in rented ships and send it to Brazil. At first it would not be necessary to have coal yards at Brazilian ports, for it would be sold to agents there who would unload the coal. When I was in Brazil coal was valued at $40 per ton, and $10 of this is duty. The price of coal then was so high that it was only used by steamships. I understand that is now much lower, for the duty has been taken off for English coal as well as American. The market is a promising one."

THAT "BRIBERY" CASE.

The Investigating Committee Recommends a Censure.

SPEAKER BENNETT COMPLIES

But the Whole Affair Seems to Have Made Friends for Mr. Howard. Important Business Transacted at Charleston.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Feb. 23.—It certainly cannot be said that the report of the Howard-Dyer Investigating Committee was satisfactory to Mr. Howard and his friends. At the same time it did not fully sustain the charges of bribery. It expressly stated that the committee reluctantly gave Mr. Howard the benefit of the doubt as to the legal construction of the word bribery and only provided for his discharge from custody upon payment by him of the costs of the investigation after a "severe" reprimand by the Speaker. The reprimand of Speaker Bennett was certainly a severe one—too severe some people think However, Mr. Howard seems to have as many friends as ever. There was undoubtedly an element of persecution in the case which was entirely uncalled for and could have no other result than to create sympathy for Mr. Howard. This, however, does not refer to the committee, to Mr. Dyer or to Mr. Howard's competitors in the book business. The affair was an unfortunate one viewed in whatever light, and now that it is over the least said about it one way or the other will probably be the better.

It is but justice to Mr. Howard to say that the committee report was tabled by the House, but was called up at his request and adopted. His friends think Speaker Bennett far exceeded his authority in his reprimand.

IN THE HOUSE.

Report of the Dyer-Howard Investigation Committee--Other Business.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Feb. 23.—In the House the special investigating committee on the bribery case reported as follows: Reviewing the evidence pretty thoroughly and considering the circumstances, we have fully considered all the facts and circumstances connected with the said transaction as disclosed by the record, as well as the elaborate arguments thereon by the learned counsel for the accused; but we cannot ascribe to the act of said Howard complained of an innocent motive; yet not desiring to deprive him of any legal presumption to which he may be entitled, we reluctantly give to him the benefit of the "legal doubt" as to the crime of bribery. His gift of said money may not come within the technical definition of bribery; but we believe and so find that he bestowed said money upon said Dyer with intent to influence the action of said Dyer upon the question aforesaid. We therefore recommend that said George A. Howard be placed at the bar of the House of Delegates, in the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms; that the said money be refunded to him; that he be severely reprimanded by the Speaker; and that he be then released from custody upon the payment by him of the costs of said investigation. We further find that the said E. B. Dyer is free from all blame or censure in the premises, and we cheerfully commend him for his honorable conduct throughout the whole transaction.

"Respectfully submitted,

W. M. WELCH, Chairman;
J. B. FINLEY,
ROBERT SIMPSON,
WARREN MILLER,
C. W. LYNCH."

The report was adopted, Howard appeared at the bar, was severely censured and reprimanded by the Speaker and retired to the office of the Sergeant-at-Arms.

Mr. Ferguson, of Kanawha, offered House joint resolution No. 27, providing for the extension of the present session beyond the forty-five day limit. Its consideration was made a special order for Wednesday at 11 o'clock.

Mr. Kiser offered a resolution providing for night sessions during the remainder of the term. It was laid over.

The second reading of Australian ballot law was completed and it was ordered to engrossment and third reading. The following House bills on third reading were passed: No. 21, to prevent creation of trusts; No. 9, regarding holding inquests on dead bodies, and changing number jurors from twelve to six; No. 22, to regulate the holding of caucuses, primary elections or other public meetings of qualified voters for political purposes; No. 61, amending the school law so as to provide that teachers shall be employed by a public meeting of trustees, of which meeting at least one member of the new board of trustees shall have had notice, that when by vote of the people and any school term is extended beyond four months, the result of the election shall remain in force for two years; that at the end of any month after November 1 if a teacher present an order to the Sheriff and the Sheriff has no funds he shall endorse on the order "Due and payable" and after ten days the holder thereof shall be entitled to interest thereon; No. 100, fixing the compensation of jurors before justices at $1 per day, and making provisions for juries in cases where the party demanding same is pecuniarily unable to pay the jury fee; No. 118, allowing railroads to extend lines beyond limits fixed in charter; No. 79, requiring railroads to keep notice posted up to whether passenger trains are on schedule time or not; and if late, how late; No. 140, requiring any one holding a State license to produce the same for investigation whenever required to do so by any citizen of this State; No. 6, providing for the incorporation and regulation of title and trust companies; No. 124, concerning alternate road law; No. 159, amending the charter of Wheeling and giving the Council authority to change the location of any street or alley; to transfer any interest the city may have on any existing street or alley in consideration of the opening of a new one or other valuable consideration; No. 16, with reference to the appropriation of land by railroad companies, provides that if a railroad is unable to agree with the owner of land for purchase thereof for its corporate purposes, it may have same condemned for such purposes, and that "any such corporation may take and hold under any grant or ordinance made by a municipal corporation any interest or right such municipal corporation may have in any street, alley or public ground, and may in exchange thereof, in whole or in part, dedicate or otherwise secure to public use another street, alley, or parcel of ground out of real estate owned by such railroad corporation, whether acquired by purchase or condemnation, or under agreement with such municipal corporation may condemn land for use as such new street, alley or public ground, in the same manner as it may condemn land for its own use," and No. 149, prohibiting corporations, firms, companies, or persons from paying laborers in anything other than money.

IN THE SENATE.

The Bank Inspection Bill Passed--Other Matters Acted Upon.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Feb. 23.—In the Senate Mr. Arbuckle's resolution, offered on Saturday, directing the Finance Committee to prepare an appropriation bill, was adopted.

A conference committee consisting of Messrs. Gilkeson, Morris (P. W.) and Arbuckle was appointed to consider Senator Davis' Reform School bill.

Senate bill No. 18, providing for the annual examination of all other than National banks, with the House amendments, was passed.

The report of the conference committee on House bill No. 26, tax on hawkers and peddlers, was agreed to, and the bill passed.

Senate bill No. 3, for the assessment of real estate, was passed.

Senate bill No. 129, concerning salaries of county officers, was passed.

THE RAILWAY BILL

Calls Forth Long Discussion in the Senate.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Feb. 23.—Mr. Arbuckle's bill providing for the regulation of railroad freight and passenger tariffs came up in the Senate on second reading this afternoon. Mr. Knott moved to indefinitely postpone, and Arbuckle made quite an earnest speech in favor of the bill and against postponement, and was followed by Mr. Gail, who said the bill if passed would kill the Grafton & Greenbrier railroad and would work an injustice on other roads, as it would affect lines operated within the State to a greater extent than railroads running through the State.

Mr. St. Clair opposed the postponement in quite a splendid speech, saying there was nothing in the bill that was not inter-State law, and what was good law for the country would be a good law for the State. His speech was quite lengthy, devoted chiefly to expressing his sympathy for the laborer, the farmer and the dear people in general, and was probably intended to make his calling and election sure in 1892.

General Watts replied, saying that he was the friend of railroads, of enterprise and progress and whenever a measure came up that was calculated to cripple progress and enterprise he was unalterably opposed to it. He had only read the bill hastily, but he believed it to be as unconstitutional as the Senate could make it if it worked a week to frame it in express violation of the constitution. It would paralyze industry and drive railroad capital out of the State. Colonel St. Clair had said that you never heard a man talk of driving railroad capital out of the State unless he had been hired by the railroads. He did not believe that was the case with a single gentleman on that floor. He thought West Virginia was getting along pretty well. In McDowell county land that told twenty years ago for fifteen cents an acre was now worth $75 per acre, with only one railroad in the county. It did not indicate that the railroads were working any particular hardships upon the people or that any special legislation was necessary to protect them from the railroads. He was the friend of railroads as well as the friend of the people. "Let the railroads alone for a few years, collect the taxes and enforce the law we now have on our statute books and the wonderful growth that has been talked of in the banquet hall and on this floor will continue until through competition between different lines charges will regulate themselves better than can be done by any legislation.

Mr. Arbuckle announced that he and others desired to be heard on the question and as General Watts had expressed a desire to have the bill providing for the extension of Charleston's corporate limits put upon its passage the extension bill passed and further discussion of the railroad bill was postponed until to-morrow.

WHITE AND WELCH

Have Another Tilt in the House--The Quarrel Made a Special Order for July.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Feb. 23.—Mr. Pugh, of Hancock, is the humorist of the House. He introduced a resolution this morning providing that members should be allowed to take their copies of the Code home with them, on the ground that they have been damaged to such an extent as to be unsalable, a number of them have been lost, more stolen and the remainder are liable to disappear at end of session, and that it is the duty of the body to promote morality and integrity among its members by the removal of temptation. The resolution was mainly interesting because it brought about another tilt between Mr. Welch, of Mineral, and Col. Robert White.

Colonel White said he was opposed to members of the Legislature voting themselves anything, either a code of West Virginia or a postage stamp. He was opposed to such a resolution on principle.

Mr. Welch once more got up and said he was sorry "the watch dog of the Treasury" had got started again.

Colonel White said he believed that was the third time Mr. Welch had called him "the watch dog of the Treasury," and he wanted to reiterate that he would rather be known as "the watch dog of the Treasury" than grab dog of the Treasury.

Mr. Hanen introduced a resolution that the quarrel between the gentleman from Ohio and the gentleman from Mineral be made a special order for noon on July 4 next—Marquis of Queensberry rules.

This settled it.

TO EXTEND THE SESSION.

Judge Ferguson Offers a Resolution to Extend for Fifteen Days--The Democratic Caucus.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Feb. 23.—Judge Ferguson to-day dispelled any doubts that may have existed as to his position in regard to extending the session. He introduced a resolution providing to extend for a period not exceeding fifteen days. All indications are that it will be adopted, in the House at least, and probably in the Senate, though all the members are anxious to go home. This was evidenced in the Senate to-day by the adoption of a resolution requiring its Finance Committee to report an appropriation bill at an early day.

A Democratic caucus was held to-night on the extension question and after some discussion it was decided to extend for a period not exceeding fifteen days.

Opera House Burned.

EVANSVILLE, IND., Feb 23.—Fire broke out in the People's Opera House at 6 o'clock this morning, from an electric light wire. The building was destroyed with its contents; also two other buildings adjoining.

An Iowa Town Burned Out.

DUBUQUE, IOWA, Feb. 23.—East Elk Port, a village of 400 inhabitants, in Clayton county, was swept by fire yesterday. Loss $20,000.

THE MINE DISASTER.

A Hundred and Twenty Lives Lost at Spring Hill.

RECOVERING THE BODIES

Of the Victims---How the Explosion Occurred Cannot be Explained. The Mine Was Apparently in a Safe Condition.

SPRING HILL MINES, N. S., Feb. 23.—At 12 p. m., 94 bodies had been recovered and the total number of dead was thought to be 117.

A largely attended public meeting was held last evening and arrangements for a public funeral Tuesday were completed.

Chief Inspector Gilpin arrived yesterday morning, and accompanied by M. Madden, went into the mine. Mr. Gilpin says so far as the evidence shows, the explosion occurred on either No. 6 or 7 balance, and that the force of the explosion in the balances was very great, breaking boxes and mutilating men and horses. Two small fires were smouldering in the debris but were extinguished without difficulty.

The explosion, Mr. Gilpin says, did very little damage to property in No. 2 slope, having extended but a short distance beyond the tunnel, and all the deaths in that slope were from suffocation.

Manager Swift was at the bottom of No. 1 slope about fifteen minutes before the explosion occurred, and intimated to one of the roademen that he was going into the place where the explosion occurred. He has not been seen since. It is probable that his body will be recovered when some of the debris is cleared out.

A boy named Beaton heard the explosion, and rushed off to the place where he knew his brother was at work and succeeded in carrying him out, badly wounded. His heroism is one of the chief topics of conversation. There were plenty of volunteers to search for the bodies. Men who came to the pit as spectators divested themselves of their coats and unhesitatingly went to the rescue of their fellow workmen. Many ghastly scenes were presented both above and under ground. Several of the bodies were so fearfully mutilated that they were placed in bags and brought to the surface.

The explosion is more disastrous to life than any in the history of coal mining in this continent. It is a singular coincidence that the loss of life equals that of both the Ford pit and Drummond colliery explosions; the number of lives lost at the Ford pit was 52 and at the Drummond 64, and the loss here is placed at 117. Of these 51 were married men who leave 157 children unprovided for.

The relief fund of the miners, which had a balance of $7,000 at the beginning of the year, if unable to meet the claim that will be made. The relief from this source at best can only be temporary. This is so keenly felt that a meeting of the Mayor, Town Council and clergymen was held in the company's office yesterday and it was decided to issue an appeal for aid to the public.

Seventy thousand dollars will be required to meet the demands and to alleviate the sufferings of the bereaved and distressed during the most pressing period of misery. The residents of Spring Hill have appointed a committee, consisting of the Mayor, Town Council and all the resident clergymen, to solicit and acknowledge subscriptions to the relief fund, and they confidently and earnestly ask for an immediate response from persons of all denominations, societies, trades, guilds and nationalities.

To-day there is mourning in the houses and it is evident that suffering will ensue unless the response to the appeal is hearty and prompt. Last night's meeting was held by workmen to arrange for the burial of the dead. The workmen are recovering from the bewilderment which the terrible blow caused. A number of men are watching for any indications of fire among the debris, but this is merely a precautionary measure as danger from this source is passed.

Fully 1000 strangers visited the scene of disaster and viewed the dead as they were laid out in the carpenter shop.

Senator George A. Drummond, of Montreal, is one of the directors of the Spring Hill mines. He showed an official report of the manager of the mine, which tells a remarkable story. It is dated February 16, and in it Underground Superintendent Swift says that much uneasiness had been caused among the miners by "Old Mrs. Coo," known in the neighborhood as the "Pictou Prophet," foretelling an explosion which was to take place in the Spring Hill mine.

In consequence of the old woman's story and the uneasiness of the men, a committee of the miners themselves was appointed by the company, and, with Manager Cowan at their head, they began an examination of the mines on February 16. The West mine was examined, and on Tuesday last the North mine was gone through, and the most complete examination made of all seams, drifts, and slopes and leadings. Everything was found in good shape, with absolutely no appearance of danger.

The fears of the miners caused by "Mother Coo" were dispelled by the perfect condition of the mines, except among a very few, who stoutly maintained that the old woman never prophesies wrong.

The work of recovering bodies has been carried on troughout the day most successfully. A revision of the list shows the number of dead 119. Of these 54 were married and 40 single men and 25 boys.

The scene of the explosion is about three quarters of a mile from the bottom of No. 1 slope. In all the bores in that district the men were killed. The bodies are being recovered quite rapidly.

A searching party is now underground and it is expected that all the bodies will be brought out to-day. There are several now in sight and these will be taken up immediately. Relatives are arriving, claiming their dead and taking them away.

There are now 165 orphans on the list. Subscriptions to