The Wheeling Daily Intelligencer.

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ENORMOUS DEAL.

Reported That the Reading Combine Has Gobbled Up

THE BALTIMORE & OHIO ROAD

With All Its Branches East, West, North and South.

A COLOSSAL RAILROAD SYSTEM

To Be Built Up By the Consummation of a Big Deal.

VERY IMPORTANT NEWS IF TRUE

But at Present It Reads Somewhat Fishy---New York & New England Road Also Gobbled---Jay Gould Said to Have Touched the Button and the Other Magnates Did the Rest---The arrangement Means a Great Continental Route---It Makes the Combine the Greatest Railroad System in the World with an Enormous Capital and Mileage---The Reading Officials Deny the Story.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Feb. 17.—The Reading Coal Combination is assuming more gigantic proportions than were ever dreamed of, and from the latest developments will have a very vital effect upon Pittsburgh coal affairs:

Private advices were received by a Pittsburgh banker this afternoon, which are regarded as thoroughly reliable, to the effect that the Reading Company has secured absolute control of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad and its numerous branches, and also the New York & New England Railroad Company. The terms of the agreement, leases, etc., were finally determined upon by the great financiers who have been negotiating the deal at a conference in Philadelphia last night, when all the necessary papers were signed by the contracting parties.

The acquisition of the Reading gives it the greatest system of railroads in the world, stretching from Boston to Chicago, with innumerable branches ramifying the New England, Middle, Southern and Western states, and it is the opinion of local financiers that the next announcement will be that it has a transcontinental line to the Pacific.

JAY GOULD'S HAND.

This latter feature is all the more probable, inasmuch as Jay Gould is said to be the secret spring which has put in motion this movement to solidify the great roads of the country. Mr. Gould, with his Missouri Pacific reaching down into the southwest, and his Union Pacific stretching to the coast, will be able to take care of the western end of the line.

The importance of the deal in this section will be very great, in view of the extensive terminal facilities of the Baltimore & Ohio here and at Wheeling, as well as those of the Pittsburgh & Western and subsidiary lines.

The acquisition of the New York & New England now explains the cause of Mr. Austin Corbin in resigning the presidency of Reading to take a similar position in the New England. This movement, it is said, clearly demonstrates that Mr. Corbin and Drexel, Morgan & Co., who have been managing the finances of Reading, had a full understanding of the situation more than a year ago, when Mr. McLeod was placed at the head of the big anthracite road.

BIG MONEY.

The capitalization of the combination before to-day's additions was estimated to be $500,000,000. The Baltimore & Ohio has $25,000,000 common stock and $15,000,000 preferred, beside its numerous bond issues. The New York & New England has $20,000,000 common stock and $2,000,000 preferred.

The total mileage of the Baltimore & Ohio is 1,950 miles, of which 1,305 miles are east of the Ohio, and 645 west of that river.

The B. & O. lines extend from Philadelphia in the east to Lexington, Va., on the south, to Chicago in the northwest and St. Louis in the west, with many collateral lines and feeders, extending through Maryland, Southern and West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, reaching all the lake ports and important points on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers.

The New York and New England owns 525 miles of main line and branches, controls the Norwich and New York steamer lines and has connection with the New York Central's system, thus making it an excellent distributor for the anthracite coal trade throughout the east states.

ALL DENY IT.

Officials of the Reading Say the Story of the Deal is Untrue.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Feb. 17.—President McLeod and other officials of the Reading railroad were questioned tonight concerning the reports that the Reading company had secured control of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and all were emphatic in denying that any deal had been effected or that negotiations looking to that end were in progress.

HENSEL DENIES

That He Had Information of the Reading Deal in Advance.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17.—The following dispatch has been received by the *Record*:

"HARRISBURG, PA., Feb. 17.

"My attention has just been called to a purported dispatch from Harrisburg, published in the *Record* of February 16, assuming to state that I had information some ten days ago of certain leases made by the Philadelphia & Reading railroad, and that after an examination of the matter I dropped it, satisfying myself that there was nothing to justify the state in taking action.

"I beg to say that statement thus made of information within my knowledge or of the determination reached by me is wholly unauthorized and utterly untrue. I never had any information or intimation of the arrangement between these railroads until it was conveyed to the public through the newspapers.

"I have neither come to any determination nor decided upon any course of action further than I have made known the same to the public, and any statement heretofore made or hereafter made is untrue.

(Signed.) "W. U. HENSEL,
Attorney General."

A special to the *Evening Telegraph* from Harrisburg says: After the conference at the executive mansion last night between Governor Pattison, Secretary Harrity and Attorney General Hensel, the last named left for Lancaster. Mr. Harrity left for Philadelphia this morning. It cannot be learned what was done, but it is understood that the Reading deal was up for discussion, and that the matter has been placed in the hands of the attorney general, not that he shall bring suit to prevent the consummation of the deal, but to propose resolutions for showing that the state cannot interfere in the matter.

THE SCHOOL CHILDREN

To Celebrate the Discovery of America Throughout the Country.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—At the annual meeting of the national education association, department of superintendents, which is being held in Brooklyn, a resolution was introduced by Dr. W. F. Harris, United States commissioner of education, with regard to a celebration of the anniversary of the discovery of America to be held in the public schools of the whole country on October 12, 1892. The resolution stated that department of superintendents endorsed such a scheme and asked teachers to do all in their power to make the celebration a success, and requested the newspapers to lend their co-operation; that the various state superintendents of education should form a general committee on the subject, and that an executive committee of five be appointed to arrange a fitting programme for the simultaneous school celebration. The resolution was adopted.

JESSE JAMES'S SLAYER

Killed in a Saloon Row at Creed, Colorado.

DENVER, COL., Feb. 17.—Robert Ford, who acquired widespread notoriety by killing Jesse James, the Missouri outlaw, in 1882, was shot and killed to-day in a saloon row at Creed, a new mining town some distance from here. For some time Ford had been drifting among the mining camps. He had been in many quarrels, but until the tragedy of to-day no serious results came from his fights.

Bob Denies It and He Ought to Know.

CREEDE, COLO., Feb. 17.—A rumor was in circulation to-day that Bob Ford, who became notorious by the slaying of Jesse James, had been shot and killed in a quarrel over a game of cards. There was not the slightest foundation for the report, as he has been living quietly here and has had no quarrels of any kind. Bob was seen in his customary place to-night dealing whisky over the bar of his exchange, and when asked about his alleged killing laughed, and said it was the veriest kind of a canard.

Elkins Club Delegates.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MARTINSBURG, W. VA., Feb. 17.—The following delegates were elected to the Parkersburg league meeting on the 23rd inst., to represent Elkins club No. 1, of this city: Delegates, U. S. G. Pitzer, president; G. W. Feidt, Hon. J. G. Kitchen, Dr. F. M. Ross, Charles Bateman. Alternates, Henry Fitz, Capt. John Henson, Prof. I. W. Wood, L. D. Gerhardt, L. C. Gerling. The membership is 185.

Ex-President Hayes Against the Nichol's Bill.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 17.—Ex-President R. B. Hayes was in attendance at the evening session of the senate with Gov. McKinley. When the committee on university and colleges met Mr. Hayes vigorously opposed the Nichol's bill. The senate chamber was crowded.

Field Indicted Again.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—The sixth indictment against Edward M. Field, of the defunct firm of Field, Lindley, Weichers & Company, was filed to-day by the grand jury. The indictment charges forgery in the second degree. The indictment is predicated on a bill of lading which Field is said to have forged and secured money on.

Field is charged on this bill of lading, together with another transaction which will be investigated by the grand jury, with securing some $75,000.

McDonald Oil Field.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 17.—The McGarr well, of Patterson & Jones, which was reported to be a gusher, is only doing forty barrels a day. The postoffice well, of Benson & Learn, at Willow Grove, came in to-day and is doing 400 barrels a day. Greenlee & Forst's Wade well No. 3 is in and doing 250 barrels a day. The production of the McDonald field is estimated at 30,000 barrels; stock in field, 61,000 barrels, and runs 33,330 barrels.

Refused a New Trial.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Feb. 17.—David Hastings, ex-market clerk of Allegheny, who was recently convicted of embezzlement, was refused a new trial to-day. He will probably be sentenced on Saturday. The arguments for a new trial in the Quay-*Post* libel case, and the Mayor Wyman extortion case will not be heard till next week.

Five Heroes Killed.

LILLE, Feb. 17.—Five men lost their lives here to-day in gallant attempt to rescue a person supposed to be within the walls of a burning building. They had been in the building only a few seconds when the walls fell with a terrific crash, and the five heroes were buried beneath a huge pile of burning debris and instantly killed.

Steamship News.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Feb. 17.—Arrived—Indiana, Liverpool.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Arrived—Spree, Bremen; Marsala, Hamburg.

GRADED INCOME TAX

To Provide Revenues When the Democrats Give Us Free Trade.

AN ENQUIRY BY THE COMMITTEE

Into the Matter---A Hearing Given to Congressman Wike in Behalf of His Resolution---His Argument----An Amusing Day in the House--A Representatives Tackles a Farmers' Alliance Buzz-saw---The Anti-Option Investigation---Other Washington News of Interest.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 17.—The committee on ways and means to-day devoted its attention to the principle of an income tax as a means of raising revenue in the event that the reduction of the tariff should ever bring the revenues of the country below the legitimate expenses of government. A few days ago Representative Wike, of Illinois, introduced a series of resolutions endorsing the income tax theory and recommending the legislation in that direction by the Fifty-second Congress. These resolutions were referred to the committee on ways and means and that committee to-day accorded Mr. Wike a hearing in advocacy of his resolutions.

In his argument Mr. Wike urged the committee to consider seriously and propose a plan to supplement any reduction of revenue that might follow a reduction of tariff duties to an extent that might threaten a depletion in the treasury.

Mr. Wike desired to impress the committee with the importance of not permitting the necessities of the treasury to abate in the least particular their efforts to reduce largely the tariff duties, and in order to remove the hindrance to that end he earnestly urged the adoption of the graduated income tax with exemptions to the extent of $5,000. To the suggestion of a member that the income tax was not an equal tax, Mr. Wike said the large exemption proposed by his resolutions was for the purpose of equalizing the burdens of taxation by making the gigantic fortunes and the excessive and unnatural accumulations of trusts, corporations and combinations of the country bear a portion of it.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

An Amusing Episode in the House—Love for the Red Man.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 17.—The house has fairly entered upon the consideration of the appropriations and the second bill of importance was today taken up—the Indian appropriations. As is usual in the discussion of this bill the Indian agents and their treatment of the nation's wards came in for a good deal of denunciation, and to have heard the manner in which the humanitarians of the house arraigned the American government for its treatment of the aboriginal red man would gladden the heart of European philanthropists. But humanity's sentiments soon gave way to practical politics, and then the house had a half hour's enjoyment over the lively passage between Representative Watson, the keen witted Farmer's Alliance member, of Georgia, and Representative Funston, the sturdy Republican debator of Kansas.

Mr. Peel, of Arkansas, made the opening speech and fully explained the provisions of the bill.

Mr. Stockdale, of Mississippi, criticised the appropriations for the Indian school at Carlisle, Pa., characterizing it as a hundred thousand dollar folly.

Mr. Watson, of Georgia, said that his heart was bleeding with a sense of distress for the people he represented, but his voice would never be raised against a fair, liberal and wise appropriation for the red men of the west. [Applause.] What his people wanted was not stinginess in the treatment of other people, but justice to themselves. He was frequently interrupted by Mr. Funston, of Kansas, (whom he dubbed Farmer Funston,) and the colloquy between the two gentleman was amusing, though carried on amid confusion which rendered their voices almost indistinguishable.

The confusion was great and it was in vain that the chairman reminded Mr. Funston that the gentleman from Georgia could not be interrupted without his consent. Mr. Funston was persistent in his queries and his persistency led to Mr. Watson inquiring "who is boss, the chairman or the gentleman from Kansas." Continuing Mr. Watson attacked the national banking laws and many of his statements were contradicted by Mr. Funston. One of Mr. Funston's queries was "Does the gentleman mean to say that the government loans money to national banks for the purpose of circulation?"

"There is no gentleman who has heard me that does not understand me," was Mr. Watson's terse response. [Applause.]

"If you show this house," continued Mr. Funston, "that the government has loaned one dollar to national banks for purposes of circulating I will resign my seat in favor of a Democrat." [Applause.]

"The inducement is very great," retorted Mr. Watson amid increased merriment and Democratic applause.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 17.—Immediately after the reading of the journal, Mr. Sherman, from the committee on foreign relations, reported back favorably the joint resolution introduced by Mr. Perkins, requesting the President to return to the republic of Mexico twenty-one battle flags now in the museum of the United States military academy, which were captured by the army of the United States during the late war with Mexico.

Mr. Cockrell expressed his hearty approval of the joint resolution and it was passed.

Mr. Palmer gave notice that he would address the senate to-morrow on his proposed constitutional amendment to have senators selected by the people.

Mr. Morrill, from the finance committee, reported a bill directing the secretary of the treasury to admit free of duty the wreckage from the ships Trenton and Vandalia, presented to the United States government by the King of Samoa, and to refund the sum of $7,128, being the amount of duties paid thereon to the collector at San Francisco, and it was passed.

The Idaho contested election case was then taken up and Mr. Gray addressed the senate in support of the views of the minority of the committee on elections, that Mr Claggett, not Mr. DuBois, is entitled to the seat.

Mr. Gray's argument was replied to, and the title of Mr. Dubois to the seat was defended by Mr. Chandler, a member of the committee on elections. Without disposing of the resolution the senate, at 8 p. m., adjourned until tomorrow.

THE ANTI-OPTION INQUIRY.

The Silver Question Bobs Up Before the Committee on Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 17.—The silver question was broached this morning again and this time it was in the hearing before the house committee on agriculture on the anti-option bill, which has been under discussion by the committee for the past two weeks. Mr. Charles A. Pillsbury, the Minneapolis miller, was on the stand. He had stated in the course of his remarks that that the world's surplus supply of wheat was steadily dwindling. He said if one man owned the wheat crop raised in this country this year, it would have been possible to get $1 50 a bushel for it from Europe just as easy as 90 cents, because Europe had to have it. Russia had none to export and India had shipped its surplus of previous years. Mr. Lewis then stated the statistical position that wheat has been growing better for five years past and that the price (except for a spurt this year) has been growing weaker.

Mr. Pillsbury—That is so.

Mr. Lewis—Doesn't the value of money have a great deal to do with it? Isn't money worth more than ever?

Mr. Pillsbury—I think as a whole the dollar will buy more goods now than ever.

Mr. Lewis—If we had $1,500,000,000 instead of $850,000,000 in circulation would not the farmers get more for their wheat?

Mr. Pillsbury—More nominal dollars, but perhaps they would not buy so much.

Mr. Lewis—It would give the farmers more debt paying capacity.

Mr. Pillsbury—Oh, yes.

Mr. Lewis quickly retorted "that is what is the trouble with them, is it not?" There was a general laugh in the committee in reply to a further question from Mr. Lewis, Mr. Pillsbury admitted that short selling alone would not account for decline in wheat, which was too great to be chargeable to one cause alone. In his address to the committee Mr. Pillsbury advocates the passage of an anti-options bill.

All persons agreed that the bucket shops should be wiped out. He believed a bill could be drawn which would prohibit illegitimate dealings without interfering with legitimate dealings. Brokers had said the "short selling" was necessary, but there was no short selling in the real estate nor in the dairy business which overshadowed all others.

Mr. White asked for a definition of legitimate and illegitimate sales.

Mr. Pillsbury thought contracts should be negotiable, and that sales of contracts were legitimate, provided the first maker actually had the wheat. Where a contract was made and the wheat not behind it, the sale was a mere gamble. The burden of proof, in his opinion, should be put upon the seller to show that he had the wheat he sold.

To Mr. Wilson he said that he thought all sales for future delivery led to depress prices, and should not be permitted unless the wheat was about ready for delivery.

Mr. Gifford, of Kankakee, Ill., said that in a surplus producing country no good effect could follow "short selling," for the "short" always wanted to lower prices. England being an important country, had passed years ago a law against the bulls, and America, being an exporting country, should pass a law to prevent a depression of prices that was contrary to the law of supply and demand.

A NEW TICKET.

Amos Cummings Gets a Boom for the Presidency

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 17.—It is not often that an American statesman of these days has a presidential boom thrust upon him, but such is the enviable experience of Congressman Amos J. Cummings, of New York.

During the session of the house today Congressman Bryan, of Nebraska, called Mr. Cummings to the rear of the hall and in the presence of a few admiring members presented to the New York Congressman on behalf of the Democrats of Fremont, Neb., a badge bearing the following inscription:

"For President—Amos J. Cummings, of New York.

For Vice President—J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska."

Mr. Bryan explained that this badge was worn by the Fremont Democrats at Lincoln last Monday at the installation of Governor Boyd, and that he had been directed by the Fremont Democrats to notify Mr. Cummings that he was their choice for the Presidency.

SOLID FOR CLEVELAND.

Ex-Gov. Campbell Thinks He Can Deliver Ohio to Cleveland.

HAMILTON, O., Feb. 17.—Ex-Governor Campbell will meet ex-President Cleveland at the Russell house in Detroit next Tuesday, and confer with him. The purpose of the conference on the part of ex-Governor Campbell is to assure the ex-President of a solid delegation for him in Ohio at the coming national Democratic convention. Ex-Governor Campbell, associated with certain other prominent Ohio Democrats, propose to try to make the Ohio delegation solid for Cleveland.

The Largest Woman Dead.

WINNIPEG, MAN., Feb. 17.—Mrs. Chippena, said to be the largest woman in the world, and who was to have been exhibited at the World's Fair, died yesterday at Dog Lake Indian reserve, 100 miles from Winnipeg. She was forty-six years old and six feet high and weighed 750 pounds. Recently she married an Indian weighing less than 100 pounds.

Seven Injured.

ALTOONA, PA., Feb. 17.—An accidental explosion of dynamite occurred on a new railroad extension near Carrollton this morning. Seven Hungarians were more or less injured, one is dead.

QUAY IS ARRAIGNED

By the Members of the Pennsylvania Republican Association,

WHO OPPOSE HIS RE-ELECTION

To the United States Senate And Give a List of Reasons Therefor---The First Gun Fired by the Organization Formed for the Express Purpose of Defeating Him---Alleged That He Has Prostituted His Position As Leader for His Own Selfish Purposes and Should be Retired.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Feb. 17.—The following address will be issued to-morrow by the executive committee of the Pennsylvania Republican Association, an organization which has been perfecting its plans for several months past, and the object of which is to prevent M. S. Quay's re-election to the United States senate and secure the choice of some able and loyal Republican as his successor.

The movement, it is said, is entirely separate and distinct from that which was ineffectually launched against Mr. Quay last fall, and proceeds from prominent business, professional and workingmen, who have uniformly supported the Republican party, but have taken no active part in politics. Substantially the address runs thus:

To the Republican Voters of Pennsylvania.

Believing that the best interests of the Republican party demand the retirement of M. S. Quay from the United States senate, at the expiration of his present term, and that he should be succeeded by a loyal Republican possessed of the qualities necessary to the proper fulfillment of the duties of that high and responsible position, we hereby appeal to you for your support in our effort to accomplish this result.

We will briefly outline our reasons for opposing his re-election to the United States senate.

We oppose him because he has forced unpopular nominations and platforms which have brought defeat to the party.

Because he has instigated, or countenanced the defeat of the party's candidates to achieve some personal end.

Because he has repeatedly induced delegates and legislators to misrepresent the wishes of the majority of their constituents.

Because he has aided in defeating legislation to secure a free ballot and a fair count in the south.

Because by reason of his frequent absence from the senate, and the diversion of his time to office-getting, he has failed to do the work which he should have done in behalf of the legislation of vital importance to the state of Pennsylvania, or to initiate and secure the enactment of a single important national measure during his five years service at Washington.

Because he has repeatedly opposed the nomination of the Hon. James G. Blaine for the Presidency, and recently has pretended to be ardently in favor of him in order that he might secure national delegates whom he could dispose of to his own advantage.

Because he has had primaries and conventions called long before there was any necessity for so doing, in order to forestall a growing public sentiment against him or his candidates.

Because he has insisted that no recognition should be accorded to any element of the party or to have any mistake of the party or to any of its leaders who were not willing to act with or be subservient to him.

Because the system which he has upheld has driven many able and honest men out of the Republican party, or has discouraged them from taking active part in the public life.

Because he has placed men in offices or positions, so hampered by pledges to him that they cannot faithfully perform their duties to the state, or to their party.

Because we believe the Republican voters have a right to choose their United States senators instead of their being selected by office-holders without regard to character, ability or fitness.

We issue this address by the authority of the Pennsylvania Republican Association, whose executive committee we are, which organization has its representatives in every Republican county of the state, and which was born of the necessity for concerted action to oppose the banded officialism which has been at the beck and call of Mr. Quay. It is the purpose of our organization to carry on the contest strictly within party lines and to secure the election of a majority of the Republican members of the next legislature who will unalterably oppose the re-election of M. S. Quay to the United States senate, and who will favor the choice of any honest Republican as his successor, which shall stamp him as a fitting representative of the great Keystone State in the upper house of Congress.

To every patriotic Republican of Pennsylvania who believes that the advancement of the principles of the Republican party is above and beyond all personal interests, and who is opposed to political bossism in every form, to all who wish to see our great commonwealth of Pennsylvania properly represented at Harrisburg and Washington, and in our national and state conventions to the best interests of the Republican voters; to all such, and especially to the young men of our party, in whose hands the future of the republic rests, we extend a cordial invitation to join us in this movement, and to notify us of their willingness to do so by communicating with the Pennsylvania Republican Association at its permanent headquarters, rooms 4, 5 and 6, No. 603 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

W. W. JUSTICE,
President.
HENRY S. PAUL,
GEORGE W. DILWORTH,
Vice Presidents.
JOHN SCOTT, JR.,
JOSEPH R. NEFF,
Secretaries.
J. BAYARD HENRY,
Treasurer.

Earthquakes at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Feb. 17.—Several slight earthquake shocks have been felt here during the afternoon and night. The movement is from east to west.

NEW ORLEANS BURNING.

A Terrible Fire Raging in the Crescent City—Two Million Dollars Lost and the Fire Still Burning.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 17.—At 11 o'clock to-night fire broke out in the dry goods store of A. Schartz & Sons, corner of Canal and Bourbon streets, and in half an hour the place was completely gutted and the walls fell in. The fire then spread, destroying in its path Phillip Werlein's music store, Runkle's dry goods store, John McCloskey's confectionery, Kuhn, gloves and fancy goods, Kroger, gloves and fancy goods, Nickle Plate shoe store.

The fire is still burning fiercely at an early hour this morning. The buildings and stocks already destroyed will approximate two million dollars.

LOUISIANA REPUBLICANS

Nominate a Candidate for Governor and Adopt a Platform.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Feb. 17.—At the Republican convention held here to-day John E. Braux, of Point Coupe, was nominated for governor.

The resolutions adopted reaffirm faith in the principles and policy of the Republican party and praise the McKinley bill; condemns the Democratic administration in suppressing honest elections; congratulates the people of the state on the overthrow of the Louisiana Lottery Company and credits the Republican party with the good work, and condemns the slaughter of the Italians at the parish prison.

THE TYPHUS FEVER SCARE.

Measures Taken to Stamp It Out of Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Feb. 17.—The state board of health has become alarmed over the introduction of typhus fever in the United States and propose to take energetic measures to stamp it out of Pennsylvania, if possible.

The bureau of health to-day received a communication from Dr. Banj Lee, secretary of the state board, enclosing a list of the Italians from the Massalia who were destined for Pittsburgh, and requesting that prompt notice be forwarded the board if any of the Italians are found. No new cases have been discovered here. Materia, the Italian taken down yesterday, is resting easy and will probably have a mild attack.

A TYPHUS PATIENT

Dies of the Disease—Great Danger of the Plague Spreading.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Feb. 17.—A *Dispatch* special from New Castle, Pa., where nine of the passengers of the typhus infected Massilia are suppposed to have located says: Gervone Mazetto, an Italian living at Carbon, nine miles from here, came to the city to-day and reported the death of his brother, whom it is believed had the dread disease.

Mazetto says his brother came over on the Massilia and when he reached Carbon was not well. He went to bed and two days later his body was covered with bright red spots. The victim grew steadily worse and died suddenly several days ago, Mazetto thought his brother had smallpox and buried him without the doctor seeing him. There is a colony of Italians at Carbon who work in the lime quarries. They are crowded together in small huts and the chances of an epidemic are threatening. Health Officer Satcher is investigating the case and great alarm prevails among the Italians.

REAL ESTATE CONGRESS.

A National Association Founded in Nashville.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Feb. 17.—The Real Estate congress assembled at 7:30 to-night, and a committee on resolutions was appointed.

A constitution was then adopted. The name chosen is the National Real Estate Association, with the following officers: President, secretary, treasurer and board of control of nine members and a vice president in each state in the union. Annual meetings are to be held in October each year. Adjourned until to-morrow.

Accused of Embezzlement.

CLARION, PA., Feb. 17.—D. Lawson, a prominent attorney, charged with embezzlement of $3,000 while county clerk, gave bail for a hearing to-day. His friends express their belief in his innocence. The charge is based on a published statement of the county auditor, showing the deficit. If this is accounted for the accusation will be withdrawn.

Shot at the Primaries.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Feb. 17.—At the Democratic primaries held at 7 o'clock to-night in Judge Tracy's office on Cortland street, this place, James Hannon, a life-long resident of the village, was shot and killed by Chief of Police George F. Hackett. The feud is said to have been smouldering under the usually quiet political surface of Tarrytown.

Boys Drowned.

REYNOLDSVILLE, PA., Feb. 17.—James Martin and Frank Farrell, aged about sixteen years, were drowned in Sandy Lake creek to-day. The boys were playing marbles on the ice, and a marble went spinning over the frozen surface. Martin and Farrell chased it and ran into an air hole. Their bodies have not been recovered.

To the question, Which is your favorite poem? there may be a great variety of answers; but when asked, Which is your favorite blood purifier? there can be only one reply—Ayer's Sarsaparilla, because it is the purest, safest, and most economical. D&W

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, much warmer, south winds fair weather, increasing cloudiness Thursday night, with light rain or snow Friday.

TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY,

as furnished by C. SCHNEPF, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.

7 a. m.	17	3 p. m.	40
9 a. m.	22	7 p. m.	38
12 m.	34	Weather—Fair.	