

HARRISON'S DAY

In West Virginia, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts.

CLEVELAND BOOM IN INDIANA.

Altogether, it looks more than ever like the old tickets.

FOURTH DISTRICT REPUBLICANS

Meet at Point Pleasant, This State, select Delegates to Minneapolis and Enthusiastically Endorse the President-Ringing Resolutions Adopted. In Pennsylvania Harrison Men Got There and a Quay Endorsement is Greatly Modified--The Patriotism of the Administration Warmly Commended All Around.

Fourth West Virginia District. DELEGATES TO MINNEAPOLIS. W. N. MILLER, of Wood County. D. E. ABBOTT, of Cabell County.

ALTERNATES. J. E. MCGLOTHLIN, of Jackson County. H. F. REED, of Mason County.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

POINT PLEASANT, W. VA., April 20.—Last night's and this morning's trains brought in the delegates from the upper end of the Fourth district to the convention to name two delegates and two alternates to the national Minneapolis gathering. Hon. John K. Thompson, of Putnam, president of the State League of Republican Clubs, arrived this morning. Editor A. B. White, C. T. Caldwell, W. N. Miller and the rest of the Wood delegation, came in on the early Ohio river train, as did also Editor McGlothlin, of the Ravenswood News, one of the Jackson county crowd. The morning was consumed mostly in county caucuses and electioneering by the candidates.

THE ORGANIZATION.

The convention met at the court house at noon, and was called to order by W. N. Miller, of Parkersburg, chairman of the Fourth district congressional committee. A temporary organization was effected by the selection of Hon. J. B. Menager, of Point Pleasant, as temporary chairman, and Gus A. Northcott, of Huntington, as secretary. The temporary organization was then made permanent.

It was decided that all Republicans present should participate in the deliberations of the gathering.

On the motion of Mr. Boss, of Pleasants county, the chairman appointed a committee on resolutions, and the other committees were dispensed with. The committee on resolutions appointed was composed of George W. Boss, of Point Pleasant; C. T. Caldwell, of Wood; John K. Thompson, of Putnam; George Poffenger, of Mason, and Warren Miller, of Jackson.

A recess was then taken until 1:30 o'clock to allow the committee to formulate resolutions, and incidentally to give the delegates opportunity to dine. On re-assembling Mr. Miller, of Jackson, read the report of the committee on resolutions, which was as follows:

THE RESOLUTIONS.

We, the Republicans of the Fourth congressional district of West Virginia, in convention assembled, do hereby heartily endorse the able, honest and courageous administration of President Benjamin Harrison [Cheers] and we believe that if he be nominated for a second term he will be triumphantly elected.

"We favor the continuance of the present industrial policy of the Republican party as contained in the McKinley law, which protects alike the American farmer, laborer, manufacturer and all the industries of the country.

"We further endorse the reciprocity provisions of the McKinley law as the handmaid and ally of protection, opening the markets of the world to the products of our farms and factories without any injury to our home industries.

"The Republican party now, as it ever has been, is the true friend of the soldier who stood by his country in the hour of its peril, and we therefore favor liberal pensions to the country's defenders. We condemn the present Democratic houses of representatives for its intense hostility to the soldiers and pensioners, as manifested by its refusal to consider the petitions of union soldiers, their widows and orphans.

"We favor the present financial policy of the Republican party of this nation and believe that the purchasing power of every dollar now in circulation or to be put into circulation shall be equal to that of every other dollar, whether it be of paper, silver or gold. We favor such proper national legislation as will restrict and prohibit pauper and other improper immigration."

Mr. Gibbons, of Mason, offered an amendment or addition to the above as follows:

"Resolved, that the magnificent campaign, the glorious triumph at the polls and the pure, strong and matchless administration of President Harrison challenges the admiration of the world and the pride of every American citizen, and demands consideration by his renomination in June and re-election in November."

Messrs. Thompson, of Putnam, and Caldwell, of Wood, opposed the amendment on the ground that the original resolutions drafted by the committee, were, as the latter said, fulsome enough. The amendment when put to a vote was lost and the original resolutions passed.

DELEGATES ELECTED.

The next business was the election of two delegates and two alternates to represent the Fourth at Minneapolis. C. T. Caldwell brought forward the name of Mr. W. N. Miller, of Parkersburg, and moved that he be elected by acclamation, which was done. Editor J. E. McGlothlin, of the Ravenswood News, was selected as alternate to Mr. Miller.

Mr. Pilehard, of Mason, in an eloquent speech nominated D. E. Abbott, of Huntington for delegate and he was also selected by acclamation.

Mr. Poffenger nominated as alternate to Mr. Abbott B. F. Reed, a colored man

of Point Pleasant, who went through with a rush.

SPEECH MAKING.

The business of the convention was now completed and speech making was in order.

Mr. Caldwell called on Editor Horner, of the Parkersburg Standard, as the only Democratic representative of the press present, to address the convention, but Horner made his escape.

The fortunate candidates, Miller and Abbott, were then called for, and each said a few words thanking the convention for the honor bestowed on them.

Dr. A. H. Barbee, of Point Pleasant, who was the candidate of the Republicans in this district in 1884, and very nearly defeated Eustace Gibson, of Huntington, was then solicited for a speech and made a few remarks in a humorous vein.

Charley Caldwell, the war-horse of Wood county, was here uproariously called for and made quite an extended and very eloquent speech, in which the sterling Republicanism of the speaker was pre-eminent. The convention then adjourned.

This gathering, it can be truthfully said, has been an enthusiastic and harmonious one and the unanimous sentiment of all is that the old Fourth, and the state as well, will, at the coming election, throw off the bonds of the Democracy, and break the solid south.

WHO THE DELEGATES ARE.

The selection of delegates and alternates is as good as could have been made. Mr. Miller, of Parkersburg, is well known all over the district as the chairman of the Fourth district congressional committee. He is a successful lawyer and is a Republican of the stalwart type. With Blaine out of the field he is a Harrison man.

D. E. Abbott, the other delegate, is a prominent young Huntington business man, being engaged there in the manufacture of picture frames and wholesale dealer in photographic materials. Mr. Abbott, though not known outside of his county as well as some, is as staunch and thorough a Republican as any, and a Harrison man.

J. E. McGlothlin, of Ravenswood, one of the alternates, is a well known newspaper man and prominent in the councils of the party. He considers Harrison the best man for President.

B. F. Reed, of Pt. Pleasant, is the second alternate. He is a colored man, well and favorably known in his county. He is for Harrison.

KEYSTONE REPUBLICANS

Select a Harrison Delegation Unanimously—A Quay Endorsement Greatly Modified—A Big Convention—Not Without Exciting Features.

HARRISBURG, PA., April 20.—The Republican state convention to nominate a candidate for supreme judge, two candidates for Congress at large, four electors at large, and eight delegates at large to the national convention, was called to order by State Chairman Watres at 12 o'clock.

The Harrisburg opera house was packed to suffocation.

Secretary Leach read the call for the convention and then called the roll. All of the 270 delegates responded to their names. James L. Miles, of Philadelphia, nominated Gen. James W. Latta also of that city for temporary chairman and he was unanimously chosen. On reaching the chair General Latta briefly addressed the convention. His speech was punctuated with frequent applause and at its conclusion the usual resolutions were adopted. General Latta's quick manner in putting questions found favor with the assemblage and each announcement by him of the result of a vote was greeted with good natured applause.

After the announcement of the committee on resolutions and permanent organization the committee at 1:30 took a recess till 1:30 p. m. The chairman of the committees are as follows: Resolutions, C. L. Magee; organization, David Martin. The committee on resolutions met in the senate chamber at the capitol immediately after the adjournment of the convention. The platform as prepared last night was presented for its consideration and was adopted without a dissenting vote. The convention reassembled at 1:45 p. m. Chairman David Martin, of the committee on permanent organization, reported recommending J. N. Martin, of Lancaster, for permanent chairman. The platform was then read as follows:

THE PLATFORM.

The platform extends hearty congratulations to the Republicans of Rhode Island and hails the late victory in that state as an omen of a more decisive victory throughout the country in November. We declare our unbounded confidence in President Benjamin Harrison as a leader without fear and without reproach. He has given to the country a wise and patriotic administration of the government, and in the achievement of victories of peace with Italy and Chile, we, as Republicans of Pennsylvania, have an especial right to pride in the eminent services of the distinguished secretary of state, that brilliant son of Pennsylvania and ideal of Republican leadership, James G. Blaine. We reaffirm as the cornerstones of Republican faith, the principle of protection to American labor upon which our national greatness is founded, and by which our prosperity must be maintained. We heartily commend the McKinley act as an exemplification of this principle and challenge intelligent criticism of its spirit and details. The platform declares in favor of liberal but well guarded appropriations for internal improvements, and especially commends the construction of a ship canal to unite the waters of Lake Erie and the Ohio.

We approve and commend the general policy of the last Republican Congress in dealing with the silver, but favor the purchase of American silver at its market value and its issue by the government of treasury notes in payment thereof.

Upon immigration the plank declares that the time has fully come for the passage of more stringent laws upon the subjects of immigration than those now in force.

Great applause greeted the mention of the names of President Harrison and Secretary Blaine. Mr. Phillips, of Schuylkill, offered following as an amendment to the platform:

REFUSAL TO ENDORSE QUAY.

"Resolved, That we congratulate our junior United States senator upon the

spontaneous and unbounding manifestations of approval of his course recently exhibited throughout the commonwealth, and as representatives of the state-at-large in this presidential year, recalling his magnificent services to the party in 1888, cannot refrain from adding our testimony of appreciation, and tendering our earnest felicitations to the Hon. M. S. Quay."

Tremendous cheering, mingled with hoots and hisses, followed the reading of the resolution. A dozen delegates were on their feet demanding recognition, but Mr. Magee, of Pittsburgh, being nearest the platform was the first to catch the chairman's eye. The audience was disinclined to listen to Mr. Magee, and continued to call for the amendment. Mr. Magee maintained his position, however, and was finally able to make himself heard. He said: "I want to know what that resolution has to do with the Republican platform in a presidential year. I cannot see—"

Mr. Magee was here interrupted by an uproar of confusion. Cries of "Quay," "Quay," "Magee," "Magee," went up from all sides accompanied by hissing, hooting and cheering. The matter was finally settled by Mr. Phillips withdrawing his amendment. The platform was then adopted as read, and the confusion was renewed when Mr. Phillips again offered his resolution. He was finally prevailed upon to withdraw it, the objection being its local character. A conference resulted in the offering by Mr. Phillips of the following:

"The earnest public and party services of Matthew Stanley Quay entitle him to the thanks and gratitude of the Republicans of Pennsylvania."

Mr. Magee—Mr. Chairman, to that resolution I can subscribe with all my heart and I move its unanimous adoption. It was adopted.

Four electors-at-large were then unanimously chosen as follows: B. F. Jones, Allegheny; William Wood, Philadelphia; J. Francis Dunlap, Lancaster; William H. Sayer, Delaware.

Mr. Magee read the list of delegates-at-large as agreed upon as follows: William L. Elkins, Philadelphia; Hamilton Disston, Philadelphia; William Flinn, Allegheny; Henry W. Oliver, Allegheny; S. A. Davenport, Erie; Lyman D. Gilbert, Dauphin; H. Clay McCormick, Lycoming; Gen. Frank Reeder, Northampton. They were elected unanimously.

The eight alternates are: William B. Ahern, Philadelphia; Samuel M. Clement, Philadelphia; Josia Dale, York; John Young, Wyoming; Joseph Bosler, Montgomery; A. C. Hawkins, McKean; Morgan B. Williams, Luzerne; Samuel George, Allegheny.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

District electors were named as follows: John L. Lawson, John Mundall, John Hunter, Alex. Crowe, jr., Charles B. Siner, Maxwell Claver, W. A. Grundy, Trail Green, James K. Mosser, J. F. Meist, Henry A. Knapp, W. A. Harvey, James Muir, John H. Sheibley, Coo Durland, Harry Stebbins, Lloyd T. Rohrbach, S. S. Shoch, J. Shallwiel, James B. Laux, Robert Pitcair, I. P. Lincoln, S. D. Bell, A. H. Tyley, C. F. Barclay, Jesse M. Dale.

The next order of business was the naming of candidates for the supreme judgeship nomination. George J. Lindsay, of Delaware, nominated Judge Thomas J. Clayton, of the same county. Judge John Dean, of Blair county, was placed in nomination by John H. Baldwin, of Chester county. The name of Judge Harry White, of Indiana county, was placed before the convention by B. S. Atkinson, of Westmoreland county. F. P. Ray, of Crawford, nominated Judge John J. Henderson, of his county. Senator Wm. Flinn, of Pittsburgh, nominated Judge John Ewing, of Allegheny county. Everett Warren, of Scranton, nominated Judge Robert W. Archbold, of Lackawanna. Judge Will Sadler, of Cumberland, was nominated by E. E. Walls, of Carlisle; ex-Congressman Bruma, of Schuylkill, seconded the nomination.

THE TUG OF WAR.

The nominations were then closed and the convention proceeded to a ballot.

After the first ballot, Clayton's name was withdrawn.

Upon the announcement of the result of the seventh ballot, showing 114 votes for Henderson, Mr. Magee shouted out an indignant protest. He questioned the correctness and said the secretary was cheating for Henderson. He objected to a person not a member of the convention (meaning Secretary Leach) naming the candidate for judge. He moved that tellers be appointed in the interests of each candidate. Mr. Magee's motion was put to the convention, and although the vote appeared to be largely in its favor, Chairman Martin declared it lost. Mr. Magee shook his finger warningly at the chairman and shouted that such work would not do. Shouts for "fair play" resounded from all over the building and the chair withdrew his decision and again put the question to the convention. This time there was no doubt the majority favored the motion, and tellers were selected and given place on the stage. Secretary Leach refused to longer keep the tally sheet and his place was taken by State Senator Thomas of Philadelphia.

The clerks agreed in their tally on the eighth ballot, which resulted: Henderson 120, Dean 100, Ewing 23, Archibald 19, White 16, Sadler 1, total 270.

Intense excitement existed during the taking of the ninth ballot. At the conclusion of the ballot several delegates changed their votes, mostly going to Dean, for the reason that the solid Ewing front of Allegheny had been broken in favor of Judge Dean under the lead of Magee. The Philadelphians, who, since the fifth ballot, had voted solidly for Judge Henderson, protested against the recording of any changes. Magee, feeling that Dean would be the nominee, jumped into the aisle and waved his arm above his head which was the signal for a great outburst of enthusiasm on the part of his followers and admirers. Secretary Leach, who had, during the two last ballots, been actively at work among the delegates trying to secure votes for Henderson, had made his way back to the stage and was assisting the numerous tellers in their efforts to agree on the vote. Finally the voice of Magee was heard above the noise shouting:

"Take Leach away from the tellers; he's not a member of the convention." Cries of "put Leach out," "throw him out," and yells of all sorts put an end to business for the time being.

A CRITICAL TIME.

Magee stood in the aisle with blazing eyes repeating his demand that Leach

be kept away from the tally list. The chairman put an end to the bad feeling by announcing that the tellers were unable to agree in their count, and it would, therefore, be necessary to take the ballot over again.

The ninth and last ballot resulted: Dean 135, Henderson 127, Ewing 7, Sadler 1. Dean lacking just one of the number necessary to elect, Mr. Dean, who had nominated Judge Henderson, withdrew the name of that gentleman and moved that the nomination of Judge Dean be made unanimous. This was done with a hurrah, and one of the most exciting contests for a judicial nomination ever witnessed in a Republican convention was brought to a close. It was now 7:30 o'clock and the convention took a recess for supper before proceeding to the nomination of two candidates for congressmen-at-large. When the delegates re-assembled at 9:15, George A. Caster, of Philadelphia; Alex. McDowell and Gen. Wm. Lilly were named as nominees for congressmen at large. Maj. McDowell and Gen. Lilly were nominated and the convention adjourned.

BAY STATE REPUBLICANS.

A Harmonious Convention—President Harrison Warmly Endorsed.

BOSTON, April 20.—The Republican state convention for the election of four delegates-at-large and four alternates to the national convention at Minneapolis, June 21, was held in Tremont Temple to-day. The convention was called to order at 1:15 o'clock and W. C. Lovring was appointed permanent chairman.

Immediately following the delivery of the chairman's speech the regular committees were appointed.

The committee on resolutions reported the following platform which was unanimously adopted:

The Republicans of Massachusetts stand opposed to the free coinage of silver, and we denounce the measure supported in the present congress by vast majority of the representatives of the Democratic party. The substitution of free trade for a protective tariff would be fraught with disaster. Whatever amendments of our tariff laws may be from time to time demanded by our changing financial need should be made by the friends and not the enemies of protection, and should be made with a view to the developments of our great national resources and upon the general principle that the less labor involved in the production of any article the less should be the protection which it receives.

We commend the system of commercial treaties which seeks the expansion of our foreign trade. The reform of civil service should yet more generally apply to the holders of non-political offices, to whom a secure tenure should be an incentive to attention to their duty.

It favors the enactment of a national bankruptcy law, of laws for the rebuilding of our merchant marine and the strengthening of our navy, and while welcoming the industrious emigrant, it demands that the criminal and those likely to become a public charge should be excluded from our shores.

It declares for liberal pensions to deserving veterans of the war for the union.

We heartily endorse the patriotic administration of President Harrison. His administration has earned, and we believe will receive, the approbation of the country.

At one o'clock the convention proceeded to ballot for delegates. It was decided when a vote had been cast a recess would be taken till 2:30 p. m.

At 3:05 the committee on ballots entered and reported the following delegates elected: W. Murray Crane, of Dalton; William W. Crapo, New Bedford; William Cogswell, Salem, and J. Q. A. Brackett, of Arlington.

INDIANA DEMOCRATS

Will Be for Cleveland and Will Only Support Gray When the Ex-President Isn't "In It."

INDIANAPOLIS, April 20.—The Indiana delegation to the Democratic national convention will vote for Grover Cleveland for President of the United States.

This is the program agreed upon to-day at a largely attended meeting of prominent supporters of ex-President Cleveland, ex-governor Gray, and all that the friends of the latter request is that the delegation be recommended to vote for Isaac P. Gray when it becomes manifest that Grover Cleveland is not to be the choice of the national convention. This incidental endorsement of Gray as Indiana's favorite son, if the nomination of the great Democratic leader shall be no longer considered possible, as is conceded by the party leaders to-night to be a very proper recognition of the claims of the ex-governor, and there is a general desire that he shall be cordially and earnestly supported by the delegation if the above contingency ever arises.

The Cleveland sentiment has been growing in Indiana, and to-night the enthusiasm for the ex-President is so strong among the assembled delegates from the state that the only menace to a compromise agreement comes from the radical Cleveland men, who think they have the strength to endorse Cleveland unqualifiedly and totally ignore Gray at to-morrow's convention and are disposed to make an effort to do so.

Still among the enthusiastic Cleveland men are many warm admirers of ex-governor Gray, and even the most uncompromising supporters of the ex-President have nothing to say against Gray except on the ground of availability and they have therefore cheerfully expressed a willingness to support him should the fight at Chicago become one of "favorite sons."

BYNUM RENOMINATED.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., April 20.—The Democrats of the Seventh Indiana congressional district, renominated Congressman Bynum to-day by acclamation.

A Little Girl's Experience in a Lighthouse.

Mr. and Mrs. Loren Trescott are keepers of the government lighthouse at Sand Beach, Mich., and are blessed with a daughter, four years old. Last April she was taken down with measles, followed with a dreadful cough and turning into a fever. Doctors at home and at Detroit treated her, but in vain, she grew worse rapidly, until she was a mere "handful of bones." Then she tried Dr. King's New Discovery, and after the use of two and a half bottles was completely cured. They say Dr. King's New Discovery is worth its weight in gold, yet you may get a trial bottle free at Logan Drug Co.'s drug store.

TELLER THREATENS

To Leave the Republican Party if it Opposes Free Coinage.

HE GIVES WARNING IN THE SENATE.

Which is Fair in Him, But the Republican Party will go on Advocating Honest Money Just the Same, Despite the Big Talk of Silver Mine Owners, Who Have Fish to Fry. The Colorado Senator Tries to Explain His Vote on the Force Bill. The Raun Investigation—Other Washington News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20.—After the usual morning business in the senate Mr. Sherman notified the senate that further examination of the Chinese immigration question had convinced the committee on foreign relations that the existing Chinese exclusion legislation would not expire till 1894, and that there was therefore no pressure for immediate action on the question. Thereupon the silver resolution offered by Mr. Morgan was taken up and Mr. Teller proceeded to address the senate upon it.

Mr. Teller said:—We are told now that a question which affected the welfare and prosperity of the whole country was not of so much importance and consideration as was the question of having a certain man of one political party or of the other elected as chief executive for the next four years. That annoyance had been felt in the senate, and it had been felt in other places. The revolt against the Republican party in 1890 was not against tariff legislation but against currency legislation.

It had been represented that the President stood like a wall against the wishes of the house and senate on the silver question, and that while the people might get wild, and while the senate (supposed to be the most conservative body in the world) might lose its judgment, the President, with greater patriotism, with greater intelligence, with greater devotion to the interests of the country, stood as the safeguard for Wall street and its money bags.

My attention has been called recently to some public utterances in reference to which I desire to make a statement. There came from the house of representatives of the last Congress a bill which has been commonly dubbed the force bill. It was an election law. I was a member of the majority of the committee to which it was referred. Without my vote that bill could not have gone to the senate. I consented that it might be reported; but I reserved to myself the right to move any amendment to it, and to propose any modification to it, declaring as it then stood it would not receive my vote.

I want to say here now that my attitude on that bill had no relation, no connection, directly, remotely or otherwise, with the question of silver. There is not a member who stood with me on the silver question who will not bear me out when I say that the statement that we contracted with senators on the other side of the chamber for their support to the free coinage bill on the ground that we would vote against the force bill is absolutely untrue and without the slightest foundation.

Mr. Teller asserted that if there was an attempt made at the Minneapolis convention to place the party in antagonism to silver the four silver-producing states would not hereafter be able to act in co-operation with the eastern Republicans in the senate or any other body. He was, he said, in favor of an international conference, but he would never have one until an executive was elected who really favored it.

After an executive session, the senate adjourned.

HOW IT WAS DONE.

An Instance Which Illustrates that all Senators are not Honorable.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20.—The Post says this incident occurred on the very day the vote was taken in secret session which disposed Executive Clerk Young on the charge of betraying private proceedings:

A certain Western senator left the executive session, and in the lobby outside gave to a correspondent the proceedings which occurred inside the closed doors with reference to a nomination in which he was interested. When he had concluded the relation of the details, he said: "Now, if there is nothing more, I must go in and vote against Young."

"What," exclaimed the correspondent, and the exclamation was echoed by another correspondent who was in the group, "you certainly do not intend to declare Young guilty of betraying secrets after what you have just done?" "Well," said the senator, "the case is just this: Young is nothing to me, and the committee on foreign relations want his head. I am going to stand by the committee, for they can do me favors during the year I am in the senate," and the senator re-entered the chamber and actually voted to depose Mr. Young."

NAUGHTY CLERK FORD

Explains About That Insult to Mrs. Wright—He Describes His Playful Habits.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20.—William T. Ford was again examined by the Raun committee to-day. He made a statement in relation to the testimony of Mrs. Caddie L. Wright, who charged him in effect with making improper proposals to her and persecuting her because she rejected his advances.

He testified that when he said to Mrs. Wright on the street that "we will walk a lonesome walk together," he meant that it would be lonesome because the block on which they were then starting to walk was not a general thoroughfare and contained no residences. He disclaimed in the most emphatic manner that he ever had an evil thought in relation to Mrs. Wright, or had offered by word or action any insult to her or to any other woman.

Witness told of a number of incidents that occurred in the office, the recital of which caused no little amusement. One of these incidents witness described as his approach in a playful manner to

female clerks, making a motion as if to embrace them. He would, however, merely throw both arms over their heads and then draw his arms together. (The witness illustrated how he did it.) One of these clerks was a grandmother.

ANOTHER HORROR

In a Mine Near Pottsville—Eight Lives Lost and Two Impaired Men.

POTTSVILLE, PA., April 20.—Another horror was added late to-day to the many hundreds of mine accidents that have occurred in the mining regions, by the flooding of part of the workings of the Lytle Coal Company's colliery seven miles from Minersville. By this accident it is given out that eight men have lost their lives while the existence of that of two others are in jeopardy.

Six of these are Italians and two others Americans. The Italians were engaged in driving a gang way one hundred and seventy feet in front of the main slope which is down 150 yards. Two others named John Zerbe, of Lewellyn, and James Dolbin, of Forestville, experienced misadventure, were engaged at timbering. These are the ones drowned. Besides these two others named John Buggin and Wm. Bell, who were inside at the time and first tried to rescue their companions, and then seeing this was futile endeavored to release the mules, about ten in number, were caught by the water and fled to a high part of the gangway where they were imprisoned in what is called the saddle of the vein. They are alive and can be heard tapping on the coal. On hearing this, rescuing parties were at once put at work, cutting a passage way to the intervening barrier to rescue them from a higher level. There are supposed to be fifteen feet of solid coal between the rescuing party and the men. It is expected to reach them between midnight and morning.

The water that caused the calamity broke in from an old working, notwithstanding the operators had taken every precaution to prevent such an accident. It is hard to account for the breaking of this water at this hour, as the colliery officials and District Mine Inspector Gay have been exercising every precaution to prevent it.

LOUISIANA ELECTION.

Foster, the Anti-Lottery Democrat Candidate, has a Big Majority.

NEW ORLEANS, April 20.—The indications now are that Foster's majority for governor will reach 30,000. A large negro vote was given to Foster in many of the parishes. Fitzpatrick's majority for mayor is now estimated at 5,000. On the McEnery state and city ticket voted in this city there were eight names of candidates on the Foster ticket, besides these there were three other tickets in the field.

West Democratic.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., April 20.—At the first election of the new city of Niagara Falls yesterday Geo. W. Wright, Democrat, was elected mayor over Benjamin Flieger, Republican, by 530. Probably seven out of eight aldermen were Democratic.

Millions to the Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20.—The pension payments so far this month amount to \$10,500,000, and the refund of direct tax to over \$1,000,000, and the consequence is that the treasury balance has fallen to \$9,800,000.

Assistant Treasurer Selected.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20.—The President has selected John R. Tanner, of Illinois, for appointment as assistant treasurer at Chicago.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

At Petaluma, Cal., Daniel Shaw is dying, his affianced bride, Miss Annie Hinkson, is very ill, as are her mother, Mrs. Hinkson, Miss Allie Hinkson, an adopted daughter and an aunt, Mrs. Carter. All are suffering from strychnine poison administered by some unknown person. Realizing his critical condition, Mr. Shaw wished to be married before he died, and the ceremony was performed this afternoon.

The mutilated body found in the lake Tuesday morning at Chicago was identified as that of Mrs. Clara Marshall, of South Chicago. One of her children, Emma Marshall, identified the remains. She had been slightly demented since a son-in-law struck her on the head with a club about three months ago.

The New York legislature by a party vote has white-washed Judge Maynard, of the supreme court, whose conduct in connection with the steal of the state by Hill was denounced by nearly every reputable lawyer in New York, regardless of party, as dishonorable.

Three more shocks of earthquakes were experienced at Winters, California. The damage is now estimated at \$100,000. Every house in town is injured. Shocks were also felt again at Dixon and Elmira.

A terrible storm at Vienna caused the loss of six lives and considerable property yesterday.

The production in the McDonald oil field yesterday was 24,500 barrels.

A blinding blizzard is reported at Lykefield, Minnesota.

Steamship News.

BOSTON, April 20.—Arrived—Scandinavian, Glasgow.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20.—Arrived—Switzerland, Antwerp.

New York, April 20.—Arrived—Wiesland, Antwerp; Helvetia and Lydian Monarch, London; Majestic and Nevada, Liverpool.

Strength and Health.

If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If "La Grippe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts directly on liver, stomach and kidneys, gently aiding those organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with sick headache, you