



A BLOODY RIOT

Is in Progress in the Montgomery Coal Region.

TROOPS ORDERED TO THE SCENE

By Governor MacCorkle in Response to a Telegram.

ONE KILLED AND ELEVEN WOUNDED

And the Men Still Fighting at Latest Accounts.

FOUR HUNDRED ARMED STRIKERS

March to the Eagle Mine to Compel the Men to Quit Work and Are Met by a Volley from the Rifles of the Eagle Miners—The Result of a Mass Meeting of Excited Strikers—Companies C, G and K of the Second Regiment, West Virginia National Guards Immediately Sent to Eagle. The Situation Serious at a Late Hour.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Feb. 28.—The quiet of the Montgomery coal region lately seems to have been a slumbering volcano. Gov. MacCorkle received a telegram from Wyant Mines about 7 p. m., stating that three men had been killed in a riot, precipitated by New River and Montgomery miners, and asking that state troops be sent immediately.

Another dispatch quickly followed, saying seven of the attacking party had been badly wounded and that the fighting was still going on. It urged hasty action on the part of the governor.

Governor MacCorkle sent his private secretary, Capt. John Baker White, to the scene by a special, instructing him to wire particulars.

Companies C, G and K were ordered to hold themselves in readiness to move at a moment's notice.

THE START OF IT.

It seems that a big mass meeting of strikers had been held in the afternoon at Armstrong Creek, of drunken and excited men. The crowd numbered at least 400 men, all armed, 100 of whom were from New River. They decided to go down to Eagle mines from there and make the Wyant men come out. The latter had been warned and had taken their Winchester with them.

When the mob attempted to mount the hill to the mines the Eagle men blazed away and wounded seven of them. The dispatch that three were killed is not confirmed, but later private dispatches to the Intelligencer correspondent at 8:20, stated that of the attacking party seven were wounded, some probably fatally.

A later dispatch at 9:30 states that the men are still fighting, with one killed and eleven wounded.

WON'T LISTEN TO REASON.

11:30 p. m.—A dispatch from Eagle urges the governor to send three companies of militia and states that the strikers are wild and will not listen to reason. They swear to kill Wyant and burn his property. A deputy sheriff of Fayette county is upon the scene with ten men and wires that he is afraid he will be overpowered. About 500 militiamen will leave here in two hours for Eagle. A telegram says there will be another fight before morning and that the Wyant men are as mad now as the strikers.

The Huntington troops have been ordered to the scene.

MOTORS REINFORCED.

11:40 p. m.—A telegram just received says fifty additional men from Morris Creek and thirty from Montgomery have just gone to Eagle. Fifty Winchester were in the first mob and a number of the strikers were without rifles, but had pistols. They threaten to cut the telegraph wires and tear up the railroad.

Superintendent Knapp, of the C. & O., has the track guarded. Deputy Sheriff Koontz says there will be another attack before morning and that he cannot repulse it. He will use caution about firing.

THREE COMPANIES ON THE GROUND.

1 a. m.—No further news have been received from Eagle. Three companies of state troops will be on the scene at 2 a. m.—Company G, of Huntington, Company K, of Charleston, and Company C, of Ansted.

Company "G" Leaves for the Scene. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., Feb. 28.—Company G of the state militia received orders to-night from Governor MacCorkle to leave for Eagle on train No. 4 on the Chesapeake & Ohio road, which leaves this city at midnight. Every effort has been made to keep the matter quiet. Other companies here, it is said, have been ordered to be in readiness.

FOR NEW WATER WORKS.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. SREVENVILLE, O., Feb. 28.—The city council to-night voted to give the people a chance to vote at the spring election on the issuing of bonds in the sum of \$175,000 for the construction of a new water works. The tax-payers are against, while the poor people will roll up a majority for it.

Take Simmons Liver Regulator for headache, constipation, indigestion or biliousness.

MR. WILSON (WORSE).

He is Growing Weaker—Anxious Hearts. Life Hangs by a Slender Thread. City on Mexico, Feb. 28.—Chairman Wilson was reported as not well to-day. His temperature is up to 102 degrees. It is supposed the crisis has arrived at last. Consul-General Crittenden is not satisfied with daily bulletins, and has asked for four reports every day until all danger is past or the end comes. The hearts of the watchers in the special car are very anxious to-night, as Mr. Wilson is so very weak that his life seems to hang by a very slender thread.

IMPRISONED IN A MINE.

Five Miners Harmed, But All Believed to Have Escaped Injury.

ASHLAND, PA., Feb. 28.—Five men are to-night imprisoned in the Boston Run mine in this place, as the result of a fall of coal which occurred to-day. There is every reason to believe that the men will be released before morning, and it is known that they are alive and probably unharmed. The mine is operated by the Reading Coal and Iron Company and at the time of the accident there were seven men at work in it. They were: Joseph and John E. Meeks, twin brothers; Charles Mahon, Louis White, Edward Moulz, James Kramer and William Ervina.

They were in one of the upper lifts, when a large fall of coal and surface coal took place, filling the gangway and choking it up completely, thus cutting off all means of escape for the imprisoned men.

As soon as the accident was discovered Superintendent Veith and a squad of rescuers entered the mine and began the work of extricating the men from their perilous positions. They found but little trouble in making good headway, as the fall was loose and very light. At 3 o'clock they heard tapping on the other side of the wall upon which they were working and a few minutes later their shouts were answered by faint, but cheerful cries from the imprisoned miners.

At 5 o'clock the rescuers came upon a pocket in which they found the Meekers and brothers safe and sound without a scratch of any kind. From them they learned that the other men were about fifty yards further in the mine, having run in that direction when the fall came. If there should be no further cave-in there is no reason to doubt that the rescuers will reach them by 2 o'clock in the morning. Superintendent Veith says he has no fears for the safety of the men, and believes that all of them are uninjured.

AN OFFER FOR SILVER.

The Novel Proposition Made by a New York Syndicate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28.—Secretary Carlisle to-day received a letter from J. T. Rapley, 139 Liberty street, New York, in which he makes a proposition to purchase from the government on behalf of himself and his associates from \$5,000,000 to 75,000,000 ounces of silver bullion now in the treasury at 95 cents per ounce, provided Congress shall enact a law levying duty of 12 1/2 per cent on all silver coined or uncoined that shall be exported from the United States within the next five years. The letter headed used is as follows:

"The British and American Financial and Industrial Investment Syndicate," and under it is type-written these words:

"A tariff for revenue only. One sure means towards the accomplishment of the object."

The treasury officials decline to express any opinion as to this letter.

The Democrat Hasn't Qualified.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28.—Justice Brewer, of the supreme court, has reappointed Albert W. Price United States marshal for the district of North Dakota. A Democrat has been confirmed by the senate, but has not yet qualified.

FIVE TIMES.

This Couple Has Been Divorced and Each Time Remarried.

EMPORIA, KANSAS, Feb. 28.—A remarkable divorce suit ended to-day in the district court here. Mary C. Davis sued her husband, John Davis, for a divorce, and \$4,000 alimony. She got it by consent, with alimony reduced to \$1,700. This is the fifth time one or the other of these two have sued for divorce, and each time the divorce has been annulled by a re-narrriage. The couple are among the oldest and wealthiest citizens of the country.

Wholesale Swindler Indicted.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—Leroy Harris, the alleged postoffice swindler, was to-day indicted on six separate counts of passing counterfeit money orders. He was identified by witnesses from Lima, O.; Canton, O.; Fort Wayne, Ind.; Valparaiso, Ind.; Mansfield, O.; Ottawa, La Salle and Aurora, Ill., who cashed his postoffice orders.

Captain Rees Pritchard Dead.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Feb. 28.—Captain Rees Pritchard, the best known steamboat captain in Arkansas died to-day. Captain Pritchard was born in Lynchburg, Va., October 8, 1803, and has been engaged in steamboating on the Ohio, Mississippi and Arkansas rivers for fifty-four years continuously.

All a "Bun."

DENVER, COLO., Feb. 28.—Denver Ed. Smith says: "Parson" Daves talk about matching Fitzsimmons against Smith is made purely for the purpose of avoiding a fight between Smith and Jackson. Smith insists on a meeting with either Corbett or Jackson.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

Gen. Jubal Early's condition is not improved. He is gradually weakening. Col. William Branham, an ex-army officer and government agent at Park Rapids, Minn., under President Harrison, committed suicide yesterday.

Joseph Donjan, the crank who some time since sent a threatening postal card to Vice President Stevenson, was yesterday sentenced at Baltimore to eighteen months imprisonment for violating the postal laws.

The British house of lords yesterday by a vote of 60 to 55 refused to accept the house of commons' rejection of Lord Salisbury's amendment to the parish councils bill and offered a compromise amendment.

AGONY OVER

And the Wilson Bill May be Defeated in the Senate.

OPPOSED IN DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

Northern and Eastern Senators Say it is Unfair to Industrial.

MR. BRICE LEADS THE OPPOSITION

While Mr. Mills Contends Against Specific Duties.

BLAND WINS AND LOSES A QUORUM

And When the House Adjourns the Blockade is Still Unraised—Once the Silver Leader Thought the Deadlock Was Broken, but He Seems to Be As Far Off from a Vote on the Seigniorage Bill Now as Ever. A Spot Between the Speaker and Mr. Reed—Senator Frye Eloquent Denounces the President's Hawaiian Policy in the Senate—Washington News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28.—The Democratic senatorial caucus on the tariff bill is over, and both sides are claiming to have made progress for the interests they represent. The outcome is in the nature of a victory for the Democratic members of the finance committee, who prepared the bill, as it was returned to them without any instructions to make changes.

Immediately after the adjournment of the caucus, Senators Gorman, Brice, Hill, Smith, Murphy, Camden and one or two others who have been known to be very much opposed to the bill of the finance committee as it was prepared by the committee, held a consultation and their attitude was in direct contrast with the members of the finance committee.

During the three days which ended last night, while the tariff bill was being considered, but one vote was taken and that but a few minutes before adjournment. This was on a proposition to instruct the finance committee to put iron ore on the dutiable list without fixing any rate whatever, and this was lost by a vote of 19 to 17. Senator Pugh, of Alabama, stated he would not be bound by the action of the caucus and reserved the right to support his motion in the senate. Several senators declared that it would be useless to take any more votes because if senators did not intend to abide by the action of the caucus, it put an end to the power of caucus. Soon after this Senator Voorhees, chairman of the finance committee, moved that the caucus adjourn to meet at the call of the chairman with the understanding that the finance committee should continue its work on the bill and report it as soon as possible. It is said that Senator Brice passed the adjournment resolution to Senator Voorhees with a request that he would present it.

Senator Brice, who was one of the prime movers in the caucus, and who, during its sessions, has had as much to say in criticism of the bill as any other senator, said to-night that the result could not be considered in the light of a defeat for those who were instrumental in bringing about the caucus.

He believed that it had been demonstrated to them that certain schedules in the bill did not meet the approval of a large number of senators, and in a more impressive manner than could have been done without the caucus.

While members of the finance committee are generally reticent, what they do say and what their friends say indicate that they felt that the caucus has resulted in a vindication of the bill.

It is claimed that those who brought about the caucus expected to secure votes instructing the committee to place a duty on wool, iron ore, sugar, lumber, salt and a number of other articles, and increase the duty on coal and sugar, and yet upon the strongest proposition they fell short two votes.

The Republicans look upon the result of the caucus as one of distinct advantage to them and possible disaster to the bill.

It is thought that the strength which the opponents of the measure have shown indicates that the bill will either be radically amended in the senate or that it may be postponed to the first Monday in December. The probabilities are the Democratic opposition may be very much like that in the house, making a great show now in order to secure concessions, but in the end will melt away and the bill will pass.

ADVANCEMENT DUTIES.

Senators Hill, Brice, White, Caffrey and Gorman were among those present during the greater part of the caucus, and it is understood that they expressed themselves quite fully as to the changes they desire. These changes appeared to be many and varied.

The question of the method of levying duty was discussed, and the contest was between those who favored specific and those advocating advance duties. There was a quite strong disposition manifest among the northern and eastern senators to attack the system upon which the senate bill has been framed, which changes almost every schedule so as to provide for advance duties.

Senator Hill led the opposition to the system, and while he expressed the opinion that advance duties were feasible in some cases, he contended that a general adoption of this system would prove delusive and be the means of encouraging a good deal of fraud in the collection of the revenues. He said also that the people most interested in the tariff were generally opposed to this system—not only for these reasons but because of the uncertainties and intricacies which it involved.

Senator Mills contended for the advance system as the most equitable and just to all concerned. He declared

that this system was no more liable to abuse under the proper administration of the law than the other.

FRYE'S ELOQUENCE

In Denunciation of President Cleveland's Hawaiian Policy.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28.—In the senate to-day, after some routine business, Senator Frye (Rep., Maine) addressed the senate on the report of the investigation of the Hawaiian affair. In the course of his remarks he described the manner in which Queen Liliuokalani succeeded to the throne.

Mr. Frye read the letter of President Cleveland to Senator Dole, ending with the words, "May God have your prayers in his wise keeping."

"Mr. President," said he, impressively, "I believe that God heard that prayer of President Cleveland, and answered it. The magnificent courage of that little band of white men, which enabled them, confronted by the whole power of the United States, represented in the harbor by two great ships of war, equipped with guns which would burn the city to ashes in one hour, to act firmly and with dignity—such courage could only have been divinely inspired."

Referring to Mr. Willis' speech welcoming Hawaii into the family of nations, Mr. Frye said that while he was uttering those words of friendship and good will he carried in his pocket instructions to destroy forever that government which he was so effusively welcoming.

"Are you proud of that?" he asked. "Think of it, directed by the President of 65,000,000 people of a country probably the most powerful on this earth, his minister is contriving, scheming, assiduously working night and day to restore a rotten monarchy, interviewing again a self-dethroned queen, listening to talk from her so barbarous and savage that the President did not dare send it to Congress and the people, leading, aye, helping the President of that government to believe that United States troops were to be landed for his overthrow and the restoration of the queen; producing for months an intense, feverish excitement, fear, terror and an entire paralysis of business and yet that people's only crime was they merited the public, admitted its free institutions and desired only to participate in their benefits. They were Americans, more admiring, more devoted than even we ourselves. Are these pleasant pictures? Will it be good reading for our children?"

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not smoke on the floor. The chair only has the power to request members to abide by the rule in this particular. The chair is the organ of the house, not its master [applause], and as long as the present occupant is in the chair he will never make a rule." [Renewed applause.]

Mr. Boatner declared that it must be in order to make a motion under the rule cited to place Mr. Tracy in contempt. Whenever a member willfully violates the rules, he was in contempt, and it was unnatural to suppose that the house, which had the power to make rules had no power to enforce these rules.

The chair then stated that the discussion was proceeding by unanimous consent and he was ready to announce the result of the vote.

Mr. Springer asked if the point of order could be made after the announcement.

The speaker replied that the announcement would show that no quorum had voted and that under the constitution, nothing would then be in order, save an adjournment or a call of the house. He then announced the result, 169 to 5, five short of a quorum. Mr. Bland shouted out that a quorum would have voted on that call had all the friends of the measure been where they should have been, in their seats—he then moved a call of the house. Mr. Reed insisted on the yeas and nays. The call of the house was ordered 189 to 4.

The call developed the presence of 265 members. Mr. Bland moved to dispense with further proceedings under the call and on that motion Mr. Reed forced the yeas and nays.

Further proceedings under the call were dispensed with, 183 to 3, and the vote then recurred upon Mr. Bland's demand for the previous question on the motion to limit debate.

The deadlock was broken on this vote, after two weeks of filibustering. The demand for the previous question on Mr. Bland's motion was sustained 177 to 7. Loud cheers greeted the announcement. Mr. Tracy immediately moved to reconsider the vote by which the demand was sustained. A quorum having been secured, Mr. Outwaite, from the committee on rules, reported a special order to discharge the committee of the whole from further consideration of the pending bill (the seigniorage bill), and providing that after two hours' consideration in the house the previous question should be considered as ordered on the bill and pending amendments, no intervening motions to be in order.

A LIVELY SCENE.

Upon the adoption of the order Mr. Outwaite demanded the previous question. As the roll call was proceeding Mr. Reed precipitated a lively scene by challenging the correctness of the tally. Amid cries of regular order he explained that he challenged the announcement upon the statement of Mr. Tracy, who kept tally.

The speaker suggested emphatically that Mr. Tracy was not the keeper of the rolls of the house. Nevertheless Mr. Reed insisted that he was entitled to respectful treatment. Mr. Outwaite called attention to the fact that Mr. Tracy had not himself challenged the correctness of the count, but had recognized its integrity by a motion to reconsider.

Mr. Tracy explained that his tally showed that only 174 members had voted, but he was not prepared to press his claim of error, and the roll call proceeded.

The speaker had his name called on the demand of the previous question on the adoption of the special order, and it was sustained, 170—10, one more than a quorum. The vote was then taken on the adoption of the special order.

The quorum was lost on the vote on the adoption of the special order, 165—11, three short of a quorum.

The house was again blocked just as the last barrier was being removed and Mr. Outwaite stating that this question would come up as soon as the house convened to-morrow moved an adjournment. It was carried, and then at 4 o'clock, the house adjourned.

THE WILSON BILL.

House Ways and Means Committee Watching the Senate Caucus With Interest—No Material Change Looked For.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28.—Members of the ways and means committee of the house are watching with the keenest interest the action of the senatorial caucus on the tariff bill. The statement made in the caucus that the Wilson bill had been framed without any consultation with President Cleveland or Secretary Carlisle is denied by members of the committee. An Associated Press reporter talked to-day with all the Democratic members of the committee in the city. It disclosed that they were not apprehensive that the senate action would materially change the policy and the schedules of the Wilson bill. Representative Whiting, however, is the one Democratic member of the committee who openly takes a different view. He authorized the following statement:

"I have from the start insisted that none of the great staple products of the country should go on the free list and I therefore sympathize with the efforts of the senators to restore to the dutiable list the natural products of the country. I believe conservative men will agree that this is the wise course for the business interests. What is best for the country will in the end be best for the Democratic party."

Representative Bynum, of the committee, said:

"I do not yet understand that the senate caucus is materially changing the Wilson bill, but on the contrary that caucus has taken the bill from the finance committee, where the Wilson bill was being changed. Whatever the senators may do will not interrupt the purpose of this Congress to reform the tariff. There will be either a revenue reform bill or an abandonment of the Democratic party."

To Investigate the Canal.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—A resolution calling for a complete congressional investigation of the affairs of the Nicaragua Canal Company, and looking to governmental control of the canal, has been introduced in the house by Representative Gear, of California.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, fair, followed by cloudy, south winds.

TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.

As furnished by C. SCHNEPP, druggist, corner MARKET and MAIN STS.

7 a. m. 23 | 2 p. m. 50
8 a. m. 22 | 3 p. m. 49
9 a. m. 21 | 4 p. m. 48
10 a. m. 20 | 5 p. m. 47
11 a. m. 19 | 6 p. m. 46
12 m. 18 | 7 p. m. 45
1 p. m. 17 | 8 p. m. 44
2 p. m. 16 | 9 p. m. 43
3 p. m. 15 | 10 p. m. 42
4 p. m. 14 | 11 p. m. 41
5 p. m. 13 | 12 m. 40
6 p. m. 12 | 1 a. m. 39
7 p. m. 11 | 2 a. m. 38
8 p. m. 10 | 3 a. m. 37
9 p. m. 9 | 4 a. m. 36
10 p. m. 8 | 5 a. m. 35
11 p. m. 7 | 6 a. m. 34
12 m. 6 | 7 a. m. 33
1 a. m. 5 | 8 a. m. 32
2 a. m. 4 | 9 a. m. 31
3 a. m. 3 | 10 a. m. 30
4 a. m. 2 | 11 a. m. 29
5 a. m. 1 | 12 m. 28
6 a. m. 0 | 1 a. m. 27
7 a. m. -1 | 2 a. m. 26
8 a. m. -2 | 3 a. m. 25
9 a. m. -3 | 4 a. m. 24
10 a. m. -4 | 5 a. m. 23
11 a. m. -5 | 6 a. m. 22
12 m. -6 | 7 a. m. 21
1 a. m. -7 | 8 a. m. 20
2 a. m. -8 | 9 a. m. 19
3 a. m. -9 | 10 a. m. 1