

MORE TROOPS

To Go to the Scene of Trouble in the Kanawha Valley.

MATTERS GROWING MORE SERIOUS

And Further Bloodshed Regarded as Inevitable.

GOV. M'CORKLE KEEPS HIS HEAD

And Is Doing All He Can to Avert the Ordeal

WHICH SEEMS TO BE APPROACHING.

A Midnight Telegram Urging the Assistance of the Sheriff of Kanawha County--The Seat of War Transferred and an Outbreak Threatened Further Up in the Mountains--Fears that the Rioters Will Use Dynamite to Blow the Rocks from the Mountain Side and Crush the Troops--The Remainder of the Second Regiment Ordered to be in Readiness--The Real Facts of the Situation from the Beginning to the Present.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 2.--11 p. m.--The seat of battle seems to have changed from Eagle to Cabin Creek, sixteen miles from here. The following telegram was received here at 10:30 p. m. by Sheriff Silman.

"Am reliably advised by Mr. Garrison, of Coalburg, that the miners are on their way up Cabin creek to burn the bridges of the company between Coalburg and Acme, and as the report comes from a good source I feel it my duty to call on you for such protection as you can give us in caring for the property of this company. We will make any arrangements you desire to get yourself and deputies to Coalburg, and advise you from time to time. Mr. Garrison thinks it necessary to send the militia there in order to afford the necessary protection.

"However, I am not sufficiently well advised to say whether this is necessary or not, but presume the reports are not exaggerated."

"(Signed) J. M. GILL, Division Superintendent C. & O. Sheriff Silman immediately got together seven deputies and will leave here on a freight at 12 o'clock.

Governor MacCorkle has ordered Companies I, of Huntington, and Company B, of Hinton, and the Rousecroft company to be ready to move at once. He has requested the Chesapeake & Ohio to have cars ready to transport the troops.

MIDNIGHT--A telegram just received from Superintendent Gill asks the Kanawha sheriff to come at once. The sheriff went immediately on a freight train with seven deputies.

Governor MacCorkle has ordered out three more companies of military with orders to proceed at once to Cabin Creek. No news has been received of any new developments at Eagle or Powellton; all is thought to be quiet there.

THE SITUATION

From the First Outbreak to the Present. An Account of the Battle of Wednesday The Situation Last Night.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 2.--The telegrams received from Eagle Wednesday night regarding the riot, while true in a measure, were exaggerated. The INTELLIGENCER CORRESPONDENT left Charleston at 2 a. m. Thursday to ascertain the facts. He found the fight had taken place between the sheriff's posse of twelve men, including Capt. Wyser and his twenty-year-old son and two divisions of strikers, one about 60 strong, armed with Winchester, and located on top of a huge cliff 150 yards from the tipple, the other on the railroad.

THE FIRST SHOT

Deputy Sheriff Koontz with three men held the drum house, and Wyant with seven men guarded the tipple. The first shot was fired upon the sheriff about 5 p. m. from the men on the cliff. The men below fired on the tipple at the same moment. Young Wyant and a negro guarded a window at the rear of the tipple and are known to have wounded three men under freight cars in the legs. They were Owen Edwards, of Montgomery, shot in the calf of the leg, and two men, Hayes and Wild, from New River, shot in the heel.

THE MAN KILLED

Adkins, full of whisky and unarmed, started to go up the hill. He was shot, a ball passing through his abdomen. He died at 9 o'clock to-day. In an ante mortem statement he is reported to have said that he was shot by Wyant's men, but this statement doesn't go for much, as Adkins didn't know what he was doing.

The coroner's inquest to-morrow will be attended by great excitement. In this connection Gov. MacCorkle to-day wired the Fayette county prosecuting attorney, C. W. Dillon, as follows: "Please use utmost efforts to see that immediate, careful, searching and disinterested inquest be held over the body of Adkins and spare no pains to go to bottom of whole matter."

OTHERS WOUNDED

Ben Bones, who started up the hill at the same time Adkins did, was shot through the knee and his leg will have to be amputated. Low Clendenin, a striker on the hill, was shot through the breast and may die. Two men are reported wounded in a mountain hollow. At 7 o'clock Wednesday evening all was quiet. At 2:45 Thursday morning Company K arrived and was quar-

tered in a school house near the Tipple, Company C, of Ansted, and Company G, of Huntington, came about 5 a. m. and were located at another school house.

A SECRET MEETING

Yesterday passed without incident. Last night a secret mass meeting of Montgomery and New River strikers was held in a dark hollow above Montgomery. Guards were placed and the utmost secrecy preserved. The result of the meeting is undetermined, but begins to develop.

Martial law has been in force at Eagle for thirty-six hours. The strikers cannot attack Eagle at night while the troops are there, because shooting in the dark from the hill would be useless, and attacking the tipple from below would be a bloody failure. It is thought they discussed this.

MORE TROOPS WANTED

To-day dispatches have been received from Powellton asking for troops, and saying that the strikers were marching on the Powellton works. At 3 p. m. Evan Powell, manager of the Mount Carbon works, telegraphed Governor MacCorkle:

"We are threatened by a large force of strikers, front and rear, and claim protection of the state. Sheriff Hinemann is here and confirms the necessity of having troops."

A special dispatch received here at 6 p. m. stated that a number of the military have gone to Powellton. Governor MacCorkle has wired for full particulars. Four additional companies can be had here in an hour's time.

THE GOVERNOR'S CAUTION

At 10:15 no further news has been received from Eagle or Powellton, and it is believed no trouble has ensued. There is a tendency on the part of the sheriff of Fayette county to shove the responsibility of arresting and dealing with the strikers upon the governor, who will not have anything to do with it.

I talked with the governor to-day about it, and he says that the sheriff must see that the men who did the fighting are brought to justice. The governor said he would not order out more troops until it was absolutely necessary. He has been very conservative, and taken every precaution possible and every method at his command to obtain correct details of the situation before issuing an order. His orders have all been thoroughly considered before sent. He has been on hand night and day, and gotten very little rest. He says things have reached a point where vigorous measures must be taken, and he intends to take them if he is pushed to it.

A BITTER FEELING

The feeling among the strikers is very bitter, and there is talk among them of burning the works along the river, but this is talk. Company K, in the upper school house, is afraid the strikers will blast the big cliff over on the school house, and wants to change its quarters. Last night about 10 o'clock the sentinel hearing someone prowling around, fired and the whole company came out, first firing somewhat at random and then a regular volley. No one was hurt, and the alarm is thought to have been a false one.

The militia have received no further orders except to keep good watch and wait developments.

Company C is stationed at the lower school house, half a mile from Company K, and Company G is at a point half way between.

BLOODSHED CERTAIN

If the Troops are Withdrawn--Wyant's Life Threatened.

By Associated Press. CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 2.--One of the most prominent citizens of this city who has been there for two days returned here to-night, and in conversation with the Associated Press correspondent said: "On the surface everything is quite at Eagle but in the opinion of those acquainted with the situation trouble would result within twenty-four hours if the troops were withdrawn. There is very bitter feeling against Wyant, and a dozen miners with whom I talked to-day said that while troops were there no demonstration would be made, but when the military were gone Wyant would be 'killed.' These were sober, conservative men and they meant all they said. I learned to-night that there were two detectives in the mass meeting held Tuesday just before the attack was made and that they have the names of three ringleaders, as well as eighty-three others who took prominent parts in planning the attack. It is proposed to have the judge of the circuit court now in session at Fayetteville issue bench warrants for these men and jail them at once."

Martial law has been declared at Eagle and the town is now under absolute military authority. At noon to-day Gov. MacCorkle received a dispatch from Major Banks in command of the three companies of volunteers that the sheriff had asked that other troops be sent to Powellton to protect life and property as there was threatened violence.

ATTRACTING ATTENTION

The Action of the School Board in Employing Nuns as Teachers.

PITTSBURGH, March 2.--Communications from all parts of the United States are being received by Alderman James F. Madden, secretary of the Riverside school board, in reference to the introducing of the Sisters of Charity into the Thirty-fourth ward school. Some of the letters condemn the board for this action, while others commend it.

The school board will continue the nuns in their religious garb unless the courts decided that it was illegal.

Cure For Headache

As a remedy for all forms of headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It cures a permanent cure, and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In case of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the need tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only fifty cents at Logan Drug Co.'s Drug Store.

HEALTH IS WEALTH. Take Simmons Liver Regulator for all sickness caused by diseased liver.

GEN. JUBAL A. EARLY DEAD.

The Great Confederate Commander Dies at His Home in Lynchburg.

LYNCHBURG, Va., March 2.--Gen. Jubal A. Early died to-night at 10:30.

He passed away quietly in the presence of his family and physician, his kindred and several intimate friends. The old general seemed aware of his approaching end early in the day. Before noon he called for the morning papers, as was his invariable custom, and attempted to read, but found that his sight was failing. Soon after he extended his hand to Senator Daniel and calmly said: "I want to tell you goodbye, major."

He then told his nephew, Cabot Early, farewell, after which he dropped into a quiet slumber. Later in the day the dying veteran asked Senator Daniel not to leave the room, as he wanted to talk with him about certain arrangements, but from that time on he suffered such intense pain that he did not revive the subject. He met death unflinchingly with his hand resting quietly in Senator Daniel's.

Jubal A. Early was born in Virginia in 1818, and graduated at West Point in 1837. He served in the Florida war, left the army in 1839 to study law, and became state's attorney in 1843. He served as major in a Virginia regiment in the war with Mexico, and from 1845 to 1852 was again state's attorney. He entered the Confederate service as colonel in 1861, commanded a brigade in the battle of Bull's Run, and a division at Gettysburg. He was active in the Shenandoah Valley in 1864, and became one of the most distinguished generals of the Confederacy. Since the war he has been chiefly prominent by reason of his connection with the Louisiana Lottery company.

AN ENGINEER'S NERVE

Saves His Train From Being Held Up Near St. Joseph.

St. JOSEPH, Mo., March 2.--Engineer James D. McKinney, of the Rock Island, saved his company a heavy loss in treasure and also escaped with his life by an exhibition of nerve to-night. Passenger train No. 18, east-bound, left the Union depot at 7:25 p. m.

Three miles east of this city, and but half a mile from the place where the Rock Island was robbed two months ago, is a deep cut. As the train glided into the cut a red lantern flashed across the track near the middle of the cut and torpedoes exploded under the wheels.

McKinney looked a little beyond the lantern and saw several men with guns and it instantly flashed through his mind that they were robbers. His train was nearly to a standstill when he realized this fact but he lost no time, and seizing the throttle, pulled her wide open. Then he and his fireman jumped down into the bottom of the cut and not a minute too soon, for when the robbers saw the move they fired a volley into the engine's cab, but luckily hurt no one. The train dashed through amid a perfect shower of bullets, the bandits, wild with rage, firing into the coaches as they passed and creating consternation among the passengers, who crawled down under the seats and hid their valuables. The robbers were not recognized.

MR. WILSON OUT OF DANGER

The Typhoid Has Left Him and He is on the Road to Recovery.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 2.--Congressman Wilson, who is ill at Guadalajara, is recovering satisfactorily and the typhoid attack of fever has left him. He now needs only nursing and rest. Dr. Millet Provost says that after ten to fourteen days convalescence Mr. Wilson can start home in his car.

Hoffman House Furniture Sold

New York, March 2.--The furniture and fittings of the Hoffman House were sold at auction to-day by order of the supreme court. The Hoffman House corporation was the purchaser, the price paid being \$120,000. The only other bidder was W. E. D. Stokes.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

Aaron Morgan was appointed postmaster at Hemlock, Upsal county, W. Va., vice Andre Snyder, resigned.

An opal has been found in the Idaho opal mines which will dress at 325 karats, and is the largest in the world.

The argument in the Coughlin case (Coughlin's second trial for complicity in the murder of Dr. Cronin) is still in progress.

As a logical sequence of the acquittal of Corbett, Mitchell and all others concerned in the prize fight at Jacksonville have been dismissed.

An explosion occurred at the Kansas City Clay and Coal Company's mine yesterday. Two men killed, two fatally burned and five injured were the casualties.

The squatters' war in Logan county, this state, is assuming serious proportions. The squatters are refusing to vacate the lands and have armed themselves to resist eviction.

A dispatch from Rio Grande says that the insurgents have been defeated at Sarandi and lost 400 killed. In addition many prisoners and guns were captured by the government forces.

The house judiciary committee has decided not to recommend the investigation of United States judges decisions restraining railway employes from striking.

Mrs. Alice Ireland, a bride of six weeks and a society belle, committed suicide in her elegant home in Cincinnati yesterday. The cause is unknown as she was living happily with her husband.

The Pennsylvania G. A. R. encampment passed a resolution protesting against the introduction of the Ellis History of the United States in the public schools, as it unduly magnifies those who sought to destroy the nation.

Gladstone will formally tender his resignation as premier to the queen to-day at Windsor castle. The radicals will not serve under a peer, and declare that if Lord Roseberry is Gladstone's successor the new ministry will not last a week. It is believed Roseberry will be the successor.

Joseph Wallantz, in jail at Trenton, N. J., sawed the bars of his cell door and gained access to the corridor. He secured a rope and lassoed the keeper, choking him into insensibility. He then took the centre keeper's gun from him and killed him with it. He was finally recaptured.

MEREDITH'S FIST

Figures in the Pension Debate in the Lower House.

A VERY EXCITING SCENE OCCURS

When the Virginia Democratic Member Labels the Veteran.

MAKES A SENSATIONAL SPEECH

In Which He Tells of His Knowledge of Fraudulent Pensioners and When Mr. Funk Suggests that He Isn't a Good Citizen Because He Doesn't Present the Frauds He Files Off the Handle and Proposes to Bring the Gentleman to Personal Account. Another is Added to the Long List of Disgraceful Scenes for Which this Democratic Congress is Famous.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2.

The house to-day entered upon the consideration of appropriation bills. The fortification bill, carrying something over \$2,000,000, was passed in twenty-five minutes, and then the pension appropriation bill was taken up. This bill usually leads to considerable display of political feeling, and to-day was no exception. An altercation occurred between Mr. Meredith, of Virginia, and Mr. Funk, of Illinois, over the former's attempt to prove that there were many fraudulent pensioners on the rolls, which almost resulted in a personal collision. Mr. Meredith, who was the aggressor, rushed over to the place where Mr. Funk was standing and shook his fist in the latter's face. Hot words were spoken. But friends interfered, and the speaker restored order before any blows were struck.

GROW RECEIVES AN OVATION

Soon after the house convened on motion of Mr. Holman, ex-speaker Grow, the newly-elected member at large from Pennsylvania, was sworn in.

"Mr. Grow," said Judge Holman, addressing the speaker, "after serving as a representative from Pennsylvania for twelve years left the place you now so highly honor 31 years ago in the midst of the blood and strife of civil war."

"After this long period of time he returns again to the theatre of public affairs when the flag of the republic is honored and revered in all sections of the country. Inasmuch as his credentials have not yet arrived, I ask unanimous consent that he be now sworn in." As Mr. Holman finished a burst of applause greeted the tall form of Mr. Grow as he stepped down the aisle to take his place at the bar of the house. His hair and beard are white, but his eyes are bright, his form erect, and he gives no undue evidence of the weight of years which rest upon his shoulders.

Mr. Holman escorted him to the bar, where, with uplifted hand, the oath was administered. Another round of applause followed him to his seat.

FORTIFICATIONS BILL PASSED

On motion of Mr. Sayres, the house went into committee of the whole (Mr. Outwaite, of Ohio in the chair) for the consideration of the fortifications appropriations bill. Pending the debate Mr. Bingham, of Pennsylvania, on behalf of the minority, said that he had no objections to urge against the bill itself, but it was like all the other appropriations that would follow. It was the declaration of a depleted treasury. The Republican side of the house would probably be met with the statement that the present economy was made necessary by the extravagance of the Fifty-first Congress, and it would be charged, on the other hand, that the proposed unwise tariff legislation was the source of the poverty of the treasury and the cessation of industry.

The bill was passed, 70 to 3. The house then went back in committee of the whole for consideration of the pension appropriation bill. Mr. O'Neil, of Massachusetts, in charge of the measure, explained its provisions.

The bill carried for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, \$14,519,350 less than the bill last year. The original estimate for the coming fiscal year was \$162,000,000, but it had been revised and cut down later by Commissioner Lochran. Mr. O'Neil argued that while the appropriations for pensions might waver for a few years the maximum of pension appropriations had been passed and hereafter there would be a material reduction in the amount needed for pensions.

A SOUTHERN OBJECTION

Mr. Meredith (Dem., Va.) made rather a sensational speech. He said that he protested against making the pension rolls a roll of dishonor, in the name of a state that had paid three times as much for pensions as Vermont.

"That's because there are more of you," suggested Mr. Grow, of Massachusetts, in charge of the measure, explained its provisions.

"That's because you were on the wrong side," suggested Mr. Johnson (Rep., Ind.).

"Whether a man is a patriot or a rebel," retorted Mr. Meredith, "depends upon the result. Success makes a patriot of him whom defeat makes a rebel of. This was the case in 1776."

Mr. Meredith went on to cite cases which he said made him believe that there were hundreds and thousands of fraudulent pensioners on the rolls. During the progress of his speech he denounced the Republicans for refusing to vote when the seigniorage bill was up.

"Why did not you count us?" asked Mr. Reed.

"If they had put me in the chair," replied Mr. Meredith, "I would have administered to you your own medicine. I would have counted." [Republican applause.]

"I am glad to find there is one man of some sense on that side," retorted Mr. Reed. [Laughter.]

AN EXCITING SCENE

Toward the end of his speech a most exciting scene occurred, which almost ended in a personal collision between him and Mr. Funk, of Illinois.

Mr. Meredith was still talking about fraudulent pensioners, and was having an

animated altercation with Mr. Baker, of New Hampshire, over a case which had come under his (Meredith's) personal observation, where a union soldier was obtaining a pension for a disability which he (Meredith) claimed he did not have.

"If I can judge from the fact that a man seems well," said he, "and yet get a pension by reason of a disability, when I see him day by day and week by week and year by year, in my plain homespun country way of speaking, I say that I believe that the man lied when he went before the officials and swore that he had been crippled in the army."

"I want to say if the gentleman is honest," interrupted Mr. Funk (Rep., Illinois), rising in his place, "and is stating what he believes to be true, that if he does not make that case known to the proper authorities he is not a good citizen."

"I want to say this," returned Mr. Meredith hotly, "that if the gentleman undertakes to insinuate that I am dishonest, if the gentleman undertakes to--"

"Without completing his sentence, Mr. Meredith left his place to the right of the speaker's chair and hurried over to where Mr. Funk was standing in a side aisle to the left.

"I did not say so," protested Mr. Funk, as Mr. Meredith advanced toward him in a threatening manner.

"You had better not say so," returned Mr. Meredith, still advancing up the aisle.

MR. MEREDITH'S FIST

A personal encounter was imminent. Members crowded down about the belligerents amid the most intense excitement and confusion. They were both talking at the same time. Finally Mr. Meredith clenched his fist and shook it under the nose of his adversary. By this time Mr. Funk, who had previously displayed no feeling, shouted out something about standing by what he said. Mr. Meredith again assumed a threatening posture, but the members who had crowded around gently took him by the shoulders so as to prevent a blow from being struck.

All this time Mr. Outwaite, who was presiding, was pounding vigorously for order, but without effect, and Speaker Crisp, who had been hurriedly sent for, mounted the rostrum and assumed the gavel, as he is allowed under the rules to do when the house is in committee of the whole in times of great disorder.

A few sharp raps of the speaker's gavel produced a measure of quiet and the house recognized the hand of the presiding officer.

"The sergeant-at-arms will cause the gentleman to be seated," said the speaker in firm tones. "Every gentleman will be seated."

The assistant sergeant-at-arms rapidly cleared the aisles and the members resumed their seats. The excitement quieted down.

Mr. Meredith walked back to his seat and sat down.

After order had been restored Mr. Meredith arose and protested amid laughter that he was not excited, but that gentlemen could hardly do here what they might do elsewhere. With this parting shot he closed his speech, and immediately the house was at a high tension. On motion of Mr. Sayres the house took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be devoted to pension legislation.

There were forty-two members present when the house met at 8 o'clock after the recess for the consideration of private pension bills. A number of bills were favorably reported.

The one bill which provoked the most discussion was the one to grant a pension of \$100 a month to Martha A. Hitchcock, the widow of Major General Hitchcock. It was opposed by Mr. Turner, of Georgia on the ground that she was a woman of property.

THE WILSON BILL

Senator Hill Argues For Protection Before the Senate Committee.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2.--The Democratic majority of the senate committee on finance gave the entire day to senators who advocate changes in the Wilson bill as amended by the senate sub-committee on tariff.

Senator Hill was the first of the senators of this class admitted.

Mr. Hill was armed with a large number of documents which he used to reinforce his arguments. He pleaded for protection for the manufacturing interests of the New England states, as well as for New York, as none of those states are represented in the senate by Democratic senators. The committee listened with apparent interest to all the suggestions made. A large share of the day was given to a discussion of the income tax and the changes made by the committee from specific to ad valorem duties.

THE POPE'S BIRTHDAY

He Addresses the Sacred College--He Will Work for the Revival of the Church.

ROME, March 2.--The pope to-day celebrated his eighty-fourth birthday and the tenth anniversary of his coronation.

Cardinal Raffaele Monaco LaValletta, on behalf of the sacred college, offered his holiness congratulations and the pope who was in good health expressed his thanks and continued, "We are in the decline of life; but shall continue to the last day of our life to devote ourselves to making the beneficent action of the church universally felt."

"The need of this is great for all the old conceptions of honesty, justice, authority, liberty, social rights and social duties have been overturned. The church must seek to recall the nations to the principles of moral faith, point out the true causes of the existing evils, denounce the designs of Free Masonry, imbue the different classes of society with a feeling of equity and charity, inspire rulers with rectitude and the governed with submission and justice in all order for peace."

"It is for the church to revive study in accordance with the dictates of Christian wisdom as advised in the recent encyclical interpretation of the Scripture."

"We pray that the germs sown by the action of the church may bring forth abundant harvest. In token whereof we give you our benediction."

Weather Forecast for To-day

For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, fair, slightly warmer on the lakes; variable winds, becoming south.

THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY

As furnished by C. Schreyer, druggist, corner Market and Forensic streets.

7 a. m. 35 2 p. m. 55 5 p. m. 45 10 p. m. 40

Weather--Fair.

BRITISH ACTION

Which May Result in this Country Being Involved.

A PROTECTORATE ESTABLISHED

Over the Mosquito Territory, Nicaragua--Its Nearness to the Eastern Terminus of the Nicaragua Canal Causes a Suspicion that Johnny Bull Has an Object in View--Further Steps May Cause Uncle Sam to Interfere.

(Copyright, 1891, by the Associated Press.)

Colon, March 2.--The British warship Cleopatra arrived here to-day from Bluefields, Mosquito territory, Nicaragua, and soon after she reached this port it became known that her commander had landed an armed force of eighty men, ten officers and three boats, with instructions to protect the Mosquito chief against any attempt upon the part of the Nicaraguan government to break the treaty of 1860, securing to the former autonomy. Upon the demand of the British commander the state of siege or martial law was withdrawn, and the Cleopatra came here in order to cable to the admiral in command of the British fleet at Jamaica for instructions. Shortly afterwards the Cleopatra began coaling, and as soon as she received an answer to the cable message sent to Jamaica the warship hurriedly got up steam and put to sea, again returning to Bluefields last night.

The point involved in the present dispute is not new, because of the fact that Bluefields, only sixty miles distant from Greytown, the eastern terminus of the Nicaragua canal, occupies a location of great strategic importance toward that project, it may be that the United States will become involved in the dispute in the future. Certainly this is likely to be the case if the British go beyond the point of asserting a protectorate and seek to secure possession of the place.

London, March 7.--The retirement of Gladstone causes unanimous regret. The Times in an editorial says: "Mr. Gladstone's retirement in some sense is a turning point in the history of the kingdom."

The Standard says: "It is understood that Mr. Gladstone will retain his seat in parliament."

"It is regarded as certain that the earl of Kimberley will have the foreign office, while Mr. John Morley will succeed him as secretary for India."

The Parnellite members regard the retirement of Mr. Gladstone as a betrayal of the Irish cause, and are inclined to oppose any ministry to which Mr. Gladstone is not a member.

Rheumatism Quickly Cured. Three days is a very short time in which to cure a bad case of rheumatism; but it can be done, if the proper treatment is adopted, as will be seen by the following from James Lambert, of New Brunswick, Ill.: "I was badly afflicted with rheumatism in the hips and legs, when I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It cured me in three days. I am all right to-day, and would insist on every one who is afflicted with that terrible disease to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm and get well at once."

To enjoy life take Simmons Liver Regulator to stimulate digestion and regulate the bowels.

THE NEWS IN WASHINGTON. Events Watched With Interest--The American States May Become Involved. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 1.--The report that the British warship Cleopatra had landed troops at Bluefields, Nicaragua, and interfered in the dispute between Nicaragua and the reigning Mosquito chief is regarded with keen interest in Washington, although so far this government has taken no step beyond keeping informed of the progress of events through reports from Mr. Brada, the United States consul at San Juan del Norte.

The point involved in the present dispute is not new, because of the fact that Bluefields, only sixty miles distant from Greytown, the eastern terminus