OUR STATE SOLONS.

Work of the West Virginia Legislature Yesterday.

A NICARAGUAN CANAL RESOLUTION

Passes the House Unanimously, but Meets With a Delay in the Senate. New Measures in Process of Development—Committee Work and Other Routine Proceedings—Sistersville School District Bill.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Jan. 25.—The house judiciary committee reported adversely on house bill No. 92, to regulate the practice of medicine and surgery.

Mr. Brady was granted four days' leave of absence.

Bills introduced: No. 201, by Sturm, relating to the duties of notaries public; No. 202, by Pipes, changing the age of consent to fifteen years; No. 203, by McNabb, for the protection of miners and mine employes; No. 204, by Martin, requiring foreign building and loan associations doing business in the state, to deposit security with the state treasurer, for the protection of its members and to regulate other building and loan associations.

Mr. Kiser offered a resolution instructing the finance committee to report an appropriation bill of a sum not to exceed $20,000, to erect a building to be used exclusively for balls and receptions on state occasions. Mr. Clark objected and it lies over one day.

Mr. Evans offered a resolution adopted by the state grange, asking that all mortgaged property, real and personal, be exempt from taxation to the extent of incumbrance. Referred to the judiciary committee.

Petitions were presented from citizens of Wayne, Marshall and Jackson counties, asking for the passage of the Edwards' road law.

Speaker Edwards, Mr. Evans in the chair, presented a resolution directing West Virginia senators in Washington to support the measure now pending for the construction of the Nicaragua canal and urged its adoption in a brief speech. Adopted by unanimous vote.

Senate bills 16, providing penalties for issuing of exorbitant fee bills by justices and constables; 26, providing for the appointment of deputy clerks in criminal courts; 21, concerning suits in partnership names; and house bill 33, authorizing the board of education to levy for school purposes, were ordered to third reading.

Senate bill 38, amending the law relating to the management of the school for deaf and blind, was recommitted to the judiciary committee to make slight amendments considered necessary to its effectiveness.

House bill 8, relating to qualifications of teachers and allowing members of boards of examiners to teach, was recommitted to the committee on education.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At the afternoon session of the house the judiciary committee reported favorably on house bill 21, amending the law relating to the state board of health, and advocated by that body.

Messrs. McKnight, Stuckey, Cook, of McDowell; Fleming, Adkins and Purdy were granted leaves of absence.

House bill 12, increasing district levy for free schools, was made the special order for Monday at 11 a. m.

House bill 10, relating to state license tax, was ordered to a third reading; also 31, concerning the independent school district of Parkersburg; 34, prohibiting the sale of liquor to students; 40, amending the election law; 48, concerning the state board of agriculture; 45, to protect employes in their claims for wages; 58, authorizing the Moundsville school district to issue bonds.

House bills 67, relating to local boards of health; 69, requiring the examination of engineers of stationery engines; 73, concerning the filing of stay bonds; 81, preventing putrid substances from being thrown in creeks and rivers; 83, concerning offenses against property; 95, to punish trespass on cars; 110, to establish a state board of labor; 113, concerning county boards of examiners; 14, empowering the magisterial district of Lincoln, Tyler county, to issue bonds; 117, amending the game laws; 120, relating to the correction of erroneous assessments; 135, concerning grand juries; 40, establishing a home for incurables; 74, relating to the evidence and pay of witnesses; 174, providing for the taxation of palace cars, were ordered to a second reading.

House bills 75, relating to the trespassing of stock, and 115, establishing the independent school district of Sistersville, were rejected.

The house then adjourned.

IN THE SENATE.

Mr. Reed's Nicaraguan Resolution Lies Over—Other Business.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Jan. 25.—In the senate, Mr. Reed offered a Nicaraguan canal resolution, identical with that passed by the house at the morning session, who moved that the rules be suspended and the resolution be acted on immediately. The motion was lost, and the resolution lays over.

Mr. Reed was granted leave of absence until Monday.

Mr. Lockney introduced senate joint resolution 10, providing that the legislature adjourn at 4 o'clock February 16, and that no ordinary sessions of the legislature should extend beyond forty days.

Senate bill 20, adding sections 29 and 30 to chapter 30 of the code, concerning the duties of sheriffs and the collection of taxes, was ordered to a third reading.

Senate bill 10, making a state levy of 25 cents for general purposes and 15 cents for school purposes on the $100 valuation was rejected.

BILLS ADVANCED TO THIRD READING.

Senate bills No. 15, amending the act establishing the school district of Wellsburg; No. 18, establishing the school district of Beverly; No. 19, repealing chapter 28, acts of 1877, to increase the supply of food fishes; No. 34, establishing a branch state normal school at Grantsville; No. 48, concerning acts valid as to parties, but void as to creditors and purchasers; No. 50, encouraging the breeding of trotting and pacing horses; No. 57, making five months of school the minimum in all counties; No. 58, relating to convoyances to church, etc; No. 60, establishing a weather and crop service in connection with the state board of agriculture; No. 65, amending the charter of Wellsburg; No. 69, exempting ministers of the gospel and railroad track hands from labor on public roads, were ordered to a third reading.

House bills, 15, amending the charter of Moundsville; 16, amending the act providing free schools for Moundsville; 17, concerning actions and suits at law; 3, authorizing the school district of Spencer, Roane county, to issue bonds; 14, protecting the public against persons claiming to be members of secret and other organizations; 32, abolishing the Wayne county criminal court; —, providing that roads shall be worked two days before June 1 each year; 7, to prevent the obstruction of public roads by railroad companies and others, were referred to appropriate committees.

Senate bill 37, relating to the relocation of county seats, coming up as a special order, was recommitted to the judiciary committee.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

97, by Lockney, for relief of George S. Smith, purchaser of certain school lands in Calhoun county; 98, by Haynes, to prevent unjust discrimination on the part of railroad companies, to prevent them from engaging in the coal or coke business, etc.; 99, by request, by Lockney, concerning decrees and judgments; 100, by Henderson, making dogs personal property and the stealing of dogs larceny.

House joint resolution 5, authorizing the appointment of joint committees to visit insane asylums and penitentiary was adopted.

Senate joint resolution 9, providing for a joint committee to inquire into the relative merits of the proposed school books, was rejected.

House joint resolution 9, providing for the appointment of a joint committee to visit the reform school, was made the special order for 11 o'clock to-morrow.

The senate then adjourned.

MEXICO IS READY.

War the Absorbing Topic of Conversation in the Mexican Capital.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 15.—There is great excitement here, and nothing is heard on the streets and in the newspapers but war talk.

A meeting of the cabinet has been called. It is thought war will de declared. Mexico, it is said, has 18,000 men on the Guatemalan frontier ready for action.

The official communication of Guatemala to the demands of Mexico over the international boundary dispute was delivered to the national palace this morning. It is very voluminous and covers many pages of closely-written matter. Its contents will be made known at the meeting of the cabinet.

It is generally understood that its import is the same as indicated in the telegram received from Mexican Minister Godoy at the time it was delivered to him by the Guatemalan government. Its tone is evasive and negative, and the foreign department said that the declaration of Mexico's position may be expected inside of four or five days, by which time the reply of Guatamala will have been considered in all its bearings.

While not showing any heat over the reply of Guatemala, the Mexican authorities hold firm as ever to their position, and it is very generally understood that early next week an ultimatum will be sent to Guatemala by the corvette Zaragosa, which will at once declare war on that republic unless it accepts the demands of Mexico in every particular. In any event, the Zaragosa, it is expected, will bear a note to Minister Godoy instructing him to request his passports from Guatemala. Should its answer be negative, he will be protected and landed on Mexican soil by the corvette, which will then be detailed for the transportation of troops and the munitions of war.

The war department in this capital is all activity. The entire office forces are working over-hours and unusual animation is seen on every hand. The number of troops already on the frontier is 18,000, and several brigades are in readiness to be pushed to the front at a day's notice. Throughout the republic the same conditions are noted and there is no doubt that Mexico could put 50,000 men on the Guatemalan frontier within a week or ten days.

Considerable feeling is manifested in this city over the visit to the national arms factory of a member of the Guatemalan legation in company with the Italian minister. The parties appeared at the factory without previously announcing their intention of making the visit. Being without instructions, the commander of the factory telephoned to headquarters for information. The reply was that under existing circumstances it would be inconvenient that the diplomats be given admission, and while the commander was profuse in his apologies the visitors had to go away as ignorant as they came in regard to the operations of Mexico's big establishment and the figure it might cut in the near future.

PLAN OF CAMPAIGN.

Mexicans Contemplate an Easy Conquest of Guatemala.

SALINA CRUZ, MEX., Jan. 25.—It is reported here that arrangements are being made by the Mexican war authorities for the Guatemalan invasion as soon as hostilities are declared. The theory is that the armed corvette, Zaragosa, the gunboat Oxaca and all the Mexican boats on the Pacific coast will be employed in landing troops at San Jose, Guatemala, or some other convenient point. These forces will be pushed across the country toward the capital, about fifty miles from the coast, where it is expected the hard fighting will occur. At the same time the famed Mexican rural force will be ready to start for the various points on the border now occupied by Mexican troops. The rurales will aim to clear up things as they go, and be on hand and ready to co-operate with the sea forces by the time they have arrived before the city of Guatemala. The artillery and other heavy guns will be shipped by sea, and as the Guatemalans will probably do all in their power to prevent the landing of the Mexican forces, it is evident that the artillery mounted on the Mexican ships and that designed for besieging service will be immediately brought into play.

The Guatamelan forces are altogether too small to put up a good fight at more than one or two points, and so Mexico will have little trouble in gaining land. The evident policy of Guatamela will be to concentrate all the forces possible on the coast and northern frontier at the strategic points and have the forces fall back upon the fortifications at the Guatamelan capital if unable to hold their own against the Mexicans. That this will be possible is not easily seen, in view of the adroit plan which Mexico is evidently laying to rush in to capture their chief city at the very start. Should the Guatamelans destroy the means of subsistence in the track of the invading Mexicans, the rurales will be used for foraging purposes as well as for general fighting when needed.

TREND OF TRADE.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Review of Business and Industrial Outlook.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade, which issues to-morrow, will say:

Events have not helped business this week. About $1,880,000 gold has been withdrawn from the treasury, mainly for export, and the gold reserve has been reduced to about $58,000,000. Since December 8 the treasury has lost in thirty-nine working days about $53,000,000 gold, and daily increasing distrust is liable to affect markets unfavorably.

Industries have not yet found sufficient demand for their products to prevent further decline in prices, and this week the average for all commodities has again touched the lowest point ever known. The number of hands does not increase, and a strike has cut off for more than a week about half the business of Brooklyn, to some extent affecting trade here.

Heavy sales of wool, 6,567,150 pounds, against 5,661,350 two years ago, are in part the result of growing confidence among manufacturers that they will be able to meet foreign competition, and in part because prices are not thought likely to go lower, so that some have purchased beyond their orders for goods. The market is broader, about half the sales being territory wool for mixture with Australian.

Wheat has sold at the lowest point ever known for the May option and spot has declined 4 cents for the week, liquidations of the immense holdings of the Fair estate being rumored.

Corn has declined 2½c, though receipts are shrinking. Liquidation in pork has brought a sharp decline.

At bottom, business hesitates because the future is clouded, and the consuming demand has not increased in January as was expected. In belief that it would, industries had enlarged production, and until it does the excess of producing capacity tends to depress prices. Both in iron and steel, weakness is seen at Philadelphia. A better demand appears for bars in Pittsburgh, but at Chicago they are unexpectedly dull. No transactions in rails are reported, and in general the demand in finished products is considered disappointing. The minor metals are a shade stronger, but tin plates are lower, with considerable business.

Failures this week have been 363 in the United States against 430 last year, and 59 in Canada against 55 last year.

PARKERSBURG NOTES.

Real Estate Man Assigns—Hon. John A. Hutchinson's Lecture.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, Jan. 25.—C. J. Rosburg, a well known dealer in real estate, and also one of the oldest tinners and roofers in the city, made an assignment today. His liabilities are from $12,000 to $15,000 and his assets uncertain. He has a good deal of property which is badly encumbered.

Hon. John A. Hutchinson began his career as a public lecturer last night at the Academy of Music. A splendid audience was present, and his lecture on "Blennerhassett and the Burr Conspiracy" was a magnificent effort. He is booked for quite a number of dates and places on the lecture platform.

OWING to his large and increasing practice in this community, Dr. Ottman, of Columbus, Ohio, will make a return visit to your city. Those who have been treated unsuccessfully by other physicians, will have an opportunity to consult this eminent specialist. The doctor has had all the advantages of thorough college training and widespread experience. His cures are remarkable. They are wrought in cases which seem utterly hopeless, and no one, no matter what his malady, should despair until after consulting this eminent physician. Dr. Ottman will visit Bridgeport, Sherman House, Tuesday January 29; Bellaire, Globe Hotel, Wednesday, January 30. Consultation free and strictly confidential from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m., one day only each month.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Logan Drug Company.

Ethel—"Who is your favorite painter of the human face?" Jack—"You."—*Town Topics.*