



SPENCER ASYLUM.

Great Interest in the Outcome of the Investigation Manifested.

THE CHARGES THAT ARE MADE Are as Thick as Leaves in the Fair Famed Vallombrosa.

BUT COMPLAINANTS ARE SCARCE,

As They do Not Care to Act in the Role of Prosecutors—Others do Not Care to be Parties to a Whitewash. The Anomalous Position Occupied by the Board of Directors of Investigating Themselves—Director Wells' Case Seems to Call For

From a Staff Correspondent. SPENCER, W. Va., Oct. 23.—There isn't a great deal of excitement in the little town of Spencer to-night over the prospective investigation of the management of the state insane asylum, which will begin at the institution to-morrow morning, but there is an abundance of interest regarding the probable outcome. Seven of the nine members of the board of directors arrived this morning, and are snugly quartered at the hospital. The remaining members will be in to-night or to-morrow morning early, at which later time Governor MacCorkle and, presumably, his indispensable major domo, Col. "Bob" Carr, will arrive.

The directors present are President Lively and Messrs. Wells, Foster, Shumach, Dille, Camden and Enlow. What to-morrow's developments will be no man knows.

EVERYBODY IN THE DARK. Everybody seems to be in the dark, and even the board, which occupies such an anomalous position in the matter, being called upon to investigate charges against itself, professes to know nothing.

Very few witnesses are in evidence at the present time, and nobody seems to know that there are to be any more, notwithstanding the fact that quite a number of persons received the peremptory command to put in an appearance. The trouble seems to be that charges affecting the official conduct of the asylum board and directors have been made right and left, and very few of those making them are willing to appear and testify.

DON'T WANT A WHITEWASH. I was shown a letter to-day from one of the most reliable and prominent citizens of Roane county, a well known Democrat, who says he received the summons, but as he does not care to be a party to a white wash, he will not appear. Others who have made charges through the newspapers did so under assumed names, and it will be hard for the board to force the editors to break faith with their contributors long enough to divulge their identity.

It is also down on the boards that the newspapers themselves have made no charges, but have simply taken the ground that since charges were so freely made and certain scandals had become public property, an impartial investigation should be held.

THE CHARGES. Of the charges more can be said than the sources whence they emanated. They embrace pretty nearly every crime in the calendar, short of murder—favoritism, nepotism, cruelty to inmates, immoral conduct, and a great many other things. Whether they will be proven or not remains to be seen. Editor White, of the Parkersburg Journal, who was summoned, will be represented by his attorney, Edward Corder, of Spencer, and whatever information he has concerning the charges will be placed at the board's disposal.

BACKED BY AFFIDAVITS. It is understood that some of the letters published by the Journal alleging certain things about the hospital management, were backed by affidavits from the authors. It is also understood that W. G. Hyatt, of Spencer, will appear and testify to certain misconduct. Hyatt is a discharged employe.

One of the gravest charges is that against the president of the board, Mr. Lively, and it is made by a woman. I am told that the lady in question is here, to give testimony. Mr. Lively's friends are confident that she will not be able to satisfy any one of his guilt. Mr. Lively himself does not appear the least bit disturbed, and is the most serene gentleman in the whole crowd.

DIRECTOR WELLS WILL RESIGN. An important development to-day was the announcement by director A. B. Wells that after the investigation he intends to resign. This is important as Mr. Wells was the local director charged with having filled a number of fat places in the asylum with his relatives, one of whom has been twice discharged for cause, and each time put back through his influence. In addition, during most of the time Mr. Wells has been a director he has been holding down a soft place under Mr. Cleveland at Washington city, and when he attends a meeting of the directors the state is obliged to pay a big mileage account. His salary to Mr. Wells per diem in his duty at Washington goes on just the same.

SENTENCE DIVIDED. The local sentiment is much divided. There are administration and anti-administration men, the former charging that the whole affair is a tempest in a tea pot, and inspired by the spite of discharged employes. One of the anti-administration men, the former charging that the whole affair is a tempest in a tea pot, and inspired by the spite of discharged employes.

HEARD THE NOT HELP OUT. CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 23.—A Commercial Gazette special from Greenville, O., says: Rev. C. W. Haefler is out of town, within easy communication with his family and has not skipped out. He is absent for a good purpose, and will be home soon and make the fight for election all the same.

A ROYAL WELCOME

Given President Cleveland and Party at Atlanta Yesterday.

EXPOSITION GROUNDS THROGGED

By Thousands of the Brave Sons and Fair Maids and Matrons of the Southland—After Reviewing the Military Paganat the Chief Executive Delivers Himself of a Congratulatory Address on the Progress of the South—The Courtesies Extended to the President End With an Elaborate Social Function.

ATLANTA, GA., Oct. 23.—In accordance with the plans of the exposition management the exercises of President's day were all concentrated within the exposition grounds, into which the cohorts of visitors and large proportion of the population of the city emptied themselves during the morning. The Presidential party spent the morning at the Aragon, where they remained until 11 o'clock, when they were driven to the exposition grounds. Inside the gates the military was already gathered.

The troops paraded around the board walk within the fair enclosure and were reviewed by the President from a stand in front of the government building. After the review, the President delivered an address. He was introduced by President Collier, of the Exposition Company, who referred to him as the man who had been entrusted with the duty of wiping out sectional issues and lines. President Cleveland's appearance at the front of the stand was the signal for an outburst of applause from the multitude. The President said:

"While my fellow citizens of Georgia and her neighboring states may felicitate themselves to the fullest extent upon such evidences as are here afforded of the growth and prosperity of interests and enterprises in which they are especially concerned, I cannot be deprived of the enjoyment afforded by the reflection that the work they have done emphasizes in the sight of the world the immense resources and the indomitable spirit of the people of the United States.

"It seems to me the thought may be suggested as not inappropriate to this occasion, that what we see about us is an outgrowth of another exposition inaugurated on American soil more than a century ago, when a new nation was exhibited to the civilized world, guaranteed and protected by a constitution which was ordained and established by the people of the United States with the declared purpose of promoting their general welfare and securing the blessing of liberty to themselves and their posterity. The success which has attended this exposition of products and manufactures is not altogether due to the quality of the soil or character of people in any of the contributing states, but it rests largely upon the fact that these states are members of the beneficently governed nation, whose natural resources and advantages everywhere have been developed and improved by the influence of free institutions, and whose people have been stimulated and encouraged by the blessings of personal liberty.

PLEA FOR CO-OPERATION.

"A contemplation of the benefits vouchsafed to us by our government easily reminds us of the importance of a hearty and united co-operation in their support and protection. We should lovingly watch and guard it, not only because we are recipients of its precious gifts, but for its own sake, and because it has been put in our hands in sacred keeping, to prove to the world that man can be trusted with self-government.

"We shall walk in the path of patriotic duty, if, remembering that our free institutions were established to promote the general welfare we strive for, those things which benefit all our people, and each of us is content to receive from a common fund his share of the prosperity they contribute. We shall miss our duty and forfeit our heritage, if, in narrow selfishness, we are heedless of the general welfare and struggle to wrest from the government private advantages which can only be gained at the expense of our fellow countrymen.

"I hope I may therefore be permitted, in conclusion, to suggest, as a most important lesson taught by this occasion the absolute necessity to our national health and welfare and consequently to our individual happiness as citizens, of a careful discrimination in our support of policies and in our advocacy of political doctrines between those which simply seem to serve selfish or sectional interests.

"If we are to enjoy the blessings our government was framed to fairly and justly bestow, we shall secure them in due time, by cultivating a spirit of broad American brotherhood and insisting upon such conduct as will, within the spirit of the Golden Rule, promote the general welfare."

RECEIVES AN OVATION.

The President was greeted by an ovation which lasted for several minutes. Hats were thrown into the air and boundless enthusiasm was manifested. His speech although short, consumed considerable time in delivery, because of the frequent interruptions of applause. At its conclusion, Mr. Cleveland held an informal reception.

The series of courtesies extended to the presidential party was concluded to-night with a reception at the Capital City club, which put itself on record as the most elaborate social function ever undertaken in the south. The chief executive reached the club accompanied by the cabinet and ladies of the cabinet, between 9 and 10 o'clock and spent an hour or more receiving the 1,500 people present. Major Livingston Mills, president of the club, did the honors of the occasion.

REPUBLICAN LEADERS

In Conference in New York—The Next National Convention.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—Senator Matthew S. Quay, of Pennsylvania, arrived in the city to-day and is stopping at the Fifth Avenue hotel. Mr. Quay was asked if he had come to New York to confer with Messrs. Carter and Platt in regard to the Republican interests, but he declined to talk on the subject. He said, however, that he favored an early convention at Pittsburgh. Gen. Russell A. Alger, of Michigan, also arrived in the city this afternoon and put up at the Fifth Avenue. He was non-committal concerning his purposes, and confined himself to saying that he was in favor of an early date for the Republican national convention.

Senators Quay and Carter, ex-Senator Platt and General Clarkson are said to have held a conference at the Fifth Avenue hotel to-night. What they said or did could not be ascertained.

PULLS "FAKES."

The Crumbling United Press Called Down by Lord Durrant.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—The New York Herald this morning published an article signed by its yachting expert, A. G. McVoy, reflecting strongly upon the "fakes" of the United Press, during the course of which that crumbling organization is quoted as follows:

"As Lord Durrant, in his communication to the American cup committee, said that there was no need of further comment concerning the cup races of 1895, there was great surprise manifested in yachting circles on this side on account of the interviews which were sent from England to this country during the last three days.

"In those interviews Lord Durrant was put down as flinching faint with everything, and he was said to be actually in the sulks.

"The interview was re-called to England, and came to the notice of Lord Durrant Monday. As soon as the latter read them, he lost no time in contradicting the cable stories, for he immediately cabled his American representative in this city, H. Maitland Kersey, authorizing the latter to deny all the interviews in toto.

THE LONG LOST HEIR.

A Romance Connected With the Settlement of Duke of Antrim's Estate.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Oct. 23.—The recent death of the Duke of Antrim, Ireland, brings to light a highly romantic condition of affairs, involving the appearance of a long lost heir to an old Irish family fortune of \$80,000,000 and the importunate claim of a host of alleged illegals heirs.

A very important party to this story is a resident of this city—Enoch A. Thompson, of No. 408 Nicolette avenue. The story, in brief, is this: Enoch Thompson's grandfather, Joseph Thompson, was the owner of the estate of Antrim, North Ireland. Just after the Orangemen's rebellion, he was forced to fly for his life, at a few hours notice, leaving his property uncared for.

Last night, Enoch Thompson, of Minneapolis, received a letter from his father, the only living heir of Joseph Thompson, stating that the attorney for the Antrim estate had sought him out at Dayton, Ohio, and the letter contained an earnest request for Enoch to come to Dayton and make himself acquainted with the situation.

VAN ALLEN RETURNS.

He Will Furnish Bond in the Cott suit and Suit For Europe.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 23.—James J. Van Allen, against whom suit has been brought by Colonel Cott, for the alleged alienation of his wife's affections, returned to this city to-day, and went at once to Wakehurst, his villa in the suburbs. The writ of arrest against him could not be served, as it was election day, and there is a statute in this state prohibiting arrests in civil suits on election day, the day before or the day after. It is said that the writ will be served Friday at the office of Mr. Van Allen's legal adviser.

Colonel Samuel R. Honey said that Mr. Van Allen will furnish bonds and leave immediately for Europe.

When asked to-night what defense he proposed to make, Mr. Van Allen refused to be interviewed and said he had been advised by his counsel to say nothing.

HILL AT COOPER UNION.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—Senator Hill was the central figure in the great Democratic mass meeting under the auspices of the state committee which was held at Cooper Union to-night.

THE SLENDER THREAD

On Which Durrant's Hopes Hang For His Acquittal

OF THE MOST DELICATE TEXTURE.

Closing Scenes of the Great Tragedy of the Pacific Coast.

THE BOOK OF EVIDENCE IS CLOSED

And When Its Pages Are Opened by the Jury the Fate of the Accused Will be Read—The Alleged Invulnerable Alibi Did Not Materialize, and the Only Thing That Stands Between Durrant and the Scaffold is Prof. Cheney's Roll Call Book, and Even That is a Very Flimsy Shield—One of the Most Remarkable Murder Trials of Recent Years.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 23.—After a bitter legal struggle lasting three months the testimony in the trial of Theodore Durrant is all in, and to-morrow the argument of the case will begin. When court adjourned this afternoon District Attorney Barnes announced that he would formally close the case for the people the first thing to-morrow.

The case would have ended in a pyrotechnic display of sensation to-day if the testimony that was introduced had not been printed so often before that it was familiar to everybody. Miss Carrie Cunningham, a newspaper reporter, who visited Durrant at the prison frequently, testified that Durrant told her he saw Blanche Lamont on the second floor of the belfry, where she was murdered. While engaged in fixing a sun-burner, Miss Cunningham said, he told her he heard a suspicious noise in the belfry, which attracted his attention. He crept along the ceiling of the church until he came to the belfry casing, where he looked through a crack and saw Miss Lamont.

MISS CUNNINGHAM'S TESTIMONY.

Miss Cunningham's testimony was obtained only after a great number of objections, made by the defense, had been argued and ruled upon. An effort was also made to secure a statement from the witness with regard to an alleged confession made by Durrant, but the court sustained an objection to the question. On one of Miss Cunningham's visits to the prisoner, he is said to have shown her an envelope addressed to his attorneys, marked "To be opened if I am convicted, and to be returned if I am acquitted."

The witness was subjected to a rigid cross-examination in which an effort was made to show the means to which she had resorted in order to obtain interviews with Durrant. She said that at the suggestion of the newspaper by which she was employed, she expressed the greatest friendship for the prisoner and frequently sent him papers, magazines and flowers. She denies that she ever took an oath and kissed the Bible after promising Durrant not to publish anything he told her. She said she promised Durrant she would not publish anything he told her, and kept her word.

PHYSICIANS AGAINST DURRANT.

Only two other witnesses besides Miss Cunningham were examined to-day, both were physicians. Their testimony was important from the fact that it showed that Durrant did not have the appearance of one who had been partly asphyxiated when he met Organist King in the church on the afternoon of April 3. King testified that Durrant was pale and trembling when he saw him. When on the stand the prisoner corroborated King's testimony. Doctors May and Rosenstein, who were examined, testified that the first effect of gas was to flush the face and lips, and inflame the eyes. Durrant, according to his own statement, had not had the symptoms. Physicians also testified that a man, who for five minutes, had been subjected to fumes of escaping gas from twenty-four jets, would be insensible.

THE CASE SUMMED UP.

The Evening Post in commenting upon the close of the case says: "Now that the evidence in behalf of the man charged with the Emanuel church murders is all in, it is fair to compare what has been proved with the promises made in the opening statement to the jury when counsel for the defense said he would prove beyond a doubt the innocence of the accused. With apparent sincerity, he stated he would furnish an unassailable alibi, which would be supported by the strongest kind of testimony. He further said he would impeach the chief witnesses for the prosecution, and even went so far as to claim that before the defense was all in, it would show that another man than Durrant was the murderer.

He pointed the finger of suspicion at Rev. John George Gibson, but did not go so far as to charge him with the strangling of Blanche Lamont, and the murder and mutilation of Minnie Williams. How the defense has failed is a matter of record. The promised alibi has not been established, and the testimony with numerous witnesses called to sustain it in an indirect way, impeaches the story told by the defendant on the stand.

THE SLENDER THREAD OF HOPE.

The page in the roll call kept by Dr. Cheney is all that stands between the prisoner and the scaffold. If there is any jot or tittle of the twelve who believes it correct the prisoner's life will be saved.

The prosecution has shown, however, that it is a mere copy and an erroneous one at that. It can easily be appreciated then that the document carries very little weight, especially as it is impeached by the negative testimony of seventy-four students and Dr. Cheney, who have sworn that they have no recollection of Durrant's attendance at the lecture on April 3.

"The effort of the defense to impeach the testimony of the leading witness for the prosecution amounted to nothing. The attempt to prove Durrant's innocence fell flat, as was not a vestige of evidence that was presented points to such a conclusion. In fact, the case was stronger at the close of the case for the

BOILED DOWN.

The town of Cores, near Bradford, Pa., was destroyed by fire yesterday.

Rose, the challenger for the America's cup, has withdrawn his challenge.

The Marquis of Waterford committed suicide yesterday by shooting himself with a revolver.

The available cash balance in the United States treasury yesterday was \$19,710,476; gold reserve \$2,918,845.

Four hundred thousand bushels of potatoes have been frozen in the ground in the vicinity of Plainfield, Wis., on account of the sharp frosts.

The statement prepared at the Internal Revenue bureau of the collections of internal revenue during the first three months of the present fiscal year shows the total collections to have been \$37,744,478, against \$38,913,108 for the same period last year.

REFORMS IN ARMENIA.

Turkish Officers to Watch Over Affairs and Report by Letter.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 23.—The grand vizier, Kiamil Pasha, has communicated to Shakhir Pasha, the scheme for reform to be introduced in the Vilayets of Erzeroum, Bitlis, Van Sives, Mamuret-ul-azir and Diarbekir. The high commissioner has been instructed to maintain a scrupulous watch over the execution of the reforms, and to report the results by letter to Constantinople. The communication also defines in detail the functions of the high commissioner relative to the amnesty to be granted to political prisoners and the return of Armenian emigrants and exiles.

RELIEF FOR ARMENIANS.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—A meeting was held to-day of the Armenian relief fund committee for the purpose of raising £8,000 further. The British ambassador at Constantinople has declared that this amount will be necessary to preserve the Armenians from starvation during the winter. The duke of Westminster, who is the chairman, expressed the committee's most hearty thanks for the handsome donations by the citizens of New York.

THE YOUNG TURKS

Are Now Making Trouble For the Sultan. His Brothers Locked up.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—A Constantinople special to the Standard says: Sinister stories are afloat regarding the vengeance wreaked on members of the young Turkish party. A leading Mussulman lawyer named Izet (whose arrest was reported some time since) was tortured, and cast in Imdidj prison on proof of correspondence with the party. There is an unconfirmed report that fifty leaders of this party were arrested on Saturday, and were summarily tried and executed on a charge of excesses during the recent Armenian riots.

The young Turks continue vehement talk among themselves, but it is believed that the sultan's vigor has tipped the agitation against the palace government. He has further had his two brothers, Murad and Reshid, brought to Yildiz and kept there till matters have calmed down.

The Chronicle's Constantinople correspondent says: A hundred Turks were arrested on Saturday, and thirty-eight shot and five students of the military college on Monday. All are closely connected with the young Turkey agitation. The outlook is serious.

NOTHING UNPLEASANT

Has Passed Between Ambassador Bayard and Marquis of Salisbury.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The United States Embassy this afternoon issued a statement regarding dispatches from New York, published by the London Times, saying that the United States Ambassador, Thomas F. Bayard, had had an interview of an unpleasant nature with the Marquis of Salisbury on the Venezuelan question. The United States officials here assert that Mr. Bayard has had no communication, written or verbal, from the British foreign office, or from the Marquis of Salisbury, which could be classed as unpleasant, or as in any way justify the statements contained in the New York dispatches referred to.

Operator Rend Having More Trouble.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 23.—W. P. Rend and his miners are having more trouble. John Welsh, one of Rend's men, was discharged by him some time ago and the miners' organization has taken the matter up. To-night they issued a circular bearing the signatures of the district officials, calling on all miners in the district to refuse to handle any of Rend's cars until Welsh is reinstated. They claim Welsh was discharged with a view to bring about dissensions in the miners' ranks. Three of the Rend mines, employing 500 men, are out, and it is threatened to call out the men employed by Rend in the Ohio district.

Child Eaten by Hogs.

SPRINGFIELD, ILLS., Oct. 23.—A State Register special says that the two-year-old child of Mrs. George Richards, of Ford county, was pulled into the hog pen by the hogs and was devoured before the eyes of the mother, who, attracted to the spot by the child's screams, was too late to render any assistance, though she caught an arm of the child which the hogs had severed from the body.

Pope's Vitality Vary Low.

LAUSANNE, SWITZERLAND, Oct. 23.—The Gazette de Lausanne says that although it is not true that the pope is dying, it is learned that his strength has rapidly declined during the last few months. His entourage is of the opinion that he will not survive the winter, and it is added that all his vitality seems to be centered in his brain.

Loveland Has a Close Call.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 23.—Loveland, a village twenty-two miles north of here on the Baltimore & Ohio railway, was visited by a fire to-night that would have swept the town but for help from Cincinnati. The total loss is \$30,000 with \$8,000 insurance. One large brick block, two barns and three dwellings and stores combined were burned, besides minor losses by damage.

Steamship Arrivals.

Southampton—Steamer Spree, New York for Bremen.
Queensdown—Steamer Majestic, New York for Liverpool.
New York—Steamer Teutonic, Liverpool.
Haverford—Steamer Avonham, New York.
Glasgow—Steamer Werra, New York.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and Ohio: Fair with winds slowly rising to a breeze; temperature steady.

MARKET AND FINANCIAL ADVICE.

7 A. M. ... 48 1/2
9 A. M. ... 48 1/2
11 A. M. ... 48 1/2
1 P. M. ... 48 1/2
3 P. M. ... 48 1/2
5 P. M. ... 48 1/2