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FOR M'KINLEY.

Republicans of Ohio Redeem Their Pledge to Him.

THE CONVENTION AT COLUMBUS

Unfurls the McKinley Banner Under Foraker's Leadership.

THE SENATOR-ELECT AT HIS BEST

His Eloquent Speech Placing Ohio's Candidate Sefore the Country, and Pledging llim the Solid, United, Enthusiastic Support of the Republican Party of the State to the End, Creates Great Enthusiasm-A Sufficient Answer to Those Who Have Charged Foraker with a Lack of

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 10.-The Grand Opera House could not hold half the people wauting admission this afternoon to the Republican state convention. The bands entertained the crowd in front of the building until the convention was called to order at 4 p. m., and that was all many of the visi-tors saw or heard of what is called "the McKinley convention." Among the Ohio congressmen and other prominent Republicans on the stage sat ex-Secretary of the Treasury Charles Fos-ter. Governor Bushnell occupied one of the boxes. The first demonstration was when Chairman Ickes escorted senator-elect Foraker to the presiding officer's chair, and from that time on, one demonstration followed another on the mention of McKinley's name or ref-

After prayer by Rev. J. C. Watt, Chairman J. M. Ickes reviewed the Mc-Kinley campaigns in Ohlo and the two campaigns succeeding his administra campanian stated that at the state convention in Zanesville last year the party entered into a piedge as sacred as the Trinity. That piedge as sacred as the Trinity. That piedge marked an imperiant epoch in the history of Ohio Republicanism. It promised to make Enshnell governor. Forsker senator, and to use every honorable means to make McKinley President. Two parts of the Trinity had been fulfilled and the Republicans of Ohio now assembled to enter sincerely into the faithful execution of the third part—the unanimous and unqualified support of McKinley for the presidential normination. These remarks caused such a demonstration that it was some time before Mr. Ickes could introduce Senator-dect Forsker as the temporary chairman of the convention.

When Mr. Forsker was introduced, tion and stated that at the state con-

an of the convention.
When Mr. Foraker was introduced,
sere was another bolsterous scene,
hich was repeated often as he proeded. He spoke as follows: Foraker's Speech.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention:—I sincerely thank the state central committee for the honor Convention:—I sincerely thank the state central committee for the honor of temporarily presiding over this convention and I most heartily thank you, sentlemen of the convention, for your kind and enthusiastic greeting. He assured of my proper appreciation. Ordinarily, as I understand, it is thought to be the chief duty and office of the temporary chairman of a convention like this to discuss current political questions and define party fositions. Ordinarily I should make that kind of an address on such an occasion as this. It is possible that you are expecting such remarks as those. If so, you will be disappointed, for in my judgment, that kind of an address is not necessary under the circumstances attending, us here to-oday. It is not necessary, because everybody knows that no matter what questions may be discussed in the coming campaign, the one great towering, supreme issue in the contest of '96, will be whether for the next four years this country shall be ruled by Democratic or by Republicans. (Applause.) And everybody knows in advance what the verdict will be. (Applause). For our Democratic friends understand and can see that the sweeping victories of last year are to be followed by still greater and grander triumphs this year. (Applause.)

The Republican party was never so popular, never so intreached in the hearts and affections of the American people as it is to-day, and so far, at least, as Ohio is concerned, never so united or harmonious as at this very hour. (Great applause.)

We lave no differences of opinion with respect to national questions of

All for McKinley.

Therefore, it is while we are here for the purpose of nominating a ticket, we the purpose of nominating a ticket, we come also to the discharge of a higher and more commanding duly. It has already been indicated by our chairman. The Zanesville convention declared that the Republicans of Onio would this year unitedly and enthusiastically support the candidacy of Governor McKinley. (Applause.)
The time has come to redeem that plades and we are here to redeem it. In every district and county convention so far held this year in this state has aircaily been endorsed. We astend to make the representatives of

aircady been endorsed. We as-now as the representatives of publicans of the whole state for upose of doing the same thing

tis lie-publicans of the whole state for the purpose of doing the same thing. (Archause.)

We owe if to ourselves as well as to him to do it with spirit; to do it with transmitty, to do it in such a manner, in short, as will signify to the whole rail at that he has now and will have st the St. Louis convention the united, hearty, cordial, enthusiastic, unqualified support of Ohio. (Great applause.) It is due, however, to the Republicans of Ohio and especially to Governor McKinley himself, that it should be said here and now, that our preference for him is not conceived in any spirit of antationism of hostility to any other man those mane is mentioned in connection with their high honor. (Applause.)

The Berabilcans of Ohio do not lack appreciation for Thomas E. Reed, or Levi P. Nauton, or William B. Allisen, or Mathew Stanley Quay, or any of the other great leaders who have been mentioned in connection with that honor, in the contentry we admire and love them at and it the St. Touir convention should disappoint us and give its honor to me of them we here and now pledge to him in advance the electoral vote of Chilo by the largest majority ever given in the history of the state. It is not that we love Careau rees, but Rome more." (Great applause.)

William McKinley is our own, He iver here in Ohio and always has lived nour midst. (Arplause.)

He is our friend, our neighbor, our fellow Republican. Scotler to shoulder with him we have

our midst. (Applause)
te is our friend our neighbor. Cur
ow citizen, our fellow Republican,
older to shoulder with him we have
a fighting the buttles of Republicans
this state for a generation. We
sw him and he knows us. We know

his life, his character, his public services and his fitness for the place for which he has been named.

Presented to the Country.

He has been our soldier comrade, our

representative in Congress, our gover-nor. By all these tokens, we here today present him to the Republicans of

nor. By all teese tokens, we here to-day present him to the Republicans of other states of the union as our chief and ask them to make him theirs. (Great applause.) In this connection it should be remembered that it is identified with all that is good and great and grand and glorious in the history of Republicanism. (Applause.)

When but a mere boy, answering his country's call, he shouldered his musket and marched away after the flag to the music of the Union to make a record for gailantry and heroism at the front on the battlefields of the republic. (Tremendous applause.) Returning and entering Congress, he was soon there distinguished for his eloquence of speech, his fidelity to duty; his wise and conservative judgment and his ever patripute and conscientious regard for the rights of the people. Eighteen hundred and ninety found him at the head of the ways and means committee and leader of the house. In that position it fell to his lot to frame and to secure the enterment of the McKinley act. (Applause.)

That measure has made his name fa-

actment of the McKinley act. (Applause.)
That measure has made his name familiar in all the world and has made him exceedingly unpopular in almost all the world outside of the United States. (Great applause.)
But it has correspondingly endeared him to his countrymen. Time has vindicated his labor. The last two years have been years of trial. They have been years of Democratic rule; they have been years of education for the American people in the school of practical experience. As a result the American people know a great deal more about the tariff than they did in 1892. (Applause.)

McKinley's Great Popularity. Every business man has found out that no matter what kind of business that no matter what kind of business he may be engaged in the tariff has a close, direct relation to him, and the wage-worker has learned that his prosperity depends upon on the maintenance of a protective tariff policy. As a result, in every section, in every state, in every county, in every minicipality, in every mill, and mine and furnace and forge and workshop, everywhere throughout all this broad land, where capital is invested or labor is employed, William McKinley is the ideal American statesman, the typical American leader and the veritable American idol. (Great applause and cheers.)

No man ever in public life in this country enjoyed such universal popularity as he. (Applause.)

country enjoyed such universal popularity as he. (Applause.)
No man in this country in public life ever commanded, as he slow commands, the affections of the great mass of the voters of the country. (Applause.)
Blameless in private life, as he has been useful and ...ustrious in public life, his name in our judgment will inspire more confidence, excite more enthusiasm and give greater guarantee of success than any other name that can be inscribed on the Republican banner. (Great applause.)

success than any other name that can be insertised on the Republican banner. (Great applause.)

As the candidate of the Republican party, he will command the support of all classes and shades of Republicans and at the same time command also the help of tens of thousands of parriotic Democrats in every state of the Union. (Great applause.)

All who believe in America, all who believe in Americanism, all who believe in promoting and advancing the interests of America at home and abroad, will rally to his support and help him to plant our banner in triumph on the citadel of the nation. (Cheera.)

His administration will be a fit rounding-out of the giorious achievements of the nineteenth century and constitute a bright and inspiring chapter with which to commence the record of the second era of Republican rule. (Applause.)

What McKingey will De.

Under his administration there will be no more deficits; no more bond issues the second of the party stress of reach party and syndi-

Under his administration there will be no more deficits; no more bond issues in times of peace; no bond syndicates; no more trouble about the national currency; no more "higgling" about pensions for the men who saved this Union. (Cheers and applaise.) And no hesitaion whatever such as we now see in the white house in demanding and securing for the United States her right-nations of the earth.

Called to that office, he would fill it without obligation to any influence or power except that which emanates from the people whom he will be called to see recept that which emanates from the people whom he will be called to see rve, and in all that he does he will be governed by that belief upon which has been founded and run his whole career, that this government is of the people (Great applause.)

Other states are declaring for him. Ohio cannot lead the column; it is already on the march. (Cheers.) All we can do is to join the procession. (Cheers.) We will not hesitate longer to take action in that respect.

I want my speech here to-day to be short enough for everybody to read it and plain enough for everybody to understand it. (Tremendous applause and cries of "you're all right.")

I have sounded, gentlemen of the convention, the key-note of this occasion. I thank you. (Applause.)

Nant be dead.

While the key-note speech was shorter than usual, it took a half hour to deliver it because of the interruptions be no more deficits; no more bond is

er than usual, it took a half hour to deliver it because of the interruptions from applause and the demonstrations on reference to McKinley. When Sen-ator-elect Foraker closed by saying he wanted to make his speech short ator-elect Foraker closed by saying h wanted to make his speech shor enough for all to read it and for all to

conventions.

After the appointment of the usual committees, the convention adjourned until to-morrow morning.

Kansas Republicans

Kaneas Republicans.

WICHITA, Kas., March 19.—The Republican state convention was called to order at 11 a. m., by Cyrus Leland, chairman of the state central committee, and ex-Chief Justice Albert H. Horton was elected temporary chairman by acclamation. He made a brief speech in accepting the honor. The usual committees were appointed and nadjournment taken till afternoon.

Is fore adjournment Cyrus Leland of Fered a telegram of greeting to the Ohio Republican convention in session at Columbus and it was adopted.

Judge Horton in accepting the nomination of temporary chairman, made a spirited address. The enthusiastic delegates punctuated Judge Horton's remarks with frequent applause and were especially demonstrative when he alituded to McKinley to whom, however, no direct reference as a presidential possibility was made.

Platt is a Delegate.

OSWEGO, N. Y., March 10.—The Re-publicant of Tiona county in convention only elected a delegation to the state onvention, beaded by Thomas C. Platt, and passed resolutions endorsting Gov-rour Morton as a presidential candi-

Endorsed McKinley

The principal of protection was endorsed and a clause endorsing the candidacy of McKinley for President was received with deafening applause.

An Exciting Circus.

An Exciting Circus.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., March 10.—The Republicans of the Ninth congressional district had an exciting circus here today. The two factions engaged in the fight, the whites on one side and the negroes with a sprinkling of whites on the other. The convention ran with two chairmen, two secretaries and two committees on credentials. Two speakers were frequently on the floor at the same time; everything was in a state of confusion.

The convention finally broke up without expressing any preferences for presidential candidates.

out expressing any preferences for pres-idential candidates.

Short and Sweet.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 10.—The Republican state convention of Rhode Island was held here to-day with a good attendance of delegates. The platform adopted is emphatic in its de-departor, for "sound money."

claration for "sound money."

The present incumbents of the general offices of the state were renominated by acciamation.

SCHOOL BOOK BOARD

Accepts Certain Bids—No Grammar and Arithmetic Bids, and There will be No Change at Present, Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

Change at Present,
Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.
CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 10.—
The school book board at its meeting to-day selected the following school books and apparatus: Rand, McNally & Company's wall maps and globes, at 40 per cent off the latest price, which is about 20 per cent better than the law calls for. The American Music Readers, Nos. 1, 2 and 2 at 20 cents, 32 cents and 50 cents a copy, respectively; A. E. Kenney's geography of West Virgin-la at thirty cents a copy, and free exchange for Miss Knots' geography now in use and also a spelling tablet at three cents each; J. T. Peters' tellurian and chart, 4500.

There was quite a difference of opinion as to who was to contract with the firms mentioned. The attorney general being appealed to by telegraph, decided that the state superintendent was to contract, as he did with those who first complied with the law.

The board will hold a short session in the morning and adjourn.

There were still no bids for grammars and arithmetics and those now in use will have to be retained until the next legislature provides otherwise.

SUES FOR DAMAGES.

sel to the Arrest of a Baptist Ministe

at Central City.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., March 10. Rev. Jesse Roseberry, a Baptist minister of this county, has employed atter of this county, has employed attorneys to bring suit against the town
of Central City for an unlawful arrest. Several days ago Marshal Griffilins, of that town, arrested Roseberry
for taking a drink of whiskey, and he
was fined by the mayor at the time
the arrest was made. Roseberry was
in a funeral procession and was en
route to the cemetery, where he was to
conduct the funeral services of a twoyear-old child. His friends are indignant and his attorneys claim they have
a good case.

A TERRIBLE DEED.

William Ferrel Kills Himself in the Pres

ence of His Family.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., March 10.-William Ferrell, a resident of this city William Ferrell, a resident of this city, arose from the supper table at his home this evening, and taking a revolver from his pocket, placed it to his head and discharged the weapon, blowing his brains out in the presence of his wife and several small children. Death was instantaneous. Farrell is a middleaged man and was favorably known in this county. A few years ago he was an extensive stock buyer and shipper and is highly related. No cause can be assigned for the rash act.

New Postmasters.

New Postmasters.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10.—
Postmasters appointed: Aberdeen,
Lewis county, Almedie Wolverton, vice
J. S. Wolverton, resigned; Alton, Up-Lewis county, Almedie Wolverton, vice J. S. Wolverton, resigned; Alton, Upshur county, Lloyd Weekly, vice A. D. T. Pringle, resigned; Cecil, Taylor county, Franklin McDaniel, vice R. M. Trickett, resigned; Falls Mill, Braxton county, J. B. Cogar, Lightburn, Lewis county, Joseph Reed, vice W. L. Barb, resigned; Miller, Brooke county, D. C. Payne, vice G. W. Miller, resigned; Shock, Braxton county, W. E. Bollinger, vice H. M. Hannie, resigned.

BOOUS CHARTERS

Of the Lloyds Insurance Companies-An

NEW YORK, March 10.-Graham McAdam, a lawyer, was arrested on a bench warrant charging him with grand larceny in the second degree in connection with the Lloyds Fire Insurance companies. He was committed to the city prison by Judge Newburger. He will be arraigned to-morrow, when

lie will be arraigned to-morrow, when ball will be fixed.

At the district attorney's office, where he was first taken, McAdam became greatly excited. He said: This is a terrible shock to me. I thought the whole thing had blown over."

There are two indictments against McAdam, charging him with selling bogus charters. Two specific names are mentioned in the indictments.

Assistant District Attorney Battle, speaking of the case of McAdam, said: "The premiums in these fraudulent companies exceed \$5,000.000 a year. McAdam has been connected with fifteen or twenty of these companies and there are 120 organized since 1592."

General Booth's Heart "Torn."

LONDON, March 10,-General Booth of the Salvation Army, has cabled a manifesto to the headquarters of the Salvation Army in New York,

Salvation Army in New York.

Bramwell also has a manifesto in to-lay's War Cry in which he says that the "Indelity of the American troops is anshiften," and warns the army against the "misrepresentations of the anti-lengish American press."

He also says that the general's are a torn and sorely wounded, but he is

He also says that the generals a fear is torn and sorely wounded, but he is determined to carry on the government without respect to persons."

A representative of the Associated Press asked General Booth to-day for an expression of his opinion on the trouble in the Salvation Army in the United States.

trouble in the Savation Army in the United States.

The general replied: "Ballington's action is inexplicable and is a hearthreaking blow to me. I still hope that the differences may be smoothed over, and I cabled to Ballington last evening the assurance that it was still not too late for forgiveness and begging him to come to England, that I might pray, with im. He has, however, not answered."

nswered."
General Booth was asked what effect
to thought Hallington Booth's new
novement would have on the Salvation
Army. He replied: "I do not think
the movement will affect the army, but hope unitedly it will pursue its work n original lines."

CALLED DOWN.

Senators Rebuke the Spanish Minister's Interference.

HIS ACTION IN COMMENTING

Publicly on the Cuban Debate in Congress Improper.

WAS A BREACH OF PROPRIETY

as a Diplomatic Representative Should Not be Guilty Of-Senator Lodge Denounces it in Vigorous Language. Senator Teller Thinks the Secretary of State Should Give Him Warning-Senstors Do Not Regard the Riots in Spain as Sufficient Importance to Take Notice Of.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10 .-The crowds which filled the senate gal-leries to-day in anticipation of an exday in anticipation of an exciting Cuban debate were not disap pointed. To-day two new phases of the subject made their appearance and each afforded a debate which arouse senators and spectators to a high stage

senators and speciators to a man session finterest and excitement.

Mr. Ledge, of Massachusetts, arose to a question of personal privilege and in vigorous words rebuked the Spanish minister, Senor Dupuy de Lome, for his recent criticisms of senators. Sena-tor Teller added his opinion that a repetition of the minister's action should be followed by his dismissal. Senators Gray and Hale added that senatorial

forly and Hale added, that senatorial privileges and prerogatives should not be strained to close the mouth of the spanish minister. Mr. Lodge did not press for any definite action.

The incident was hardly closed when the subject came up in another form. Senator Hoar had asked that his resolution, postponing the entire Cuban subject until April 6 go over until tomorrow. This aroused Mr. Sherman to an energetic and feeling protest. He declared that Mr. Hoar's resolution was a reflection on the committee on foreign relations after weeks of discussion and overwhelming votes in both ouses. The two venerable senators, Sherman and Hoar, enngaged in a vigorous colloquy.

Mr. Morgan and other senators were drawn into the discussion and for half an hour it raged, sometimes with deep earnestness, but more often with amusement caused by the white-haired participants. Mr. Sherman finally withdrew his objection and Mr. Hoar's resolution went over until to-morrow, but not before Mr. Hoar had made a

brief but telling speech against what he termed the policy of Congress in

foreign questions.

The latter part of the day was given to a continuance of Mr. Turple's speech to a continuance of Mr. Turple's speed in opposition to the claim of Mr. Du pont

Proceedings in Detail. As soon as the journal had been read,

Mr. Lodge (Rep., Mass.) rose to a ques-tion of personal privilege. He said he

Mr. Lodge (Rep., Mass.) rose to a question of personal privilege. He said he had read on Sinday as interview attributed to Senor Dupuy de Lome of Spain. There was nothing singular in this fact, as the Spanish minister communicated largely through the newspapers. But in this case the minister called in question the accuracy of a statement made by him (Lodge). The senator sent to the desk and had read the minister's reference to Mr. Lodge's utterance calling in question the translation of a statement attributed to General Weyler in which the latter declared that he would "exterminate" the Insurgents. Mr. Lodge commented on the exactness of the translation and said that a literal rendering of General Weyler's language would be that he would "clean out" the large insurgent bands and "exterminate" the small ones. Mr. Lodge said he did not wonder at the extreme sensitiveness of the Spanish people, but he did not think this offered any excuse for the Spanish minister in adopting the course he had. He (De Lome) had been referred to as a historian, but in truth he was the expart representative of Spain, and what he had disclosed from time to time subtracted from the general sum of information on the Cuban question. It was pretty well established that the debates in the senate and house were purely domestic matters and it was not proper for a representative of a foreign country to communicate except through the state department. If an American minister as to a domestic matter. The senator added a most embatic protesting against a statement by the Austrian minister as to a domestic matter. er. The senator added a most em-hatic protest against public comment y any diplomatic representative on the lebates in Congress. The constitution protected senators for language used in abate. It was one of the safe-guards

Mr. Lodge said he knew what any for eign government would do with a min-ister taking such a course. He knew what had been done under like circum-stances. He knew what Daniel Web-ster would have done in such a case.

Mr. Gray it Easy.

Mr. Gray (Dem., Del.) said the course of the United States should proceed ac-cording to the judgment of a self-re-

of the United States smooth proceed according to the judgment of a self-respecting nation, unmoved by the emeules at Valencia or Madrid, and without being turned aside to discuss a question of translation between a senator and a minister.

Mr. Gray said he would be quick to resent an attack on the privileges of a senator. But, in all fairness, he thought it hardly worth while to stretch senatorial prerogatives and privileges in order to question a gentleman who had no power to reply in behalf of Spain. Our feeling would be better expressed if we do not take advantage of every criticism which differs from our views. There should be some concession to the stress of the situation. This was a most vital time for Spain, and for the Spanish minister. With this stress of circumstances we should not be overnice in insisting on diplomatic proprieties and in finding fault with the minister in view of what had been said in the senate.

Mr. Telfer (Rep., Col.) said the rule

ties and in lineaus state the said in the senate.

Mr. Teller (Rep., Col.) said the rule was unvarying against a communication by a foreign inhister except through the state department. There should be no comment by a foreign minister. He should not be heard at all, except in the regular channels. Twice had foreign ministers been sent home for statements of less importance than this. "But, considering the circumstances," added Mr. Teller, "had I been in authority I would not have sent him home for this offense, but would have had the secretary of state, in a most kindly way, surgess that a repetition of the offense would lead to his going home."

Sympathy for Cubs.

Sympathy for Cuba

Mr. Teller then turned to the condi-tions in Spain. He did not think the outbreak of students should give of ng all in their power to stop the

trouble. There was no probability that Spain would dissent in an offensive way to the passage of the pending resolutions. Spain knew we had a right to recognize the belligerents. Spain would not go to war.

There was a ripple of appla. which the vice president checked when Mr. Teller referred to his sympathy, with the Cubans.

"I would be delighted," said he, "to hear that Havana had passed into the hands of the insurgents. I would be delighted to hear that he insurgents had run the Spanish soldiers into the sea." But, the senator added, while he had this sympathy, yet he felt no irritation over the student chulitions in Spain. In conclusion Mr. Teller vigorously repeated that if the Spanish minister repeated this public utterance, the senator would favor giving him his "walking papers."

The American people would not tolerate any dictation or criticism from foreign representatives accredited here.

In the House. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10.-On motion of Mr. Gillette (Rep., Mass.) a bill was passed making one year's "continuous residence" in a territory the tinuous residence" in a territory the pre-requisite to obtaining a divorce in such territory. The bill was aimed at Oklahoma territory, where but ninety days' residence is required.

The house then went into committee of the whole on the postoffice appropriation bill.

WEST VIRGINIA DELEGATION In Congress-Senator Elkins' Bill a Pop-ular One. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, March 10.-Senator Elkins is in receipt of a number of communications commending his bill, lately introduced, to impose a discriminating duty of ten per cent upon importations not carried in American vesseis. The principle it embodies seems to appeal to patriotism and the longer it is studied the more it commends it-self. The senator will be well fortified when he calls up the measure and his speech in its favor will doubtless be an exhaustive one. He expects to meet with opposition, and the belief is cast the bill will provoke a spirited fight. Representative Huling presented to-day a bill for the relief of S. C. Loomp, providing for an increase of pension. Mr. Huling also presented the resolutions of Ansted Lodge of United American Mechanics, usking for an inspection of immigrants to this country by American consuls abroad. sels. The principle it embodies seems

of immigrants to this country by American consuls abroad.

Representative Danford, of the Belmont district, introduced a memorial from Excelsior Lodge No. 90, of the same order, asking for the passage of the so-called Stone immigration bill.

Congressman Miller is again at his post, having just returned from a term of ten days in the courts of his judicial district.

Huling was at Charleston for a ar. Huling was at Charleston for a brief sojourn, returned this morning, and Mr. Dayton, the Second district member, is expected here to-morrow. Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Stifel, of Wheel-ing, are registered at the National hotel

THE CATHODE RAYS.

German Scientists Making Rapid Pro-gress-Wonderful Advance in Discov-WASHINGTON, March 10,-Consul

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Consul General DeKay, at Berlin, has submitted to the state department an interesting report upon later developments of the X rays, accompanied by a pamphlet in which Prof. Roentgen, the discoverer, explains his researches. The consultance of the property of the p in which Prof. Roenigen, the discoverer, explains his researches. The consul general's report gives many facts that have been discovered by European experimenters in regard to the rays, which are unknown in this country. For instance, he reports that they have been used to detect false pearls, after an exposure of 45 minutes, and an Austrian professor has discovered that they can also be used in detecting false diaphotographic paper for the direct reception of the rays. In consequence it is unnecessary to make a negative, and so the reversed impression incident to the negative is obviated. However, it has been found that many pictures can be taken at once in this manner, by using a packet of the sensitized paper, since the rays penetrate all of the layers. Rector Bender, in Sples, has succeeding in passing the rays through a brass counter, the resulting photograph showing the inscription on one side and a bird in relief on the other. New methods of work have been brought to light. The length of exposure has been reduced from one hour to a few minutes. The heavy charges of electricity which have destroyed so many Crookes tubes have been found to be unnecessary. The heavy charges of electricity which have destroyed so many Crookes tubes have been found to be unnecessary. Moreover, the tube itself is not required, and an ordinary incandescent electric lamp suffices if a metal plate is placed at a certain distance to it to serve as a centre for the cathode of X rave.

rays.

But one of the most important appli-cations of the rays has been made sur-But one of the most important applications of the rays has been made sursically. By placing a subject to be examined before a screen faced with a mixture of barium, platinum and cyanum, and allowing the rays from a tube enclosed in a dark cloth to traverse the body, the impression can be seen by the eye on the surface of the screen, which is rendered fluorescent where the rays full uninterrupted upon it, and the surgeon is consequently enabled to move the subject freely before the screen and examine the interior of the body for foreign substances or hurtful growths and distorted bones.

Mrs. Brown Defends Her Husband.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.-Th prosecution in the Brown case introneed a surprise when the Congrega tional council resumed its labors to-day in the shape of a number of letters writ-ten by Miss Overman, which she did no know were in the possession of the

At the afternoon session Mrs. Brow. wife of the accused minister, took the stand in her husband's defence. Mrs Brown said her husband went to Ta come with Miss Overman at her sug-gration and since the exposure of the scandal, Miss Overman has remained gention and since the exposure of the scandal, Miss Overnan has remained in her house at her invitation. She said her husband was byal to her and to his home, and that she knew that there had been no improper relations between Dr. Brown and Mrs. Stockton or any other woman.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 10 .- Prof. PRINCETON, N. J., March 10.—Prof. C. A. Young, chief of the astronomical department of Princeton university, said to-day that errine's comet was rapidly receding from the earth, having passed the plane of the earth's orbit Pebruary 25. The comet describes a parabola and will be visible to the inhabitants of the earth again.

OKLAHOMA, March 10.-A scho nouse twelve miles from here in which several scores of colored people were nolding a concert, has been blown up with dynamite, and several of the occu-cants slightly hurt. The building was conted from the whites and white boys who attended it are believed to have set of the explosives.

CUBAN WAR.

More Spanish Reports of Defeats of Insurgents.

IMPORTANT VICTORY GAINED

By the Spanish Troops, According to the Spanish Government Press Censors. News of More Depredations by the Rebeis-The Movements of Both Sides. Meagre Reports - Village of Martinas Rarned-Rebels in the Province of

HAVANA, March 10 .- Colonel Salnero, in command of a Spanish column operating against the insurgents in the rovince of Pinar del Rio, has won a victory and captured a fortified posi-tion, occupied by the enemy. The insurgents were found occupying a strong surgents were tound occupying a strong position in the neighborhood of the Guacamayo plantation and it was strengthened with artilery which pro-tected the insurgent infantry. But the troops dislodged the insurgents, who retreated to the plantation of Dos Permonos, where they formed in line of battle. After an hour's fighting, dur-ing which cannon shots were exchanged the insurgents were dispersed with a loss of 120 killed and wounded.

The insurgents have burned the village of Martinas, in the district of Guinez, province of Havana, and have destroyed by fire tobacco houses and stores at Hato and the villages of San stores at Hato and the villages of San Mateo, Gallano, Luis and Lazo, situated in a picturesque valley, and the splendid tobacco plantation about the village of Punta de la Cierra. They have also burned the buildings on the estate of Don Hermanes at San Juan de Martinez, province of Pinar del Rio.

Colonel Suarez, in the mountains of San Miguel, province of Matanzas, has been engaged with 1,600 insurgents under Lacret. The loss in killed and wounded is not known.

Lieutenant Colonel Bewiz, with a squadron of the Bourbon guerrillas, has been engaged with the insurgents under Nunez at Pedroso.

The insurgents left fourteen killed and retired with their wounded. The loss of the troops was insignificant. Police Inspector Trujllo Monagas has effected the capture of the Cuban leaders. Jose Monetoto, Raveloff and seven more of the same band who were commissioned by the Cuban junta in New York with the formation of insurgent bands among the business men.

The town of Sagua la Grande, in Santa Clara, has expressed sympathy with the attitude of the business men of Clenfuegos in cancelling all orders placed in New York until the pending-question of the recognition of the insurgents as belligerents is settled by the United States government. Over a hundred buildings in the Sagua district have suffered from incendarism within the last four days. Mateo, Gallano, Luis and Lazo, situ-

More Anti-American Riots.

MADRID, March 10.—There was a serious anti-American riot at Salamanca yesterday evening. The students, as usual, were the leaders of the dis-turbance. They carried Spanish and American flags and burned the latter who gathered to witness "the patriotic" amid the acclamations of the

demonstrations.
Finally the prefect was compelled to call upon the police for protection and the gend'armes charged the riotous gurdents who met the onslaught with showers of stones.
Order, however, was restored and the university was closed.
The authorities fear there will be additional outbreaks to-day and elaborate precautions have been taken to promptly suppress them.

ITALIAN CABINET. The New Ministry Formed by Rudini. How it is Constituted. ROME, March 10.—The new cabinet, as finally decided upon, is as follows:

Premier and minister of the interior The Marquis di Rudini. Minister for war-General Ricotti,

Minister of marine—Admiral Brin.
Minister for foreign affairs—The
Duke of Sermoneta.
Minister of justice—Signor Costa.
Minister of finance—Signor Banca.
Minister of the treasury—Signor Col-

ombo. Minister of public works—Signer Per-

Minister of education-Signor Gianturco.
Minister of agriculture—Signor Guioplardini. Minister of posts and telegraphs

Minister of particles. Signor Carmine. The new ministers took the oath of office to-day and the chambers will be summoned to meet on Monday next.

Cecil Rhodes Not Arrested. LONDON, March 10,-The secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, in the nouse of commons to-day, replying to a question as to whether Mr. Cecil Rhodes, the former premier of Cape Colony, had been ar-rested, denied that such was the case.

Boiler Makers Strike.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 10 .- The poller makers employed at the Cleveabout 250 men, went on strike to-day, for an increase of 10 per cent in wages, for an increase of 10 per cent in wages. It is stated that unless the boiler makers' strike is settled by to-night all other workmen employed at the yards will quit. This would increase the number of strikers to nearly 1,500 men. The yards are crowded with work.

Greater New York.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 10.—The Greater New York bill, as amended by the senate, was advanced to a third reading in the assembly to-day.

Weather Porseast for Te-Ray.

For West Virginia, cloudy and threatening, probably with rain; colder in western portion; northeasterly winds, shifting to northerly at night.

For Western Ponnsylvania, cloudy and threatening, probably with snow; colder in southern portion; northeast-city, shifting to northwesterly winds. For Ohio, cloudy and threatening, with snow flurries; colder in southern and western portions; northerly winds.

TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY

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