

ALGER ASSENTS

To Guide the War Department for the President.

AND HE COMES FROM MICHIGAN.

His selection will give the greatest satisfaction--It distinctly refutes the ancient rumor that he and Senator Sherman were still cherishing the small animosities of political jealousies.

CANTON, O., Jan. 29.--"I have been tendered and have accepted the war portfolio."

Thus spoke General Russell A. Alger, of Michigan, to the Associated Press representative this afternoon. The general had just emerged from the south parlor, which is the conference room with Mrs. McKinley is out of the city.

Without saying anything more on the subject the general turned to several callers awaiting an audience with Major McKinley and then re-entered the parlor, where he remained until train time.

At 4:35 he returned to Cleveland to renew his conference of the morning with National Chairman Hanna, and will go thence to his home in Michigan.

The Associated Press representative saw him again at the station. In the conversation the general said that in the interview to-day the first overtures were made to him in connection with the cabinet, and that at no time before today had Major McKinley said anything directly or indirectly on the subject.

The general said that none of the appointments of his department had been yet disposed of or decided upon, and that it would be some time before any announcements in that line could be made.

The policy of the administration, he said, had not been considered, but even if it had, he was too much of a soldier to announce the policy of his superior. He also confirmed Senator Burrows' statement that the relations between him and Senator Sherman are entirely pleasant, and that the cabinet associations will be harmonious and all branches of the administration in accord.

Captain H. O. S. Helstead, of the Seventh regiment, O. N. G., who, while on furlough, is attached to the McKinley household, was first in his congratulations to the new head of the war department.

He said: "You are my new chief. Allow me to congratulate you as my superior officer."

General Russell A. Alger was born in Lyfayette township, Medina county, Ohio, February 27, 1836. His grandfather served in the revolutionary war and claimed to have been a descendant of William the conqueror.

In 1851 Alger enlisted in the Second Michigan Cavalry and was made captain of Company C. He was wounded in the battle of Booneville, Miss. Owing to his gallant and meritorious services, he was promoted to the rank of major, and in 1863, was made colonel of the Fifth Michigan Cavalry, his regiment being Custer's famous brigade.

In 1865 he moved to Detroit, where he has since been extensively engaged in lumber and pine land business.

General Alger was elected governor of Michigan in 1884. His administration was successful. In 1888 he was one of the leading candidates for the Republican nomination for President. The acrimony which developed between the Alger workers and those of Senator Sherman, who was also a candidate, was intense, and the breach of friendship caused thereby between the general and senator is believed to have only recently been healed.

General Alger served one term as commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. He is of exceptionally generous and kindly disposition and is especially beloved by the veterans and by his friends in Michigan. He has three sons and three daughters.

Governor McKinley is fifty-four years old to-day, January 29, and is consequently about the same age of the majority of the Presidents at the time of their inaugurations. Fourteen were older than he, and five younger.

Many congratulatory telegrams reached Major McKinley to-day, including a loving message early this morning from his wife from Chicago, and it was doubtless gratifying to him to dine this evening with his venerable mother, as he did with his venerable mother-in-law, as he did with his venerable mother-in-law, as he did with his venerable mother-in-law.

Mr. Tiras Shepard, of Little Falls, N. Y., who was here to-day, said after his conference with Major McKinley that he came in the interest of the war portfolio. He was prominent in the consideration of his recommendation, but said that nothing definite had been accomplished. He also said that Major McKinley is very desirous of naming a New York man for the cabinet.

The Evening Repository, which has for years been the McKinley organ at his home, says to-night: "The appointment of Lyman J. Gage as secretary of the treasury impresses the country most favorably. The President-elect is in receipt to-day of telegrams from almost every State, highly commending his selection. Mr. Gage is not only a great financier, but he is in entire accord with Major McKinley upon all questions of governmental policy and will command the attention of Congress and the country in the immediate future and during his administration."

Among the numerous other visitors at the office of Chairman Hanna to-day, was General William H. Osborne, who is in charge of the National Republican headquarters at Washington. Concerning the announcement that all political agitation is to be suspended on the part of the Republican party, as exclusively announced by the Associated Press a day or two ago, General Osborne said: "I have received no instructions as yet in regard to the matter, but I am in a measure of agitation, but simply one of education and I am inclined to the belief that the work in

THE WAY OF SENDING OUT LITERATURE BEARING ON THE MONEY QUESTION WILL BE CONTINUED IN A QUIET MANNER FOR THE PRESENT AT LEAST.

When Alger Came to Canton.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 29.--General Alger came to Cleveland this evening and spent a few hours at the home of Mr. Hanna, after which he took a train for Detroit. While at Mr. Hanna's home, he asked if the breach which existed between him and Senator Sherman in 1888 had been repaired, and if so, what were the circumstances of the reconciliation. The general answered: "Oh, there is nothing in that."

"Are you and Senator Sherman on good terms?" "Absolutely. We are on the best of terms."

"How did you make it up?" "It was one of those hot quarrels that expand themselves."

"Yes, indeed, Senator Sherman told Senator Burrows to say to Mr. McKinley that it would gratify him exceedingly to see me in the cabinet."

"You would say, then, that the old disagreement had merely died out?" "Yes, that is it exactly."

BOILER EXPLOSION

At Fairmont Does Great Damage, but Destroys No Life.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., Jan. 29.--The boiler in the Dickerson Bros. planing mill let go this afternoon, utterly demolishing the brick boiler house and badly wrecking the frame mill portion.

A portion of the boiler went across the street, badly damaging the dwelling owned by George E. Amos. A small piece went through the window, knocking some of the dishes off the dining table. Fortunately the family occupying that portion of the house had finished and had left the room a few minutes before the explosion.

The windows in a number of the dwellings near were broken. The loss will amount to \$2,000, with no boiler insurance.

Being the noon hour, few persons were about and no one was hurt by flying debris. No fire followed the explosion.

"Some" Were There.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 29.--The legislative ball to-night was a very brilliant and successful affair. Governor and Mrs. MacCorkle, Governor-elect and Mrs. Wilson, the state officers and their wives, received. Some of the Republican members were present, but the most of them were not.

SHOT HIS WIFE

And Then Killed Himself--Narrow Escape of the Step-Daughter.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 29.--Shortly after 5 o'clock this morning Willard Colton, forty-five years old, of No. 114 Sibley street, shot and almost instantly killed his wife, Clarissa, aged fifty-two and shot himself in the head, dying in a short time. Colton came home at 3 o'clock and entered the bedroom occupied by his wife and her daughter, Mrs. Gertrude Hartsch, of Ferry, Ohio, who came to Cleveland, yesterday, with her two children to visit her mother and step-father. Mrs. Colton and her husband quarreled and he threw a lamp at her. They then went to the dining room, off the bed room, where the quarrel was continued.

No one knows what took place between the couple, but soon a shot was heard. Colton had fired a revolver at his wife. The bullet struck her between the shoulders. She died almost instantly. The man then turned the weapon on himself and fired a bullet into his own head and soon expired.

Colton was a traveling salesman for a Chicago shoe house, and drank heavily. His wife, who led to frequent quarrels between himself and his wife. The couple were married in 1892, both having been married before. Mrs. Colton was worth considerable property, being the owner of the spacious dwelling on Sibley street, where the tragedy occurred. Colton is said, very much disliked Mrs. Hartsch, his wife's step-daughter, and her presence in the house undoubtedly led to the quarrel and tragedy. It is believed that Mrs. Hartsch would undoubtedly have been killed had she not escaped to the lower part of the house when the shooting began.

A Crazy Lover.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.--Albert Canning, a coachman, whose home is said to be in Cincinnati, shot and killed instantly, Mrs. Mary Benning, at her house, No. 4036 State street, to-day. He then attempted to kill the woman's two boys but failed, and turned the weapon upon himself, falling across Mrs. Benning's body, fatally wounded. About a year ago Canning roomed at Mrs. Benning's house. He made an attempt to kill her, wounding her in the arm and head. He escaped and was not again seen until his appearance to-day. It is said that Canning had been forced to leave Mrs. Benning's home on account of his unwhimsical attentions.

Too Much Religion.

WAYNE, Neb., Jan. 29.--C. K. Rosh returned home last night from a revival meeting and murdered his wife and three children. When the sheriff and coroner reached the house the dead bodies of Mrs. Rosh and her ten-year-old son, lay on the floor, frightfully gashed, and the two younger children lay dead on their beds with their heads mashed to a jelly. The deed had been done with three pieces of soap-stone. When the sheriff entered, Rosh was sitting in the window and made no effort of resistance. It is supposed that Rosh's mind has become unbalanced as the result of the excitement at the revival meetings.

The President was a Feature.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.--The occasion of the celebration of the semi-centennial of the New York Academy of Medicine at Carnegie hall to-night was made auspicious by the presence of President Cleveland, who arrived in this city early in the evening. The President was invited to attend the celebration by Dr. Joseph B. Bryant, who is president of the Academy of Medicine and also of Cleveland's private physician. Carnegie Hall was taxed beyond its capacity by the doctors and their guests long before the exercises of the evening were begun. On the stage and in the audience were many leading physicians from all over the United States. The feature of the entertainment of the evening was, of course, the address of President Cleveland, which excited considerable merriment and good feeling.

An Old Warrior Dead.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.--Brevet Major General John E. Smith, retired, died at his home in this city to-day, aged eighty years. He was born in Berne, Switzerland, in 1816. During the civil war he was colonel of the famous "Lead Mine" regiment of the Forty-fifth Illinois. General Smith's father served under Napoleon through the Russian campaign and at Waterloo.

WHAT THEY SAY.

The Senate Expresses Itself on Money Matters

IN THE MOST EMPHATIC WAY.

The International Monetary Conference Bill Goes Through With an Overwhelming Majority--The Sensation in the House Was the Debate on the Pacific Railroad Bill--One of the Liveliest Discussions Ever Heard in the Lower Chamber of Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 29.--By the decisive vote of 46 to 4, the senate to-day passed the bill for the appointment of commissioners to an international money conference.

Politically the vote was as follows: Yes--Republicans, 24, Democrats, 10, Populists, 2, Independents, Cannon, 1, Total, 46

Nays--Democrats, Roach and Vilas, 2, Populists--Allen, 1, Independents--Pettigrew, 1, Total, 4

The closing of the debate brought out several notable speeches, including those of Mr. Hoar, Mass.; Mr. Vilas, Pa.; Mr. Jones, Ark.; Mr. Cushman, Maryland; Mr. Allison, Iowa; and Mr. Carter, Montana. It disclosed that little opposition existed against the bill, the only division being as to the expediency of seeking bimetallicism through international agreement. As voicing the general view on the Democratic side of the chamber, Mr. Jones and Mr. Gorman favored the adoption of the measure exactly as the public sentiment desired, in order that the responsibility might be theirs.

Mr. Hoar's speech attracted attention, and was one of the most noteworthy utterances of the veteran senator made in recent days. He spoke of his observations in Europe during last summer, his agreeable discussions with Meline and Bourgeois in Paris, and Mr. Balfour in London on the subject of bi-metallicism. Mr. Hoar expressed the conviction that the four great nations, the United States, Great Britain, France and Germany, were fast and inevitably tending toward a bi-metallic agreement.

During the day Mr. Morgan, failing to secure an agreement for a vote on the Nicaragua canal bill, announced that it would be urged to a conclusion Monday. The senate adjourned until Monday.

The house to-day witnessed another exciting and somewhat sensational episode. At the end of an acrimonious debate on the conference report on the bill to confer the rights and franchises of the Atlantic and Pacific railroad on the purchasers under the mortgage foreclosure, Mr. Powers, of Vermont, and Mr. Barrett, of Massachusetts, exchanged broadsides. Mr. Powers defended the conference report against the assaults of half a score of members, led by Mr. Barrett. The latter was particularly severe in his criticisms, charging that a stock jobbing operation was behind the measure.

Mr. Barrett, in reply, charged that the close of the debate a reply, in which he charged that Boston was the home of the railroad wreckers, and with keen satire ridiculed the Massachusetts member, and continued that perhaps he was "interested" in his opposition.

Mr. Barrett responding was very vicious, not only denying absolutely any interest in the bill, but accusing Mr. Powers, whom he said, was on the supreme bench of Vermont when the Central railroad of that state was "wrecked under his decree."

He was not called to order, but Mr. Grout, of Vermont, twice protested against the attack on the judiciary of his state. The report was rejected by a vote of 143 to 114, and the conference was instructed to insist on the house amendment.

Just before adjournment Mr. Hardy (Rep., Ind.), who was refused unanimous consent to continue a political speech he was making, declared that he would retaliate by objecting to every request for unanimous consent for the remainder of the session.

Mr. Powers denied that the property had been sold. He said there was a notice of a meeting of the bondholders in New York to-day to consider such a proposition.

Mr. Barrett insisted that the fact that an agreement had been reached for the sale of the road was true. The Amsterdam bondholders holding seven-eighths of the bonds, he declared, already had authorized the sale.

After some further remarks by Messrs. Blue (Rep., Kan.), and Flynn (Rep., Oklahoma), in favor of the report, and Mr. McKee, in opposition, Mr. Powers took the floor to close the debate.

He appealed at the outset to members not to be taken off their feet by charges of raceability made by the gentleman from Massachusetts (Barrett). The latter, he said, was probably representing some of those who were interested in the affairs of this company. If any Massachusetts interests were involved, he declared emphatically, they were not involved in the direction of public good. Boston was the place where railroads were wrecked, and it was a dirty bird which belatedly its own nest. It had passed away and we were left to-day, he said, to bask in the sunshine of the gentleman from Massachusetts (Barrett) and learn righteousness at his feet. (Laughter.)

"He (Barrett) had come to Congress to blow some and bloom but his destiny had been to wither and waste his beauty on the desert air."

Mr. Barrett was very much aroused by Mr. Powers' ridicule and taunts and the moment the Vermont member took his seat he was on his feet. It was evident from his opening words that he did not intend to use a foil. After indignantly denying that the proposition to the pending message had been communicated with any one on the subject except his colleague (Mr. Moody) and the gentleman from Vermont himself, he said dramatically: "The gentleman charges me with being interested, but before I have concluded I shall draw a parallel which I think he will understand."

He defied any one to show that he had any further interest in the matter. He said he was not surprised that the gentleman from Vermont had talked about his being interested in the bill when he remembered the recent debate on the Pacific funding bill, of which the gentle-

TRAIN LOOTED

By the Bold Pirates of the Plains. How the Deed Was Done.

THE GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES

Are on the Track--The Robbers Used Dynamite in Breaking Open the Express Car--The Explosion Set Fire to the Car, but the Treasure Was Saved--The Highwaysmen Did Not Secure Enough to Hire a Lawyer--Later Details.

PORTLAND, Oregon, Jan. 29.--The northbound overland train which left San Francisco Wednesday and is due here this morning, was held up two miles west of Roseburg, Oregon, early this morning. As soon as possible after the hold-up began, fireman Hendricks, of the train crew, slipped out of the engine and ran on to Roseburg and gave the alarm. Arming himself quickly, he started back to the scene of the trouble. Superintendent Fields, of the Southern Pacific road, who was at Roseburg, quickly took a posse of a dozen men and an engine and started for the scene. Heavy explosions of dynamite or powder were distinctly heard at Roseburg. During the progress of the hold-up the light of either a fire or a torch was seen. Fireman Hendricks stated that the train was first flagged by the highwaysmen. The express car was then looted and burned and the safe blown open. No one was hurt and the highwaysmen succeeded in making their escape.

"I dispute it," cried Mr. Grout, who proceeded rather sarcastically to remark that the judges of the supreme court of Vermont were elected annually, and if their decisions had "stunk in the nostrils of civilization" the judges would not have been re-elected. He characterized Mr. Barrett's statements as a remarkable attack and expressed the opinion that it was not proper for a member to impute dishonest motives to a judicial tribunal. No heed was paid to Mr. Grout's protest, and Mr. Barrett continued. He received a round of applause when he concluded.

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TREND OF TRADE

January Has Been a Month of Real Gain in Spite of All.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.--R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade to-morrow will say: January has been a month of disappointment, but of real gain. Nearly everybody had promised himself a land of milk and honey after New Year's, and the slow process looks like standing still to men in such a state of mind. Moreover, there are multitudes throughout the country who have been taking large ventures in advance or apart from their regular business, because they expected a rise in prices. But prices fall as yet to bring them profit. Wheat has declined severely, cotton has scarcely risen enough to pay brokers' fees, wool is still at a low level, and the enormous buying, woolsen goods hardly change in price, iron and its products decline, leather is sluggish, hides are lower, and some shoe manufacturers accept a shade lower prices. The average of railroad stocks is slightly lower than it was December 31, and the advance in iron stocks has been small. The month has been disappointing. Yet during the past week the record shows that ten iron works have started and only two have stopped, thirteen woolen works have started and nine more are about ready to start, while three have stopped. Similar things are seen in other industries, and the additional establishments mentioned do not start without some increase in orders received.

The decline in wheat was over six cents in spite of an official report of yield far below estimates generally accepted, reflects perception of the error of the report, and also of the influence of enormous exports of corn instead of wheat. Sales of wool in January have never been surpassed in that month nor in any other month except last November and July of 1895 and 1892.

In the earlier years of the demand for consumption of wool has been small. The increase in orders for woolen goods was small in November and has been small in January compared with the purchases on anticipated possible duties. The price has remained about steady.

Iron and steel show little gain, production having increased so heavily before and the gradual enlargement of demand for finished products has not overtaken that increase. Lower prices result for Bessemer pig, Grey Forge, and for southern iron at Chicago, for angle and for cut nails, and the average of all quotations is the lowest since early last year. For sheets there is active demand, and better also for bars, on account of much car building. Tin and copper are a shade stronger, but competition causes sales of tin plates 10 to 15 cents below the agreed price.

Failures for the week have been 331 in the United States, against 404 last year, and 57 in Canada, against 70 last year.

The Wool Market.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 29.--The Boston Commercial Bulletin will say to-morrow the storm prevents this week's sales from rising even above last week's, the largest total for six days ever reported in Boston markets. All varieties of wool share in the boom. The smaller mills have supplemented the orders of the larger. French, English and South American markets are being invaded by American orders. There has been no change whatever in last week's prices, the world's supply still open to us being too large to permit it. The demand for goods has increased. Light weight cloths are closely sold out and free offers for orders to be delivered by April 1 have been tendered. New heavy weights, especially in 12's, 14's, 16's, 18's, are best-selling to move more readily. The sales of the week are 8,554,000 pounds domestic and 2,258,000 pounds foreign, against 7,907,000 pounds domestic and 3,789,000 pounds foreign last week, and 1,626,000 pounds domestic and 1,431,000 pounds foreign for the same week last year. The sales data show an increase of 6,715,000 pounds domestic and 2,800,000 pounds foreign from the sales to the same date on April 1, 1896. The receipts to date show a decrease of 578 bales domestic and 7,230 foreign.

The Countess Gets Another Gossip.

LONDON, Jan. 29.--When the hearing of the petition for divorce brought by Countess against Earl Cowley was resumed this morning, counsel for the petitioner asked leave to amend the petition so as to include the cases of adultery which were admitted yesterday by the defendant, during his cross-examination, and that the case against Mrs. Charrington be dropped. The court agreed to this, and Sir Edward Clark, Q. C., for the defense, announced that he would not contest the case any further. Mrs. Charrington was called and denied having committed adultery with the earl. The amended petition of Countess Cowley will be heard on Monday and will not be defended.

Got Twelve Lead Pills.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 29.--A posse of police officers this morning went to the home of Billy Carter, a noted desperado, who had shot Police Captain I. C. Russell several months ago. They found Carter, who resisted arrest. He opened fire on the officers with a forty-four-calibre pistol, the first shot breaking officer Charles Book's arm. All the officers returned of the fire and Carter fell pierced by twelve bullets.

Lawrence Woodward Dead.

A telegram from Taylor, Texas, last evening, to Mr. H. C. Frankeim, of this city, announces the sudden death of Lawrence Woodward, a son of the late S. H. Woodward, of South Wheeling. His funeral takes place to-morrow at Taylor.

Steamship Movements.

ROTTERDAM--Arrived: WATERMAN, from New York. DELAWARE--BREAK WATER--Arrived: Indiana, from Liverpool, for Philadelphia. NEW YORK--Arrived--Muehen, from Bremen; Mobile, from London.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, fair and slightly warmer, with a shifting to south of wind. For Ohio, Pennsylvania and Ohio, generally fair, except light local snows on the lakes; westerly to southerly winds; warmer in southern portions.

Lowest Temperature.

The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Schmitt, druggist, corner Fourteenth and Market streets, was as follows: 7 a. m. 19.2; 12 p. m. 20; 5 p. m. 19.2; 10 p. m. 17. Weather--Chang'g.

Cadets May Yet Attend.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 29.--There is a possibility that the West Point Cadets may yet attend the inauguration of President-elect McKinley. The issue has been one of the chief obstacles in the way of their coming. To-day Mr. H. C. Burch, manager of the Ebbitt House, at which the President-elect will stop prior to his inauguration, wrote Secretary Lamont as follows: "Understanding that the proposed visit of the West Point Cadets on March 4, next, may be interfered with, I beg leave to beg your favor to tender to the cadets, free of charge, the necessary board of the Ebbitt House, and ask that you will consider this hotel at your disposal for the purpose named."

Probable Successor to Eckels.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 29.--From information gathered from applicants for the position, who have talked to the President-elect on the subject, The Associated Press feels warranted in stating that Charles C. Dawes, of Evanston, Ill., will be appointed controller of the currency to succeed James H. Eckels, who has made a great reputation in that position.

The Coffin Trust.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.--After conceding that they were beaten in their efforts to re-organize, the coffin manufacturers who favored the reviving of the old trust, snatched victory from defeat to-day. Very few of the members left the hotel upon adjournment, and the night before and this morning another attempt was made to re-organize and effect an agreement, which was finally successful. An agreement was reached on a basis of an advance of ten to twenty per cent