

SITUATION MIXED.

Powers Have Not Yet Taken Action on Greece's Reply.

DISORDER IS STILL RAMPANT In Crete, and Bloody Conflicts are Taking Place.

COMBINED POWERS OF EUROPE.

Order the Greek Consul and all Greek Newspaper Correspondents to Leave Crete, but King George Enters a Protest, Russia Adheres to Her Policy of Coercion, and Hopes the Other Powers Will Display Equal Firmness--Rumor That the European Government Will Insist on Their First Demand.

CANEA, Island of Crete, March 9--The insurgents at Candamo, on hearing that autonomy would be granted to the island, wrote to the British consul, Sir Alfred Billotti, inviting him to a conference.

All the Greek subjects at Retimo have been ordered to leave for Greece and a man-of-war has been placed at their disposal. These measures are inconspicuous, but the general impression being that war has been declared.

CANEA, Island of Crete, March 9--There was renewed fighting last evening between the Turkish troops and the Cretan insurgents around the camp of the latter on the heights of Akrotiri, near here, the position which was bombarded by the warships of the powers on February 21. The result of the engagement is not known, but the Greek flag is no longer visible this morning above the insurgents' positions.

In addition to ordering the Greek vice consul to leave the island, Admiral Canavaro, the Italian officer who, by reason of seniority, is in command of the combined foreign fleets, has ordered the Greek newspaper correspondents and all other Greeks to leave Crete immediately. They have obeyed the order and embarked for Greece this afternoon.

The fighting between the insurgents and the Turks commenced at 2 o'clock this morning, and continued all along the line. Communication by road with Suda Bay was cut off.

LATER--The fighting between the insurgents and the Cordon of Turkish troops drawn around Akrotiri has ceased, and the insurgents are now removing their camp with a view to avoiding a naval bombardment.

It has been ascertained by the foreign consuls at Candia that the report, formerly denied, of the massacre of 400 persons in villages in the Sitia district is correct.

BLAME EACH OTHER.

Both Sides Contend They Were Not Responsible for the Fight.

LONDON, March 10--A dispatch to the Times from Canea says that each side accuses the other of beginning the combat at Akrotiri, but the truth seems to be that as soon as the insurgents began to advance the Turks began to fire. The captain of H. M. S. Barlet had the insurgent leader brought on board by Greek officers from the gunboat Alpheus and warned him that unless he instantly retired to their former positions the necessary action would be taken to compel them.

The situation is very similar to that previous to the bombardment, but the fleets are anxious to avoid firing. Great precautions should be observed in drawing fire in order to make political capital out of the incident.

Russia's Policy for Crete.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 9--The government expresses its determination to adhere unwaveringly to its decision to push the coercion of Greece to the furthest limit, if necessary, and it earnestly hopes that the other powers will display equal firmness.

Besides the blockade of the island of Crete and of the Piræus, it is understood that the foreign admirals have decided to fire upon any Greek torpedo boat approaching the warships.

Greek Troops Must Go.

LONDON, March 9--It was learned in official quarters this afternoon that there is not the slightest chance that the powers will tolerate the presence of the Greek troops in Canea. So soon as the powers have had time to exchange views on the subject Greece will be notified of the measures which they have decided upon for the immediate enforcement of their decision.

Greeks Establish a Blockade.

LONDON, March 10--The Athens correspondent of the Times understands that a Greek squadron is blockading several Turkish vessels in the Ambraclian gulf.

Greece Protests.

ATHENS, March 9--Midnight--The government has formally protested to the powers against the expulsion of the Greek consul from Crete.

The Turkish garrison has repulsed an attack upon Hierapetra by 2,000 Christians, who occupied strategic points near the town.

The Greek torpedo flotilla under command of Prince George has been ordered to join the eastern squadron of the Greek fleet.

LOOSE CUSTOMS LAW

Which Permit Tourists to Bring in Goods Free--Cruelty Against Them.

CHICAGO, March 9--Leading manufacturers and merchants representing the various lines of trade in Chicago met at the Great Northern hotel to-day to form an organization similar to that recently formed in New York, to resist the proposed ordinance. The meeting was held at 10 o'clock, and the members investigated the present system of import laws, which he said, were a relic of the time following the revolution, having been passed in 1793 to encourage immigration. He said:

It is estimated that in 1895, \$4,000,000 worth of goods came to the government of \$10,000,000 in revenue, the injury to every class of trade, to the manufacturer and to the laborer is apparent. All this is due to the lax custom laws which allow the wealthy tourist to bring in as clothing and presents all sorts of valuable goods free of duty.

FEAR A FLOOD.

At Cincinnati--Rains Again Bring the River Up.

CINCINNATI, O., March 9--There was real alarm here to-day about the flood situation. Rain fell here all last night, followed by an outpour of the Licking river, which caused apprehension. To-night the Big Sandy, the Licking and the two Miamis are pouring freshets into the Ohio. Other tributaries in the upper Ohio are falling. Here in Cincinnati the rainfall was a little over a third of an inch, but a heavy thunder storm passed northeast of here to-night. Up the Licking river within thirty miles of this city the rainfall last night was one and one-third inches. Messengers from southern central Indiana, especially along White river, announce heavy rainfall last night.

All points above Cincinnati, except Catletburg, the Ohio is reported to-night as rising slowly or stationary where it was rising rapidly this afternoon. At 9 o'clock to-night the stage at Cincinnati was 44 feet 5 inches, and the rate of rising four inches per hour.

At midnight the flood situation here has become alarming. About 9 o'clock to-night a thunder storm north and east of Cincinnati only a salvage of which passed over this city, added three-fourths of an inch to the rainfall here in less than an hour. Captain Baesler, of the United States signal service, says late to-night:

"Last night's storm is now centering over the lake region and an area of low pressure extends from Arkansas clear over the entire Ohio valley. All streams south of the Ohio are teeming full and the situation to-night is altogether discouraging."

This puts an alarming phase on the situation in view of the widespread destruction of the late flood probably to be followed by a greater. Reports from the White river region of Southern Indiana and from Washington Court House, Ohio, are that railroad communication is still greatly interrupted and in some places cut off entirely.

News from the headwaters of the Kanawha and the Monongahela thus far to-night is encouraging. But from the signal service report to-night there is reason to fear that all this will be changed to-morrow. At midnight to-night the river here was forty-six and one-half inches above normal, the danger line--and rising five inches an hour. Merchants in the lowlands are preparing to move their goods out of danger, and dreading the news the wires may bring from West Virginia to-morrow.

SECRETARY GAZE

Has a Busy Day--Some Appointments to be Made Soon.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 9--Secretary Gage had another busy day in receiving callers. The ways and means committee of the house, headed by Mr. Dingley, of Maine, called in a body about 11 o'clock and were presented to the secretary, Senator Teller, Senator Cullom and Representative Hitt were among the morning callers who desired to pay their respects. It now seems probable that any considerable number of treasury nominations will be sent to the senate to-morrow. There are five or six vacancies in the offices of collectors of internal revenue and one or two places of a more or less confidential character in the secretary's office, which probably will be filled first.

The chief clerk and the appointment clerk usually are changed very soon after a new secretary is installed, and it is probable that the usual change will be made in this instance. Both of these positions are under the civil service rules, so they will have to be filled by promotions under rule 10, which makes an exception in favor of ex-soldiers or sailors. In their cases the rules permit reinstatement, irrespective of the length of their absence from the service. In all other cases the one-year rule applies. The assistant secretaries probably will be changed within the next few days.

SCOVEL TO BE RELEASED.

Consul General Lee Succeeds in His Demand on the Spanish Authorities.

WASHINGTON, March 9--Consul General Lee to-day called the state department that Sylvester Scovel, the American newspaper correspondent who has been under arrest in Santi Spiritus for several weeks will be released.

This action is taken as the result of a strong representation that this government has made in Scovel's behalf on the ground that he was in Cuba solely in a newspaper capacity and was in no sense a combatant or abettor of the insurrection.

Belfast's Cheap Gas.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 9--The city of Belfast, Ireland, has been making a large profit on the gas works controlled by it. Last year's profit was \$27,377. It has been decided to lower the cost to consumers, although the present price is ridiculously low, according to American standards. Hereafter gas will be sold for 9 cents per 1,000 feet in stead of 66 cents, and there will be a discount of from 5 per cent to 20 per cent, dependent upon the amount consumed. All this, too, with coal at \$39 per ton. United States Consul Tansy at Belfast has supplied the department of state with a full statement of the cost of producing Belfast's gas, regarding the subject an of interest to American newspapers just now.

To Stop Filibustering.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 9--The conviction and sentence of John D. Hart, of Philadelphia, on the charge of engaging in a filibustering expedition in aid of the Cuban insurgents, seem to have greatly encouraged the government in its effort to put a stop to these unfruitful proceedings. Information has reached the department of justice that there is unusual activity among Cuban sympathizers in Pensacola and Apalachicola, Fla., and in consequence the United States ship Marblehead has been fully informed as to the intention and instructed to be on the alert to prevent the departure of any craft under suspicion of men and arms on board.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

A general strike in all building trades is expected in New York.

Leahy, Carter, the actress, is seriously ill at Washington.

A. S. Trade refuses to be a Democratic candidate for mayor of Chicago because ex-Governor Altgeld forced the silver issue into the city campaign. He cannot run on a free silver platform.

Eighteen indictments for forgery have been returned by the grand jury against W. J. Dunn, a well known Pittsburgh contractor. The forgeries were on negotiable instruments from the city, and aggregated \$48,000.

CABINET MEETS

Formally for the First Time Since the Inauguration.

TALKED OF GENERAL MATTERS

And Initiated Itself, as it Were--Many Distinguished Statesmen Call Upon the President--Some Men Who are After Big Prizes--Minister to Norway and Sweden May be a Relative of Ericsson, the Famous Swedish Inventor--Has Strong Backing.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 9--President McKinley and his cabinet held their first formal meeting at 11 o'clock to-day. As a rule cabinet day has been one reserved for the business before the President and his advisers, not only as against the general public but also senators and members. To-day, however, there was the usual early rush of prominent men, many of whom were received by the President.

Several notable groups arrived about 10 o'clock. First was that embracing the silver Republican senators, Teller, of Colorado, Pettigrew, of South Dakota, and Cannon, of Utah, who withdrew from the St. Louis convention. With them, also, was Senator Warren, of Wyoming.

They were shown at once to the President's office and spent five or ten minutes with Mr. McKinley. It was entirely a call of courtesy and no allusion to party politics was made. The President showed his usual cordiality and there was no evidence in manner or word of the divisions resulting from the national convention.

Following this group came another one comprising the entire Republican membership of the ways and means committee, headed by Chairman Dingley. They filed before the President and were cordially greeted. This, too, was a call of courtesy, and no reference was made to the tariff.

Several Senators Call.

Senator Allison and Representative Dooliver, of Iowa, called to urge the appointment of State Senator Ericsson, of Iowa, as minister to Norway and Sweden. There was added significance in the call, as this is the anniversary of the birth of the great Swedish inventor Ericsson. Mr. Dooliver placed on file petitions in Mr. Ericsson's behalf from nearly every western state, containing names of over 1,000 Swedish-American citizens, and many clubs and societies. It has been supposed that ex-Senator W. W. Thomas, of Maine, was foremost among the candidates for the Swedish mission, but the appearance of Ericsson is felt to have largely nullified this. The cabinet members having completed their duties, the secretary of the cabinet, Mr. Gage, called in a group of about 100 Swedish-American citizens, and many clubs and societies. It has been supposed that ex-Senator W. W. Thomas, of Maine, was foremost among the candidates for the Swedish mission, but the appearance of Ericsson is felt to have largely nullified this.

Among the other callers who saw the President were Senator Moore, of Vermont, the general head of the senate committee on finance, Senators Cullom and Mason, of Illinois, Pritchard, of North Carolina, Penrose, of Pennsylvania, Elkins of West Virginia, McHenry, of Louisiana, Hawley, of Connecticut, and Representative Hitt, of Illinois, chairman of the house committee on foreign affairs. Senator McHenry, the now Democratic senator from Louisiana, was accompanied by ex-Marshal Pitkin, of that state. Among the callers from private life were Murat Halstead and Powell Clayton.

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Queen Lili Must Take Her Chances.

In view of the letter of ex-Queen Liliokalani yesterday, there was considerable comment as to a possible visit from the ex-queen. It was stated that the queen's usual rules and courtesies would be observed in this case as in all others without any special arrangements. No word had been received up to the time of the cabinet meeting as to whether she would visit. It was stated that the cabinet meeting lasted just an hour. Secretaries Sherman, Gage and Alger were the first to leave and Mr. Gage came from the cabinet room soon afterwards. The attorney general, secretary of the navy, and secretary of agriculture remained some time longer. Attorney General McKenna and Secretary Long remained for half an hour. The talk was informal, however, the President and his associates enjoying cigars and chatting over old days in the house of representatives. It was stated that no questions of importance came before the cabinet meeting, the remark being made that fortunately affairs are quiet at present. The attorney general was the last to leave. It is understood that the appointment of assistant attorney generals will receive early attention.

Huge bundles of applications for office were sent from the white house to-day to the various departments. They comprised some 10,000 applications received at Canton by Secretary Boye. The had been busy all day with the deluge of applications now coming in. With these 10,000 disposed of, the officials were able for the first time to get abreast of the incoming mail. A rough estimate by Mr. Boye, who is in charge of the correspondence, is that 90,000 letters have been handled within recent weeks.

When the President came up for lunch he saw a delegation of army officers, headed by Major General Miles, who extended him an invitation to attend the banquet and reunion of the Secretary of Corps and the 10th instant. Other callers were representative Daboll, and ex-representative Hough, of Pennsylvania, who came to second the appointment of Dr. Pritchard, of Harrisburg, Pa., as consul general at Berlin, the papers having been presented by Senator Penrose yesterday. Chairman Bell of the inaugural committee also dropped in to report on the satisfactory financial results of the inaugural arrangements.

At 2:30 o'clock Senator Mark Hanna

SENATE SITUATION

Assumes a Complicated Phase--Republicans and Gold Democrats May Control, but the Organization is in Doubt.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 9--The situation in the senate so far as the re-organization is concerned, assumes to-night a very uncertain and complex phase. There are enough boiling silver Republicans and Populists to unite with the combined Democratic senators and control the body, but in order to do this the three Gold Democrats, Gray, Caffery and Lindsay, must be included. From present appearances they will not all agree to it. In response to the call for a caucus by one of the three, Mr. Lindsay, responded. The Gold Democrats are practically in control, as by joining with the Republicans they can elect the administration a majority, and if they unite with the silver crowd, they turn the senate over to the factions a three-sided opposition. The silver men among the senators are bossing things, and the call for a caucus was issued by them. The silver men are with the proposition to invite the Gold Democrats, some arguing that as they had bolted Bryan they were not entitled to recognition. It was finally decided to invite them, however, with the result that two of them declined to accept.

SENATE SITUATION

Senator Kyle declined to caucus with the Populists, as predicted by the Intelligencer yesterday. His vote, added to the Republicans and the Gold Democrats, would make a majority against the silver combination, which would be emphatic. Senator Kyle's vote with the Republicans only when silver is not an issue. While he will vote to help the Republicans organize, if he is needed, the outcome really depends upon the gold men. The attitude of the Republicans is that if they are to have the organization it must be complete. They are indifferent expressing a willingness to turn the committees over to the silver crowd, but they are not willing to assume the responsibility without the power, and that power means especially the control of the finance committee. Without this they will all abandon the field. It is pretty well assured, though, that the sound money men will perfect the organization, or, at any rate, will stand together throughout the session.

WILL GO SLOW.

The President will not be in haste in Making Changes--Discretion will be His Watchword.

WASHINGTON, March 9--All of the officers of the new cabinet have indicated a purpose to go very slowly in the change of personnel in their departments. This not very cheerful news to office-seekers has been communicated directly to many of the aspirants. This may be an overstatement of the conservatism recalled by Mr. McKinley before his inauguration held to the view that the change of officers with all the accompanying confusion and disarrangement of business should not be undertaken until the tariff bill is enacted.

It is expected that to-morrow Mr. John Hay will be named ambassador to Great Britain and Mr. Horace Porter, of New York, ambassador to Paris, and that there may be a few other nominations, including Mr. Powell Clayton, of Arkansas, as minister to Mexico.

One of the most important missions the President will have to fill will be that of minister to Spain. In view of the Cuban insurrection this post is one demanding the exercise of great tact and skill and the indications are that Mr. McKinley will go very slowly and deliberate in changing our ministers there. Few of the thousands of applications for office mention this post, which seems not to be in good demand and it is certain that up to Sunday Mr. McKinley had no one in mind for it.

President McKinley has definitely settled upon J. H. Brigham, of Ohio, for assistant secretary of agriculture, and the nomination doubtless will be sent to the senate within a few days. Colonel Brigham is a war veteran, has figured considerably in Ohio politics and is an old friend of the President.

THE TARIFF BILL.

Chairman Dingley Says It is About Ready for Introduction.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 9--Chairman Dingley said to-day that he expected the new tariff bill would be ready to introduce in the house very soon after Congress assembles. Speaking of the report that the law might provide that the duties assessed should go into effect immediately upon the introduction of the bill, Mr. Dingley said that it would be impossible under our constitution to make a law retroactive. Duties, he said, must be assessed according to the law on the statute books at the time goods were imported. The law could provide that goods still in bond should pay the new duty if they have not been withdrawn from bond at the time the law went into effect.

The committee to-day had under consideration the sugar schedule, but reached no definite conclusion regarding it. The free list schedule was completed, nearly all the remaining articles which had not been disposed of, and which were dutiable under the McKinley law, have been restored to the dutiable list at a rate somewhat less than the McKinley rates. These additions to the dutiable list include several items used in the manufacture of soap, and it may be necessary to increase the duty which had been placed on soaps in the first draft of the bill to make up in this exchange as to raw materials.

The pottery schedule has not yet been completed, and there is considerable question whether the ad valorem rates of the McKinley law shall be restored or specific duties imposed.

Washington Personal Notes.

Special Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 9--Senator and Mrs. Elkins gave a dinner this evening at their home on K street in honor of Vice President and Mrs. Hobart.

President McKinley and family will attend the Metropolitan M. E. church during their administration, and will occupy the pew used by President Grant in his day here.

A Blow at Trusts.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 9--In the senate to-day Senator C. L. Mager, of Pittsburgh, introduced a resolution providing that the senators and representatives from Pennsylvania be requested to advocate the insertion in the new tariff bill of a provision empowering the President to waive duties upon dutiable articles in the schedule when it was shown that the production and sale of such articles were controlled or restricted by any pool, trust, or corporation.

The resolution was referred to the committee on federal relations.

IS A MYSTERY.

The Identity of the Person Who Shot Miss Tanner.

A BOGUS DETECTIVE TURNS UP,

And a Kingwood Photographer Identified Him as Young Scott, Who was Run Out of Morgantown by University Students for Certain Shortcomings--An Exposure Releases Three Young Men Whom He is Prosecuting as the Assassins of the Young Lady.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

TERRA ALTA, W. Va., March 9--Miss Rachel Tanner, the young lady who was so cruelly shot from ambush by some unknown person last Saturday morning, is still living, but her condition is precarious. Her assailant has not been apprehended, although three persons living in the neighborhood were arrested to-day. The Intelligencer correspondent visited the scene of the shooting to-day and found the community in a great furor over the terrible affair.

Miss Tanner, a daughter of Nathan Tanner, is a highly respected young lady and no other in the neighborhood has caught but the best to say of her. She had not a living enemy, and why this handsome and popular young lady should be deliberately shot down is more than any one of her acquaintances can explain. The shot was fired at a point ninety yards away and the tracks of the marksman were found from the place are plainly visible.

Charles Nice, Wylie Nice and Ed Anderson, three young men living near by, were arrested to-day and given a hearing before Squire S. N. Taylor, but released for lack of sufficient evidence. These cases were worked up by a young Scott, who was driven out of Morgantown recently by the university students. Young Scott came into the Tanner settlement on Sunday and announced that he was a detective sent to ferret out the tragedy and the assassin. He was fairly well dressed and the people took him up, and they gladly welcomed anyone who would help to bring to justice the one who shot Miss Tanner. The Intelligencer correspondent, with Mr. Albright, a photographer of Kingwood, spent to-day running the grounds where the shooting occurred. They heard of the young detective and his hope to inspect the trial of the Nice boys was in progress. They found a smartly appearing young man with foot ball hair in charge of the prosecution. He was the detective, the by-standers said. Mr. Albright mentioned he recognized him as Scott, who had figured at Morgantown. His identity was tipped to Squire Taylor, who had been suspicious of the detective because he possessed no credentials, and the squire dismissed the prisoners. When Scott came out he admitted his identity and quickly started down the hills. The squire missed his handcuffs, which Scott had, and after hearing that the latter had been impersonating an officer hurried after him on horseback and brought him back. Scott is in no way a relative of Dr. T. M. Scott, of this place.

The story of Miss Tanner being shot down, in brief, is that she was standing on the porch of her father's farm house, when, without warning, a shot from the bushes above the house sent her reeling to the floor. A mile north of her father's home, and well out of the reach of her death. The young woman was able to tell her parents where she had seen the smoke of the gun, and the search revealed the tracks of the assassin behind the clump of bushes. The tracks were followed to the road and lost.

The family is well-to-do, the young woman popular in the neighborhood, and her friends are making every effort to arrest the would-be murderer. It is said Miss Tanner is the principal witness in a law suit and that threats were made against her life, and another story is that the tracks indicated that a woman had done the deed.

It will be remembered that the exploits of young Scott, the alleged detective, were detailed in the Intelligencer some weeks ago. The State University students ran him out of Morgantown after he had worked a confidence game, of which hotel keepers, merchants and a number of the students were the victims.

REMARKABLE STORY

Told by Mrs. Nellie Gilbert, who Brings Suit Against Her Father-in-Law.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 9--Nellie A. Gilbert, wife of Dr. Frederick Gilbert, told a remarkable story in a petition filed in court to-day. The young woman brought suit against her husband's father, Dr. G. H. Gilbert, for \$30,000 damages for the alienation of her husband's affections, and for \$20,000 for an assault alleged to have been committed by her father-in-law. The alleged assault, which she declares, was committed by Dr. G. H. Gilbert, consisted of filling her mouth with wet plaster of paris and permitting the substance to harden, thus preventing her from talking. She alleges that she was found by her brother in an unconscious condition with the plaster in her mouth, and it was necessary to use a hammer to break the plaster before it could be taken from her mouth.

The allegation as to the alienation of her husband's affections consists of a charge to the effect that Dr. G. H. Gilbert offered his son \$40,000 and his practice if the latter would get rid of his wife. The Gilberts are prominent people on the South Side, and the young man and his wife recently figured in a sensation, of which these suits are the outcome.

Noted Indian Chief Dying.

FORT WASHAKIE, Wyo., March 9--Chief Washakie, the noted head of the Shoshone Indians, is dying.

The chief is ninety-three years old and has spent the most of his time this winter in the hospital at the fort. Recently he sent for Rev. John Roberts, and at his request, was baptized.

Chief Washakie has been a great friend of the whites and has on many occasions prevented his young warriors from going out on raids and fighting the soldiers. It is feared that in case of the chief's death, these young bucks from carrying out their long cherished desire to make war of extermination on their old enemies, the Arapaches, who occupy the same reservation.

Crushed to Death.

LOUISVILLE, March 9--A special to the Times from Danville, Ky., says: While Taylor Silvers and John Bailey were working in one of the mines at Albemarle, La., on Sunday last, a huge block of ice, fifteen feet long, ten wide and three feet thick, fell upon them, making them flat against the floor of the room. The bodies are still beneath the slate.

Both of the men have wives to whom they had been married only a few months.

THE MORPHINE ROUTE

Taken by J. M. Twinem, of Lewis's Mills, at a Resort in this City Yesterday--The Reason for the Act is Not Known.

Last Monday morning about 3 o'clock, a young man came to the saloon-hotel kept by Gus Matthews, in the upper Market square, on Market street, and applied for lodging. He was assigned a room for which he paid in advance. He told the clerk, H. C. Roif, that his name was J. M. Twinem, and that he was from Lewis's Mills, over the river in Belmont county, Ohio. He was called Monday, but said he was not feeling well and desired to remain over until Tuesday. He then paid \$1 for the room and was not disturbed until 10 o'clock yesterday morning, when he was called. He said he did not feel well and would remain in the room until later in the day.

Yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, the people at Matthews' place became alarmed at the continued silence of their lodger, and entered the room. Twinem was found on the bed with only his coat and vest removed, dead. On a washstand was a bottle that had contained morphine, with which he had committed suicide.

The police and the county coroner, Squire Schultz, were notified. The latter held an inquest, at which the principal witness was Roif. He testified to the circumstances of Twinem's arrival on Monday morning, when he saw the dead body in the room, where he had been sleeping in a railroad car. While there, he said, he had been robbed of his gold watch.

A note was found in the room, in which Twinem said he had committed suicide, but assigned no reason for the act. He directed the coroner to find the verdict of suicide, and stated that he had taken an overdose of morphine. The coroner gave a verdict in accordance with the facts as developed.

Twinem, it is developed, was the town clerk of the village of Lewis's Mills, in Belmont county. Last Saturday he disappeared from his home, and his friends were anxious for his safety. The police at Bellaire were asked to look out for him, and in turn the Wheeling police were notified. He was a man about twenty-four or twenty-five years of age, and no reason is known for his course in taking his life.

The body was taken to Schroeder's undertaking establishment. Last evening relatives from Lewis's Mills arrived in town and took charge of the body, which will be taken to his old home for burial.

THE WEST VIRGINIA

Glass Works at Martin's Ferry will Not be Purchased by Rochester Men.

Yesterday it was learned that there had recently been a scheme on foot to put the West Virginia Glass Works in operation and while everything looked very favorable for a time the movement finally fell through.

The parties who were interested were employed by the Rochester Tumbler Works at Rochester, Pa., and had contemplated erecting a factory of their own. The Rochester people heard of the West Virginia plant and made an investigation. They finally decided to send a committee to Martin's Ferry and this committee made two trips and was favorably impressed with the plant, the advantages for shipping by four railroads, by the river and other advantages, and the owners of the West Virginia sent representatives to Rochester, where conferences were held. The scheme, which looked so favorable for a time, was finally dropped. The Rochester people, it seems, were willing to put in \$50,000 stock and the owners of the West Virginia offered to put the plant in as stock at the value of \$25,000, making the capital stock \$75,000. The line of goods to have been manufactured was to consist of blown and pressed tumblers for a time, was finally dropped. The Rochester people, it seems, were willing to put in \$50,000 stock and the owners of the West Virginia offered to put the plant in as stock at the value of \$25,000, making the capital stock \$75,000. The line of goods to have been manufactured was to consist of blown and pressed tumblers for a time, was finally dropped. The Rochester people, it seems, were willing to put in \$50,000 stock and the owners of the West Virginia offered to put the plant in as stock at the value of \$25,000, making the capital stock \$75,000. The line of goods to have been manufactured was to consist of blown and pressed tumblers for a time, was finally dropped. The Rochester people, it seems, were willing to put in \$50,000 stock and the owners of the West Virginia offered to put the plant in as stock at the value of \$25,000, making the capital stock \$75,000. The line of goods to have been manufactured was to consist of blown and pressed tumblers for a time, was finally dropped. The Rochester people, it seems, were willing to put in \$50,000 stock and the owners of the West Virginia offered to put the plant in as stock at the value of \$25,000, making the capital stock \$75,000. The line of goods to have been manufactured was to consist of blown and pressed tumblers for a time, was finally dropped. The Rochester people, it seems, were willing to put in \$50,000 stock and the owners of the West Virginia offered to put the plant in as stock at the value of \$25,000, making the capital stock \$75,000. The line of goods to have been manufactured was to consist of blown and pressed tumblers for a time, was finally dropped. The Rochester people, it seems, were willing to put in \$50,000 stock and the owners of the West Virginia offered to put the plant in as stock at the value of \$25,000, making the capital stock \$75,000. The line of goods to have been manufactured was to consist of blown and pressed tumblers for a time, was finally dropped. The Rochester people, it seems, were willing to put in \$50,000 stock and the owners of the West Virginia offered to put the plant in as stock at the value of \$25,000, making the capital stock \$75,000. The line of goods to have been manufactured was to consist of blown and pressed tumblers for a time, was finally dropped. The Rochester people, it seems, were willing to put in \$50,000 stock and the owners of the West Virginia offered to put the plant in as stock at the value of \$25,00