The Wheeling Daily Intelligencer.

VOLUME XLVI--NUMBER 1. WHEELING, W. VA., TUESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1897. PRICE TWO CENTS.--{ ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

LOOKS LIKE A SETTLEMENT

Of the Conflict Between the Miners and Operators.

FOUR PROPOSITIONS WERE

Before the Joint Meeting Held in Pittsburgh Yesterday.

BUT NO DECISION REACHED

At the Time Adjournment Was Taken Until This Morning.

WHEN AGREEMENT IS EXPECTED.

Stormy Meeting of the Operators—Rend's Rash Ravings Deplored by the Mine Owners—He Applies Invective and Epithets to Ratchford Which, It Is Feared, May Have Some Effect on the Result—The Miners' Proposition is to Resume Work at the 69-Cent Rate Pending the Decision of a Board of Arbitration—Both Sides Confident of Reaching a Conclusion To-day.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 2.—MINERS TO RESUME WORK AT THE FIFTY-FOUR CENT RATE PENDING A DECISION OF A BOARD OF ARBITRATION.

MINERS TO RESUME WORK AT AN INTERMEDIATE RATE BETWEEN THE RATE DEMANDED AND THE ONE PAID PRIOR TO SUSPENSION, PENDING A DECISION OF A BOARD OF ARBITRATION.

MINERS TO RESUME OPERATIONS WITHOUT A PRICE NAMED PENDING A DECISION OF A BOARD OF ARBITRATION.

These three propositions were submitted by the special committee of the railroad coal operators of the Pittsburgh district at a conference held to-night.

MINERS TO RESUME WORK AT THE SIXTY-NINE CENT RATE PENDING THE DECISION OF A BOARD OF ARBITRATION.

This is the proposition submitted by the officers of the miners to a special committee. The propositions were talked over in an informal manner by both sides, when an adjournment was taken until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

As near as can be learned the miners' officials will stand firm on the proposition they have made. In support of this claim they say that it is equally as fair for the miners to resume at the sixty-nine cent rate pending arbitration as it is for them to go to work at the fifty-four cent rate under the same conditions. After the conference to-night several members of the committee of operators said that a conference of operators in which are to include the operators of other states had been entirely eliminated from the controversy and that only the Pittsburgh district was being considered. National President Ratchford and District President Dolan stoutly maintained that the question was still an inter-state one and the general strike was being deliberated on. From the best information at hand the contending parties are still far apart. The operators hope that one of their propositions will be accepted, while the miners' officials say that they will not recede in the least from the position they have taken. President Dolan, however, after the conference, said that all were going to take a good sleep and he was satisfied that they would come to some definite understanding within ten minutes after meeting in the morning.

Operators' Lively Meeting.

It was a lively meeting of operators. During the forenoon there was a split among the producers. The miners' officials wanted to know if every operator in the district was represented. They had received a negative reply and in turn told the operators that there were others down stairs, notably John Blythe and J. W. Shields, who were not represented. They adjourned and promised to have the remaining operators present.

At the afternoon session there were present on behalf of the miners, National President M. D. Ratchford, National Secretary-treasurer W. C. Pearce, District President Patrick Dolan, Vice President Edward McKay and Secretary Wm. Warner.

President Ratchford made a statement of the case. He said on former occasions the miners went to the operators, when with crocodile tears the conditions were deplored by the operators. Now, he said, it was different, the operators had come to the miners. He expressed himself in favor of arbitration at a living rate of wages.

This brought Col. W. P. Rend to his feet. He said that there could be no arbitration on the lines laid down by Ratchford. Rend referred to the meeting at St. Louis, when Ratchford intimated that a universal strike and a demand for an eight hour day and a readjustment of the wage question would be the result of the St. Louis convention.

Col. Rend replied by calling Ratchford a villain, a traitor, blackguard, and an anarchist. With emphasis he told him that seven anarchists had been hung in Chicago and all were better than he; that if he precipitated an insurrection in this country he would be hung, and when he was hung he (Rend) wanted to pull the rope. Col. Rend left the conference in a rage. In the meantime the conference got down to work.

President Ratchford made an apology for some of the statements he made, and District President Patrick Dolan made a statement. He stated his position, which was almost similar to that of Ratchford.

The operators then decided that a committee be appointed to meet with the miners' officials and if possible come to some agreement.

A short conference was held with the committee and it was mutually agreed to meet at 8 p. m. and if possible arrive at some conclusion. The conference was held and lasted for several hours. The propositions as stated were made and discussed, after which an adjournment was taken until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning without a conclusion being reached. The press committee of the operators gave out the following for publication:

Two Statements.

"At the meeting of a joint convention of operators and miners' officials, various proposals submitted as a basis of arbitration were discussed. The point at issue is the rate of wages which shall be paid pending the decision of the board of arbitrators. No agreement being arrived at and the conferees desiring time to consider the propositions submitted the conference adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning."

M. D. Ratchford sent the following to-night for publication:

"We have no press committee whose duty it is to make misrepresentations for the other side or mould public opinion favorable to the operators. Our purpose is plain. We go before the whole country with it. The management of our strike thus far has been equally plain and as conservative as it is possible for a strike of such proportions to be conducted. The peaceable behavior of our miners everywhere demonstrates a strong desire on their part to heed our advice and to preserve the peace under the most trying and tempting conditions. It is not necessary for me to state that an honest public opinion is with us, all efforts to divert it in another direction to the contrary notwithstanding. Our claim is just, which no man who has the cause of humanity at heart can deny. For this reason we are confident and the rank and file of the miners more so, that we will win this battle."

Many of the operators very much deplored the passage at arms between Col. Rend and President Ratchford. Some of them were under the impression that it would have some effect on the result that is trying to be reached. Col. Rend left to-night for Buffalo in the best humor, saying that he was satisfied an agreement would be reached.

RATCHFORD TALKS

About the Conference of Labor Organizations at St. Louis—Predicts a General Strike of all Branches of Trade—Will act on the Injunctions Issued.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 23.—M. D. Ratchford, national president of the Mine Workers of America and secretary-treasurer W. C. Pearce, of the same organization, spoke encouragingly of the big mass meeting of the heads of the various and many labor organizations of the country, which will be held at St. Louis next Monday. They predicted that it will be one of the most notable and most important gatherings that was ever held in the history of the country. They claim that its result will have a marked effect upon the industrial situation of the United States. Asked for a statement concerning the prospect of the convention, President Ratchford said:

"Many labor, political, educational and scientific organizations have flooded our office in Columbus with inquiries concerning the great gathering. The majority of them desire to know the basis of representation with a request to be permitted to send as many delegates as possible. From every section of the land we have received encouraging letters. All of them express approval in the adoption of our plan and I am safe in saying it will be one of the greatest events in the history of the country.

"We will take steps to discontinue the use and abuse of the un-American injunctions that some of our courts have seen fit to grant. If the St. Louis conference does what I believe it will, it will bring about a general strike of all the branches of trade in the United States. It will bring out not only those in sympathy with the miners altogether, but will also make a demand for an eight hour work day and a readjustment of the wage question.

"It has been said that it will mean an insurrection. I hope not. These conditions have been thrust upon us by the operators and the courts. Our course has been pronounced the most practicable by the most conservative of men. The time has come when labor must defend labor and stand up unitedly against the usurpation of law forbidding the right of free speech and public meeting."

ANOTHER PURE FAKE.

A Sensational Dispatch Denounced by Gov. Atkinson—Time to Muzzle the Sensational Correspondents.

One of the most infamous attempts of a newspaper fakir to cast reproach upon West Virginia, and to smirch the character of the governor of the state, appeared in the Pittsburgh Dispatch yesterday in the shape of a special telegram from Parkersburg. It appeared under sensational headlines, which read as follows:

"Strange Advice to Militiamen—Governor Atkinson's Organ Says All Patriotic Guardsmen Should Refuse Service Against the Mine Strikers—Held That Federal Courts Have Relieved the State of Obligation."

The dispatch read as follows:

"PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Aug. 22.—The Sunday news, Governor Atkinson's organ here, editorially commenting in to-day's issue upon the recent order directing the state militia to hold themselves in readiness to aid in the suppression of disorder among the miners, says: 'The power to suppress trouble among the miners, should there be any, has gone out from the state, and none but the United States troops must be called in.' Every patriotic National Guardsman should refuse point blank and emphatically to take the field in this struggle in West Virginia.'

"Governor Atkinson was here yesterday, and in view of the fact that he is alleged to have stated recently that he considered the injunction against Debs and others 'an outrage upon the fair name of the state' as long as they neither incited riot nor advocated the destruction of property, the editorial is believed to have been inspired."

The only truth in the above telegram is that the paper in question contained such an editorial. That it was inspired by the governor is denied by him. There has been no order to the state troops, as none has been necessary, and no necessity is likely to occur, for the strike in this state is being peaceably conducted. Governor Atkinson has not said that the injunction was "an outrage on the fair name of the state." His only official statement has been one which was commended by all sides as fair, and he has repeatedly called attention to the fact that he will enforce the law and that he has no right to interfere with the prerogatives of the judicial branch of the government.

Yesterday the Intelligencer telegraphed to Governor Atkinson for a statement regarding the Pittsburgh Dispatch's sensational story, outlining its contents, and last night received the following reply, which ought to settle the matter and cause the author of the libel which has been sent over the country to blush for shame:

MT. LAKE PARK, Md., Aug. 23.

To the Editor of the Intelligencer.

SIR:—Say for me that the West Virginia National Guard is composed of patriotic citizens, and I am absolutely sure that they would promptly respond if their services were needed to enforce the laws of our state. I am clearly of opinion, however, that they will not be needed; but if they should be needed, mark my word for it, they would be called to the front.

I, however, have full faith in our West Virginia citizens, and believe they will not attempt to trample our laws under their feet.

G. W. ATKINSON.

"CORPUS DELICTI."

The Beginning of One of the Most Remarkable of Trials.

A CHICAGO SAUSAGE MAKER

Charged With Making Away With His Wife

BY THE MOST NOVEL MEANS.

The Prosecution Charge That He Strangled His Wife and Then Immersed Her in a Vat Filled With a Solution of Caustic Potash, and What Remained of the Body Was Burned in a Furnace—Luetgert and His Friends Claim That His Wife is Alive—Unusual Methods of the Prosecution to Prove Their Contention as to the *Disposition* of the Body.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—After two preliminary hearings and three months' confinement in the county jail, Adolph L. Luetgert, the rich sausage maker, was put on trial, charged with the murder of his wife, before Judge Tuthill, in the criminal court to-day. The big sausage maker has declared to his attorneys, ex-Judge William A. Vincent and Albert Phalon, that he desired no further delay. Both the state and defense prophesy that 1,000 veniremen will be examined, and that a week will pass before twelve men who are acceptable to both sides are found. Then the trial will begin in earnest.

The theory of the state is that Luetgert induced his wife to accompany him to his sleeping apartment in the factory office, and there strangled her. Then he is thought to have taken her body to the basement, and to have immersed it in a vat filled with a solution of caustic potash heated to the boiling point. What remained of the body after this process, it is alleged, was gathered together and thrown into the furnace of one of the boilers upon express orders given by Luetgert to his watchman, Frank Bialk. The state has made several experiments in support of this theory.

To Experiment on Cadavers.

Luetgert's attorneys will also experiment with crude potash. With the results they hope successfully to combat the testimony to be introduced by the state regarding the disintegration of a cadaver in a solution similar to that found in the vat in the sausage factory in which Mrs. Luetgert's remains are alleged to have been destroyed.

The cadaver used by the state, say the attorneys for the defense, was several days old. In it there was not the resisting power of nerves and muscles, which a body from which life has just passed would offer to the action of the solution. Acting upon this belief the defense has employed experts to conduct experiments with a fresh body, and the defense professes the utmost confidence that the results will utterly disprove the theory of the prosecution.

While the trial is in progress detectives all over the country and Germany will be searching for Mrs. Luetgert, who has been reported to have been seen in various places since her husband's arrest. All of these have been run down by the police, who claim to have proved they had little foundation. Nevertheless, it is said the defense hopes by the reiteration of such stories to raise the question of doubt in the minds of the jurymen.

Court Room Crowded.

Long before the case was called for trial the corridors of the criminal court building were crowded with people, anxious to get into the court room, and a special detail of police was necessary to keep them in order. When the case was called, the court room was filled to suffocation, a remarkable feature being the number of women present. Luetgert himself sat close to his attorneys, unusually pale. The coolness which has characterized the sausage maker ever since his arrest deserted him and he showed unmistakable signs of nervousness. He was dressed neatly in black. Immediately after the court was called to order State's Attorney Deneen arose and announced that the prosecution was ready to proceed with the trial. The attorneys for the defense made a similar announcement, no application for a change of venue being made. A controversy then arose as to the manner of drawing the jury, the prosecution contending that it should be drawn under the new jury commission law. After some discussion this was agreed to, Attorney Vincent for the defense, however, noting an exception for the purpose of a test as to the constitutionality of the law. Court then adjourned until to-morrow.

Status of Pension Claims.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Representative Dovener to-day obtained from the bureau and forwarded to claimants information as to the status of pension claims, as follows: James H. Biggs, West Liberty; Milton G. Graham, John Rohan, Alex. Chambers, Mrs. Julia Dillon and Mrs. Elizabeth Brunner, Wheeling; William Clayton, Moundsville; James P. Freeland, Burton; Mrs. Ellen Delo, Middlebourne; W. M. Sayer, Littleton; W. J. Ramsey, New Cumberland; James Stevens, Sancho; Joseph W. Stringer, Holliday's Cove. Upon the information obtained each of the applicants named can expect a completion of their claims.

Postmaster Holt Commissioned.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—The commission of James W. Holt, as postmaster at Grafton, was forwarded to him to-day. It was signed by the President prior to his departure from the city, but on account of the absence of the postmaster general, was delayed in transmission.

General Gary was in his office to-day for the first time in several weeks, and found a multitude of business papers requiring his official sanction.

Moundsville Postmastership Decided.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Representative Dovener has at last decided upon a postmaster for Moundsville. He will prior to the expiration of the incumbent's commission, September 24, recommend the appointment of A. E. Linch. The New Martinsville appointment has not yet been agreed upon. Mary R. Shay has been commissioned postmaster at Fairview, Hancock county.

THE "BLACK BOTTLE" ROAD

On Which Work Ceased in 1888, to Be Sold by a Decree of Court—The Valuable Holdings of the Company.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., Aug. 23.—At a special term of the circuit court this morning Judge Hagans rendered a decree of sale of the West Virginia, better known to the public as the "Black Bottle" railroad, and the claims against this road, numbering many hundreds, will be satisfactorily adjusted.

The ending of this litigation by this morning's decree recalls many stormy times in Morgantown, while the road was under construction. Its first promoter was M. Nymeger, who owned the Irondale furnace, in Preston county, and from the fact that every time he came to look after its progress he brought a long black bottle of spirits with him it took its name. After he gave it up George C. Sturgiss obtained options on the coal lands along the route and organized a company to build the road, with Edward Shisler, of Morgantown, as president. Albert Pitcairn, of Pittsburgh, a brother of Robert Pitcairn, of the Pennsylvania railroad, put up the money, but on account of a disagreement between him and the board of directors he threw up the scheme after he had spent $75,000 on it.

The whole of the grade had been made and some of the trestling had been built, and it stands to-day just as it was left in 1888, except that the grade is badly washed and the trestling has rotted. The day work was suspended on it three or four hundred Italians to whom various sums of money were due laid siege to the office of Mr. Sturgiss, and made such threats of violence that the militia was called out and Mr. Sturgiss and the board of directors fled into hiding. This money is still due the workmen.

The right of way of the road and the company's holdings in coal and timber lands along the route are to be sold. As these lands are very valuable it is expected that capitalists will buy them and build the road, which will connect with the Baltimore & Ohio at Kingwood.

AFTER BROWN

The Murderer of Crull, at Sistersville, and Who Escaped from the Harrisville Jail.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

SISTERSVILLE, Aug. 23.—The indications at present are that within the next couple of days Irvin Brown, the man who was confined in jail at Harrisville, Ritchie county, for the murder of Emanuel Crull, whose body was found floating in the river here on June 13, will be captured. Ever since his escape from the jail at Harrisville Brown has been wandering around and it would seem from the reports which have been received here that the fellow is lost or is out of his mind. Last week he was seen on what is known as Beeson creek, in Ritchie county, and later was seen on Cabin run, and at each of the places he stopped he inquired for Sistersville and the Ohio river.

At one of the farm houses where he stopped he told the people that he was one of the prisoners who had escaped from the jail at Harrisville, and that he had been in jail sixty days for selling whisky. Since his escape from the jail at Harrisville Brown has had his mustache cut off and it would seem that he was trying to disguise himself. The court of Ritchie county will meet this week and in addition to the reward of $50 offered by Sheriff Patton, of that county, it will offer a reward of several hundred dollars.

Constable Dixon, of Pennsboro, arrived in this city this morning to attend to some business matters and in conversation with your representative he stated that he had heard of Brown at a number of places and that he was looking for him at all points along the line. He stated that the people of Ritchie county were working hard to recapture Brown, and that they were a hundred times more anxious to get him than they are to get young Eckard, who escaped at the same time.

DON'T WANT BROWN HANG

Until Voires Is Recaptured—Mass Meeting of Negroes at Fayette.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

FAYETTEVILLE, W. Va., Aug. 23.—A crowd of forty or fifty negroes called a meeting here to-day and passed resolutions against the hanging of Jerry Brown until Voires can be returned and executed. They sent a committee to Charleston to petition the governor.

There is some fear of an uprising among the negroes, who believe that Voires was liberated because he was a white man and that the intention of the officers is to hang only negroes. The sheriff has sworn in a large number of deputies and they are guarding the jail to-night with Winchesters.

Sistersville's New Depot.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

SISTERSVILLE, Aug. 23.—The Ohio River railroad has torn away the old passenger station and freight depot in this city preparatory to building all new buildings. The new passenger station and eating house which will be erected here will be two stories and will be 169 feet long, while the new freight depot will be over 200 feet long and about forty feet wide. The buildings will be the finest they have along the line when completed.

Destroyed the Cause of Trouble.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 23.—Early this morning a raid was made on the camp of the negro railroad laborers at Unity. Constable Carson and four assistants heavily armed went to the camp, and after destroying the gambling tables, demolished the unlicensed saloons and set fire to the ruins.

The negroes offered no resistance. The constables actions were heartily commended by the striking miners, who stood about the camp in readiness to aid the preservation of peace, should the colored laborers have shown a disposition to defy the authorities.

Head Mashed to a Pulp.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—A huge derrick spoon weighing 1,000 pounds and containing half a ton of salt, fell to the deck of the steamer Fitzgerald, which was loading at Illinois Central pier No. 10 to-day. Andrew Kruper, a laborer, was stooping over the hatchway just as the ropes parted. His head was caught on the edge of the hatchway and mashed to pulp. John Cool, also a laborer, had his left leg nearly severed from his body.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

CAIRO, Ills., Aug. 23.—Three men were instantly killed and eight injured by the explosion of a boiler at the brick yard of W. R. Halliday, shortly after 7 a. m. The dead are: Riley Bradley, engineer; Gideon Ricks, Henry Schiller. All these killed and injured were negroes except Schiller. None of the injured will die. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

THEY ORGANIZE.

The Local Committees in Charge of the Presentation

TO THE GUNBOAT "WHEELING"

Met Yesterday Afternoon—Congressman Dovener Was Selected as the Speaker on the Occasion of the Presentation—An Assessment Levied on the Excursionists to Meet the Traveling Expenses—Three Sleepers and a Dining Car Form the Special.

The committees of the city council, county commissioners and citizens which was appointed to go to San Francisco and witness the presentation of the city's gift to the new gunboat, "Wheeling," met yesterday afternoon in the board of county commissioners' rooms and organized by electing Mr. James P. Maxwell chairman, and Mr. John Waterhouse, secretary and treasurer. The meeting was largely attended and many matters looking to the completion of arrangements for the trip were discussed at length.

Mr. Joseph Speidel called the meeting to order and suggested Mr. Maxwell as the permanent chairman, and he was elected unanimously. Mr. Waterhouse was also the unanimous choice for secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Maxwell reported the arrangements as they have been made by Congressman Dovener, which are that three sleepers and a dining car will be furnished the committees and the congressmen who will make the trip. One sleeper will be occupied by the congressional party, one by the ladies and their escorts, and the third will be given up to the Wheeling gentlemen. The arrangements for the dining car are of such a nature that each of the excursionists will be required to pay seventy-five cents a meal for three meals a day. Upon motion of Mr. Speidel each excursionist is required to deposit $45 with the secretary, Mr. Waterhouse, on or before Wednesday at noon.

The question of the clothing necessary for the trip was also discussed, and it was suggested that two suits, one of light and the other of winter weight, be taken, as well as an overcoat. San Francisco is a chilly town in the evenings, but the trip back over the Southern Pacific will be an exceedingly warm one.

Congressman Dovener was the unanimous choice of the meeting as the one who is to make the presentation speech, and everybody knows he will do it in great shape. Some of the committee thought it would be advisable to take a barber along, but this was voted down. Several of the gentlemen who are the proud possessors of full beards, were against such a move.

The Wheelingites will leave here at 7 o'clock Thursday morning, on the Baltimore & Ohio. They will go by way of Chicago, Omaha and Ogden, but there is a movement on foot to have the train stop a day at Ogden in order that the party can go to Salt Lake City and see the beauties of the Brigham Young settlement.

The following citizens will make up the party from here: Messrs. James Maxwell, John Waterhouse, H. P. McGregor, T. C. Moffat and wife, Hon. T. M. Garvin and wife, Andrew Hare, Joseph Speidel, John C. Riheldaffer, Mayor J. R. Butts, Sheriff H. C. Richards, R. P. Glass, Charles Copp, Otto Tyson, F. C. Williams, Charles F. Ebeling; Senator Marshall and Frank Porter and wife, of New Cumberland. The newspaper contingent will be made up of W. C. Beans, of the Register; Allan B. Smith, of the News, and Fred. Colmar, of the Staats Zeitung. Congressman B. B. Dovener wil have charge of the delegation, and will be accompanied by Mrs. Dovener.

The Washington End.

A special dispatch to the Intelligencer received last night, gives additional details of the arrangements for the trip to San Francisco. It says:

Through the patience and continuous effort of months upon the part of Representative Dovener, the trim little gunboat "Wheeling" now receiving the finishing touches from the hands of the artificers, at Mare Island, San Francisco, will be given a send-off worthy of the city for which it was christened, when the time comes for the presentation of the silver service, provided for her use. Captain Dovener has secured free transportation to San Francisco for a large party, including the committee to represent the Wheeling city council and embracing invited guests to the number of half a hundred. The captain has done more than this in behalf of his home city, and incidentally, the state, which is honored by the honor done its chief commercial community. He has secured for the comfort of the party two special Pullman sleepers and a combination dining and baggage car, which will be placed at his disposal for the round trip, and will be in charge of an experienced conductor, who has made trips to and from the Pacific coast and who will have at his command a trained corps of servants.

As a pleasing addition to this outline, it may be stated that the navy department will go as far as it properly can to make pleasant the sojourn of the visitors in San Francisco. Mr. Dovener is in receipt of a communication from Commodore Sebree, of the "Wheeling," to the effect that should the delegation desire to make a trip on the gunboat, arrangements will be made to that end. The date fixed upon for the presentation is September 2. The commander says the vessel may not be ready for the complimentary cruise by that time, but if the presentation ceremony can be delayed a day or two the finishing touches will have then been made and the boat will be placed at the wharf in San Francisco, and on any day thereafter designated prior to the tenth of September, he will be pleased to give the party a trip about the San Francisco bay. This, with the consent of the navy department at Washington. The Wheeling commander by the way, has orders to be ready to sail for Sitka by September 10. The presentation ceremony may therefore, be deferred as suggested, but this point will be definitely settled after the delegation reaches San Francisco.

Captain Dovener was asked to furnish information as to the probable number of persons, who will have the presentation in charge. He has responded, and this afternoon he furnished the Intelligencer the list as follows:

Representative James A. Walker, of Virginia, and his daughter, Mrs. Caldwell.

Representative Amos Cummings, of New York.

Hon. John Smith, of the Botanical Gardens, Washington, D. C.

Representative and Mrs. Monroe Kulp, of Shamokin, Penn.

Representative Charles M. Brum and wife, of Pennsylvania.

Representative A. S. Berry and daughter, Miss Anna, of Newport, Ky.

Representative H. C. Loudenslager and wife, of New Jersey.

Mrs. C. C. Farrar, of Washington, D. C.

Representative John H. Bankhead, of Alabama.

Hon. B. F. Russell, sergeant at arms of the house of representatives, and Mrs. Russell.

Representative Joseph T. Canneq, of Illinois.

Representative Roswell P. Bishop and son, of Michigan.

Representative Page Morris, of Minnesota.

Representative James A. Tawney, of Minnesota.

Hon. Thomas H. Davis and wife, of Grafton.

Major Lee Hammond, wife and daughter, Miss Ida, and Mrs. O. P. Boughner and daughter Miss Laura, of Clarksburg.

Representative Warren Miller, of the fourth district of West Virginia.

Hon. O. S. Marshall and Colonel James N. Porter and wife, of New Cumberland.

Charles L. Brown and wife, of Ravenswood.

J. T. Koen, of Mannington.

The foregoing (and the Wheeling delegaiton named above) comprise the list as now made up, and will probably not be changed. The Washington party will leave the evening of the 25th inst. Of the two sleepers, the Utrecht and Verdeen, one with the diner attached, will be at Washington, the evening of the 24th, the other at Wheeling the 25th. Each pullman car is a duplicate sixteen section, and the dining car has a seating capacity of twenty-four. The baggage compartment will accommodate the outfit of the entire party. The train will receive guests at Washington, at Grafton and at Wheeling, and possibly other points. It will reach Wheeling the morning of the 26th, and Chicago the evening of the same day. From Chicago the party will pass through Council Bluffs and Ogden, arriving at San Francisco, if on time, the evening of the 30th, where ten days will be devoted to the business in hand, and sight-seeing. Returning the special will traverse the Southern Pacific route via New Orleans and thereafter either by the Queen & Crescent route, or the Louisville & Nashville. Captain Dovener has labored hard to perfect arrangements for the comfort of those who will accompany him, and, it is needless to say, will relax no effort in the completion of the details so well advanced. The gunboat "Wheeling" will enter Uncle Sam's service under most pleasing auspices.

TOO MUCH MYSTERY

Surrounds the Manner of the Death of a Child at Bellaire.

That a colored child five weeks old was killed by accident or design at the home of Ratsy Brown, at Bellaire, was made quite plain at the coroner's inquest yesterday. The examination was a rambling, disconnected sort of investigation, but the statements of Maggie Tross, the mother of the child, and of "Ratsy" Brown, at whose house she lived, were so at variance that neither could well be believed. The mother said she never cared for the child; that the Brown woman took care of it, and the Brown woman sustained this. But the mother said the child was well and always quiet, and the Brown woman said it never was well and was especially cross Saturday night. It also developed they had a "high old time" at that house Saturday night and that George Terry, Wm. Edwards and Oscar Terry were visitors there between 3 and 4 o'clock Saturday morning.

The child's head was bruised back of the left ear and along the side. It was dead at 4 o'clock but they did not send for a doctor until 8 or 9 o'clock and no good reason could be given for this. The statements of Drs. Piper and Boone were made in writing and given the coroner, and they were not publicly examined. The coroner did not publicly announce his verdict but went to St. Clairsville to consult with the prosecuting attorney. It is understood the coroner thinks both women should be held and that is what everybody who heard the case thinks.

GRAND ARMY ENCAMPMENT.

Thousands of Visitors Pouring Into Buffalo—Camp Jewett Opened.

BUFFALO, Aug. 23.—Grand Army week opened with fair weather. All indications point to a colossal encampment beyond the expectations of the most sanguine citizens. Train loads of veterans and their friends are constantly arriving and a person might think there was a great parade in progress as the hosts march up Main street to their quarters.

Thaddeus S. Clarkson, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army, arrived at his quarters at the Iroquois hotel to-day.

Camp Jewett, the picturesque tent city, erected for the accommodation of visiting veterans on a bluff overlooking Lake Erie and the mouth of the Niagara river, was officially opened by Commander-in-Chief Clarkson this afternoon.

John C. Linehan, of Concord, N. H., is the most formidable of the new candidates for commander-in-chief. His headquarters were opened to-day.

Pennsylvania veterans are booming Col. Gobin, of that state, for commander-in-chief. Already over 500 Pennsylvania men are here and they are all working hard for Col. Gobin's success. Col. Gobin arrived to-day and has opened headquarters.

Wounded Miners Improving.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 23.—Antonio Todasta, the striking miner who was shot yesterday at his boarding house near Oak Hill, was reported to be slightly improved to-day, although his condition is still serious.

The three others who were hurt in the fight are not in a dangerous condition and will undoubtedly recover. The Belatina brothers who did the shooting, were arrested shortly after the affair and brought to Pittsburgh this morning.

Willing to Extend the Treaty.

HAVANA, Aug. 23.—A special dispatch from Madrid says there is no doubt the Spanish government will be willing to extend the commercial treaty with the United States.

Movements of Steamships.

NEW YORK—Spaarndam, from Rotterdam; Tauric, Liverpool; California, Hamburg; Michigan, London.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, generally fair; westerly winds.

For Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, generally fair, except showers on the lakes; light to fresh easterly winds.

Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Schnepf, druggist, corner Fourteenth and Market streets, was as follows:

7 a. m.	69	3 p. m.	71
9 a. m.	70	7 p. m.	73
12 m.	72	Weather—Clear.	