

JUDGE FREER HAS DISPELLED ALL THE DOUBTS

As to His Candidacy for the Republican Nomination for Governor of West Virginia.

A SLIGHT MISCONCEPTION

As to His Attitude Towards Senator Elkins, Created by the Democracy, Corrected.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Hon. Romeo H. Freer's announcement that he will be a candidate for the nomination for governor of West Virginia on the Republican ticket, brought him a large number of telegrams to-day from his friends in every section of the state, all commending his decision. He said to-night that he had taken the step after mature deliberation, and that he was in the race to stay. Should he be the choice of the convention, he said, he would leave nothing undone which would contribute to the success of the party, and should the decision be against him, the man who wins shall have his most cordial support in the campaign.

"I have yielded," he said, "to what I conceive to be an imperative demand from people who have helped to make me what I am, and from Republicans all over the state. I should be ungrateful, indeed, were I to ignore these claims upon me."

A Misconception Corrected.

"There is one misconception which has arisen," Judge Freer continued, "which I trust the Intelligencer will correct. Not that I think any intelligent man will be influenced by the gossip about, but because I will not be placed in a false position if I can help it. The misconception—if it may be so called—is that I am posing as an anti-Elkins man. I am aware that the talk to that effect emanated from the Democratic papers, and that it is largely, if not altogether, kept up by them. But let me say now, once and for all time, that there is no man in West Virginia who will go more for Senator Elkins than I will, nor is there a man in the state for whom I will do more. Senator Elkins knows this, and it is only the thoughtless, I take it, who will believe such to the contrary.

Campaign of Honorable Rivalry.

"The campaign for the gubernatorial nomination, I apprehend, will be void of accusation. It will be an honorable rivalry, and will be conducted without acrimony."

Judge Freer has been ill since Friday last. He became indisposed Friday afternoon, and had to go to his hotel. He was not much concerned about it, having become accustomed to such attacks, but yesterday he was threatened with pneumonia. To-night he is very much better, and promised his colleagues on the Roberts investigating committee to meet with them Wednesday morning.

ANOTHER CANDIDATE

For the Republican Nomination for Governor—Hon. Romeo H. Freer's Terse Announcement.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Jan. 15.—In a message that is the acme of brevity, Congressman Freer to-day announced his candidacy for the Republican gubernatorial nomination. The message is to the State Journal, the evening Republican paper of this city, and reads as follows:

"I am a candidate for governor. R. H. Freer."

The telegram is dated to-day, at Washington. It relieves all the doubt as to what the purpose of the congressman is in the coming campaign, and shows that he is willing to resign his seat in the national legislature to accept the nomination.

Further Confirmation.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. MARTINSBURG, W. Va., Jan. 15.—In response to his inquiry, U. S. G. Pitzer received a telegram to-day from Congressman Romeo H. Freer, in which he states positively that he is a candidate for the Republican gubernatorial nomination.

NEWS AT HUNTINGTON.

Freer Telegraphs Chairman Campbell That He Will Be "In It."

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Jan. 15.—"I am a candidate for governor," says a telegram received to-day by Chairman E. M. Campbell, of the Fourth district congressional committee, from Congressman Romeo H. Freer. Mr. Campbell says this telegram was sent by Congressman Freer without his communicating with Mr. Freer, and says it is final as fixing Mr. Freer's status in the gubernatorial contest.

The announcement in this city caused a good deal of discussion among the local politicians, and it is expected that the lines between the White and Freer men are soon to be drawn.

"After the Ball is Over."

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CHARLES TOWN, W. Va., Jan. 15.—William Dunlap, Edward Strider and John Spinks were given a hearing this afternoon before Justice Howell, on a charge of maliciously assaulting George S. Lewis and J. M. Miley, while returning from a dance near here, on Tuesday night last. All of the parties were held to await the action of the

grand jury. Spinks was committed to jail and Strider and Dunlap gave bail at the trial, which was held in the court house. A large crowd was in attendance.

SENATOR ELKINS

Looking After the Interests of the State in the Location of a Government Fish Hatchery, Which Will be a Distributing Point for Young Fry to Three States.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 15.—Senator Elkins to-day introduced a bill in the senate, which is of special interest to many West Virginians, and of general interest to all. The measure provides for the establishment of a fish hatchery in the state, and provides for an appropriation of \$25,000 to meet the expense of constructing it. The senator will strive to have it passed by the upper house at an early day, and when it gets to the other end of the capitol it is expected the state's representatives there will combine to put it through without delay.

The Hon. George M. Bowers, fish commissioner, was seen to-night in reference to the measure, and said: "The co-importance of having a station in West Virginia is for supplying trout and bass to Ohio, Pennsylvania and Maryland, as well as to the state in which the hatchery will be located. West Virginia is well situated to become a distributing state to the other states named at present, the nearest to them being at Whyteville, Virginia, away down near the Tennessee line. "There are many points in West Virginia, admirably adapted to bass and trout culture, having clear, sparkling water, and other natural advantages. I have ascertained this from my own investigation. A favorable site can be found either in Webster, Lewis, Summers, Raleigh, Monroe, Randolph or Greenbrier counties, and indeed, in many other sections."

The commissioner promises that if the bill passes and the appropriation is made, the station shall be one of the best in the union.

DEATH OF PROF. WATSON

Of the Agricultural Experiment Station at Morgantown.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. MORGANTOWN, W. Va., Jan. 15.—Theodore Watson, who for more than seven years has been connected with the chemical department of the West Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station, died at his home yesterday evening, after a prolonged attack of typhoid pneumonia, from which it had been hoped for several days he might recover. Mr. Watson was born March 21, 1874, at Mobile, Alabama. He graduated very young at the State University of Mississippi, with the degree of M. S., his father having been for many years a professor in that institution. He has been connected with the experiment station as long as any other member of the staff. His work has always been of the very highest character, and although he has made many thousand analyses in the long years that he has been connected with the chemical department, not one of them was ever shown to be incorrect. Funeral service was held at the Episcopal church at 4 o'clock to-day, and accompanied by representatives of his college fraternity, his remains left at 5 o'clock for his old home in Mobile, where they will be interred.

CAPT. DOVENER

Suggests to Pension Applicants How to Save Postage.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Representative Dovener voiced the sentiments of many of his colleagues when he said Uncle Sam gets a large amount of postage through the forgetfulness of correspondents. Many claimants for pensions, he said, for example, write him asking him to look up their claims, but forget to give the number of their claim, which is essential, and sometimes omit to designate the company and regiment to which he belonged. It can be easily seen, he said, how much correspondence and time could be saved if they would give all needed information in the first place.

Representative and Mrs. Dovener called upon Admiral and Mrs. Dewey to-day, and had from them, in the course of a social talk, the assurance that they were anticipating with much pleasure their contemplated visit to Wheeling.

E. W. VAN METER

Of Martinsburg, to Go to Cuba in Postal Service.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 15.—E. W. Van Meter, of Martinsburg, W. Va., was notified by Senator Scott to-day to hold himself in readiness to go to Cuba when ordered to do so, by the postoffice department, to take a place in the postal service there. Mr. Van Meter was tendered the place at Senator Scott's suggestion, upon the declaration of A. G. Hughes, of Haverwood, who had been previously appointed. The position to which he is appointed is one made vacant by the death of Mr. Ralph Woodbury, and is in the service of which Major E. G. Rathbone is the head.

Supreme Court Business.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 15.—The supreme court, in session Monday, transacted the following business: M. L. and J. H. Gray vs. The Baltimore Building and Loan Association, from Kanawha county, argued and submitted. G. W. Rhodes vs. Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company, from Kanawha county, argued and submitted. A. C. Lawrence vs. Winifrede Coal Company, from Kanawha county, argued and submitted. Court adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

The urgent deficiency bill was reported to the house yesterday.

ACTIVE OPERATIONS CONTINUE

In the Philippines, and the Insurgents Are Defeated in All Skirmishes.

INSURGENTS RETREAT SOUTH.

Col. Hayes, With Fourth Cavalry, Supposed to Have Reached Lips, Liberating Prisoners.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The war department received the following report from General Otis:

"MANILA, Jan. 15.—Bolo men and armed insurgents, robbers from Zambales mountains, attacked two companies, Twenty-fifth infantry, O'Neil commanding, at Iba, January 6th, and were driven and pursued with a loss to them of fifty men; no casualties. Schman's troops east and south of Santo Tomas, Batangas yesterday. Yesterday Cheatham's battalion, Twenty-seventh, struck enemy east of Santo Tomas, on San Pablo road. The enemy left five dead on the field; cavalry soon appearing, pursued the force eastward; no report of result. Cheatham's casualties, one wounded. Anderson, Thirty-eighth, enroute to Lips yesterday, struck insurgents a few miles south of Santo Tomas, and drove them through Lips to Rosario; enemy's loss twenty dead and wounded, sixty Spanish prisoners, \$20,000. Schwan has liberated about 200 Spanish prisoners now enroute to Manila. Anderson's casualties yesterday, one man killed, two wounded. Wheaton's force actively operating in western Cavite and Batanga provinces; all important towns are held and constant patrolling. A great many Filipinos returning to homes believed to be insurgent deserters. "OTIS."

MANILA, Jan. 15, 5:15 p. m.—Part of Colonel John C. Bates' troops are operating about Lake Taal. The insurgents continue to retreat south. Col. Hayes, with the Fourth cavalry, is supposed to have reached Lips, where many Spanish prisoners are held. Col. Anderson, with the Thirty-eighth infantry, took Talisay, on the north shore of the lake, with but little opposition. Major Cheatham, with a battalion of the Thirty-seventh, on his way to San Pablo, dispersed 400 insurgents, whom the cavalry are pursuing toward Alaminos.

A troop of the Third cavalry lost two men killed and three wounded in an encounter with the insurgents near San Fernando de la Union, January 12.

CONGRESS YESTERDAY.

Urgent Deficiency Bill Reported in the House—In the Senate the Philippine Question Had the Floor, and Mr. Pettigrew Received a Scoring From Senator Wolcott.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—To-day's session of the house was devoted to consideration of District of Columbia business. Representative June W. Gayle, of Kentucky, was sworn in, and Mr. Cannon reported the urgent deficiency bill, with a notice that he would ask that it be taken up to-morrow.

Spirited debate on the Philippine question occupied the attention of the senate for nearly three hours to-day. Mr. Berry (Dem. Ark.), first addressed the senate in favor of the resolutions recently introduced by Mr. Bacon, (Dem. Ga.), regarding the disposition of the Philippines. He was followed by Mr. Pettigrew, (Sil. Rep. S. D.), in support of his resolution of inquiry. Mr. Pettigrew was very bitter in his attacks on the administration. Mr. Wolcott, (Rep., Colo.), replied to Mr. Pettigrew, scathingly arraigning the South Dakota senator for the attitude that he had assumed on the Philippine question. He declared his belief that if Aguinaldo himself occupied the seat in the senate occupied by Mr. Pettigrew, representing the people of South Dakota, who had sent their sons as soldiers to the Philippines, he would be too patriotic, too devoted to the interests of the country, to assume the attitude assumed by the present South Dakota senator. Mr. Wolcott adverted also to the speech recently delivered by Mr. Beveridge, (Rep., Ind.), sharply criticising it for the spirit of greed which seemed to animate the senator in making such a deliverance.

At the conclusion of the Philippine discussion, Mr. Rawlins, (Dem., Utah), addressed an elaborate argument to the senate in opposition to the proposed financial legislation.

NAME OF WRECKED STEAMER

Still in Doubt, Though Vessels Sent Out May Succeed in Determining the Name of the Unfortunate Vessel.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Jan. 15.—There is still nothing definitely known about the vessel wrecked and burned in St. Mary's Bay. The firm of Bowings, shipowners of St. Johns, have an oil tank steamer named Snowflake, which sailed from New York Saturday, January 7, for Southampton and London, and it is feared that she may possibly be the unfortunate ship. The funnels of the Bowings vessels are black and white, with a red cross. According to calculations the Snowflake would have been near Cape Race Wednesday night last when the wreck occurred.

The tug Ingram left here this morning for St. Mary's bay, with police and divers on board. The steamer Terra Nova will follow her in the interest of the Bowings. When the vessels reach the wreck an organized attempt will be made to learn the vessel's name.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Bowling and Archibald, representatives here of the

Bowings, of St. Johns, said to-day that in their opinion there is no possibility that the wrecked steamer is the Snowflake, as that vessel has three masts, while all the previous reports received stated the wrecked steamer had only two.

BOSTON, Jan. 15.—The chamber of commerce marine department believes the wrecked steamer at St. Mary's bay, N. F., is the Parren (Norwegian), Captain Henricksen, Baltimore, January 5, for Sydney, C. B., and which passed Highland Light January 3. Captain Henricksen had his wife with him.

PRESIDENT KRUGER

Talks of the Rhodes Raid and Said He Had No Confidence That the Same Thing Would Not Be Repeated—Therefore He Was Arming.

LONDON, Jan. 15, 4 a. m.—Gen. Buller's latest authentic word as to what he and his 30,000 men are doing, was wired from Springfield after his first forward step. Striving to think out the unknown, London is confused by surmise and rumor and disquieted by suspense. Spencer Wilkinson, the lucid military expert of the Morning Post, asserts that the Boer force in Northern Natal is larger than General Buller's and Sir George White's together, so that the Boers are able to leave a force around Ladysmith larger than that within the town and yet to oppose General Buller with a force superior to his own.

Reports from the Boer camp affirm that the circle of investment has been drawn closer by the occupation of some hills nearer the town, thus liberating reinforcements to oppose General Buller.

J. B. Robinson, the South African millionaire, in a signed article in the Daily News this morning relates conversations he has had with President Kruger and describes interviews in which the Jamestown raid was talked over. On one of these occasions President Kruger said:

"Do you mean to tell me you do not know that the men who organized and engineered the raid organized it for their benefit? They had decided how they would divide the Transvaal and how each of the parties was to have certain interests in this country."

"Many reformers who were put in jail were perfectly innocent. They were ignorant of the schemes of the men in the inner circle, and they were to divide the Transvaal among themselves. "They, and their companies found the money for the raid. Do you think we are so innocent as not to know that Rhodes, metaphorically speaking, held a pistol at the heads of certain men in England and said to them: 'If you do not support me, I shall denounce you and your complicity in the raid.' "At this stage, according to Mr. Robinson, President Kruger became more excited and shouted so loudly that people in the street stopped to listen to the conversation. Mr. Kruger then said: "And you are remonstrating with me about arming. It is true, I am arming, and it is because I see clearly that I must defend my country."

To this Mr. Robinson replied: "The British public is aroused. If any attempt were made again to enter this country there would be a great outcry in England and the imperial authorities would take steps to punish the organizers and to prevent such freebooting expeditions."

President Kruger approached Mr. Robinson, placed his hand on his shoulder, made a violent effort to suppress his excitement, and said: "You mean well, but I have lost all confidence. What has happened would take place again and I am determined to guard against it."

Later Mr. Kruger said: "What is to prevent Rhodes and his co-adjutors again engineering some diabolical attempt against the independence of my country?"

The Birmingham Mail, the organ of Joseph Chamberlain, says:

"We understand, on the highest authority, that if the government is defeated in parliament on the question of war the cabinet will immediately appeal to the country, all the ministers having decided to stand together, and do not permit any individual member to be made a scape goat."

SCANT NEWS

From the British Army—Scouting is Carried On.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The war office has published the following dispatch from Lord Roberts, dated Cape Town, January 15, 6:20 p. m.:

"French reports that a reconnaissance yesterday (Sunday), shelled the Colesberg road bridge. No casualties. Returned to-day.

"Methuen and Gatacre no change."

It is said in a dispatch from Cape Town that advices have been received there from Colesberg, dated Friday, January 12, saying Colonel Porter, with the mounted New Zealanders, and the Boers from Kople to Kople by a shifty hazardous move. The colonials. It is added, were completely non-plussing the burghers.

INDICTMENTS RETURNED

Against Whallen and Ryan for Attempted Bribery.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 15.—The Franklin county grand jury to-day returned indictments against John H. Whallen and Charles H. Ryan, charging them with unlawfully conspiring to bribe a member of the general assembly, to-wit: Senator S. B. Harrell.

Bench warrants were at once issued for Whallen and Ryan, bond being placed at \$1,000 in each case. The cases were set for trial on Thursday, the 25th inst.

KENTUCKY ELECTION CONTEST

Now in Full Swing at the Capital of the Blue Grass State.

GREAT CLOUD OF WITNESSES

In Attendance and Proceedings Consist of Legal Battles of Counsel.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 15.—The contest boards in the governor and lieutenant governorship cases, which were to begin their sessions at 9 o'clock to-day, were late in getting together. Trains from the east brought several hundred witnesses, most of whom were from Lexington.

It was exactly 10 o'clock when Chairman Hickman, of the Goebel-Taylor committee, rapped for order. Every member of both boards answered to roll call. Alonzo Walker and John P. Cassidy were sworn as stenographers. Chairman Hickman announced the hours of meetings, which, after to-morrow, will be from 2 to 5 in the afternoon and from 7 to 9 in the evening. A morning session will be held to-morrow, but no afternoon session. The attorneys occupying seats on the Taylor-Marshall side were ex-Governor Bradley, Judge W. H. Yost, T. L. Edelman and Col. W. C. P. Breckenridge; those on the Goebel side, Louis McQuown, Zack Phelps, Aaron Kahn and James Andrew Scott.

Senator Coleman, chairman of the contest board in the case of the lieutenant governor, announced that the sittings of that board would be the same as those of the committee trying the governor's case. The two boards will sit together. Taylor's attorneys filed a protest against the boards sitting in the case. The protest is based on the ground that the charges filed by Taylor several days ago, alleging that several members are disqualified for serving, were overruled without investigation; that the charges, if investigated, would relieve these members from serving, and that the committee would then be without a quorum. Exceptions were also filed as to many important parts of Goebel's and Beckham's notices of contest. Many Louisville witnesses were called and directed to appear before the board at 2 o'clock. A recess was then taken until 2 o'clock. The Louisville election will probably be the first matter of investigation before the committee. Among the witnesses are Mayor Weaver, Chief of Police Jacob Haager, General John B. Castleman, and many other prominent men of both political parties.

Dense crowds packed the lobbies and galleries in both legislative branches. In the senate, Senator Howard (Republican), introduced a resolution that a committee be appointed to investigate the charges of Governor Taylor as to Senators Frasier, Crenshaw and Allen, the senate members of the contest committee.

The resolution was referred to the judiciary committee with instructions to report to-morrow at noon. A similar resolution as to the lieutenant governor contest was similarly disposed of. Judge Yost offered objections to Member Sharp, of the lieutenant governor's contest board, charging him with having stated that his mind was made up for the contestants. Goebel's attorney asked until to-morrow to respond to the objection. Chairman Coleman granted the time, and Taylor's attorneys objected. Kohn, of Goebel's counsel, filed the affidavits of all members of the contest board who are under challenge, and also the affidavits of the clerks of both house of the legislature. These deny the allegations in the Taylor protest and in the affidavits submitted at the morning session. Judge Yost asked that Governor Taylor's attorneys be given until to-morrow morning to controvert the affidavits, filed by Mr. Kohn for the members of the contest boards in response to Taylor's motion that they vacate. Mr. Kohn objected, and insisted that the trial be proceeded with. The response of Member Sharp was also filed, and the objection of Taylor's counsel on all of these matters was overruled. Attorney Edelman then proceeded to argue the exceptions filed to the notices of contest. The notices, he held, were insufficient and defective, in that they arrogated to the contest board judicial powers not conferred upon that body by law; that in the allegation that several thousand voters were kept away from the polls by the militia in Louisville, there was no allegation that those persons kept away from the polls would have voted for Goebel in any event; that the allegation regarding alleged unlawful mandatory injunctions issued by Judge Toney, in Louisville, failed to show that the alleged unauthorized persons who entered the polls did anything that affected the result of the election; that the charge of intimidation of railroad employes by railroad officials should be supported in the notice, by giving names of persons charged with such intimidation. Several other paragraphs were challenged on the ground of indefiniteness. He moved to strike out section 9 of the notice, which relates to alleged intimidation of the Jefferson county board of election commissioners. Mr. Phelps responded for the Goebel side, claiming that none of the objections cited by counsel on the other side were really in the way.

There will be several Republican aspirants from the west.

HABEAS CORPUS

Granted in the Case of John P. Reese, of United Mine Workers, Held for Contempt of Court.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 15.—Judge Thayer, in the United States court of appeals to-day granted an application for a writ of habeas corpus, and ordered the release of John P. Reese, a member of the executive board of the United Mine Workers of America, who was found guilty of contempt of court in violating an injunction of the United States district court of Kansas.

Last October, when a strike was in progress in the mines of the Western Coal Company, in Kansas, a suit was brought enjoining any one from interfering with the men at work therein. John P. Reese, went to the scene of the strike from his home in Iowa, and was arrested for addressing a body of miners. He was convicted of contempt of court and committed to jail. He then made application for the writ of habeas corpus which was granted to-day.

Judge Thayer ruled that, while a court may punish for any act that might be construed as an objection to the execution of the laws, it has no right to impose a penalty where independent or individual rights are involved.

It was contended by counsel for the defendant, that, as the injunction did not include any save those who were citizens of Kansas, he could not be held amenable to it. It was chiefly on this point of non-jurisdiction that the case was submitted.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 15.—National Board Member John P. Reese, was at the Occidental hotel, to-day, when notified that Judge Thayer had passed upon his case.

"I am glad of it," declared Reese. "I expected this news, however, from Judge Thayer, who impressed me with being a fair-minded man. My plea was that the temporary injunction given by Judge Williams, of Fort Scott, did not include me. It applied to citizens of Kansas only, and my home is in Iowa. Then I held that I had not been served with the papers granting the temporary injunction. Only citizens of Kansas were cited. The usual methods of Williams and other judges is to name certain men and then include 'all other persons' of a certain state or states. I hope Judge Thayer's rulings will be a precedent on this point. I suppose the decision of Judge Thayer will have the effect to make Judge Williams more specific in future citations. Our whole fight and claim was that he had no jurisdiction, and we won."

SECOND DEGREE.

Motion to Set Aside Verdict to be Argued To-day.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CLARKSBURG, W. Va., Jan. 15.—The jury this morning returned a verdict of murder in the second degree against Valle Boughner, who was charged with murder of Edward Young here last July. Boughner's attorney moved to set aside the verdict and the case will be argued before Judge Hagan to-morrow morning.

W. E. MORGAN

To Have Charge of Fish Commission Exhibit at Paris.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. MARTINSBURG, W. Va., Jan. 15.—United States Fish Commissioner Bowers has selected W. E. Morgan, of this county, to take charge of the fish commission exhibit at the Paris exposition. Mr. Morgan had charge of similar exhibitions at the World's Fair, and at the Omaha expositions.

TELEGRAPHIC TIPS.

Dr. McGiffert has been cited to answer charges of heresy.

The ocean liners have advanced rates and European tourists will pay more for passage.

King William, of Germany, again said to be greatly displeased at British seizures of German vessels.

Pennsylvania railroad is claimed to have bought Pressed Steel Car Works, at McKees Rocks, and will move its car shops from Altoona.

Maurice Herzfelter was knocked down in the London stock exchange because he refused to keep open the place of a clerk who had enlisted.

Charles E. Macrum, former United States consul at Pretoria, has left Port Said, on board the steamer Koenig, for Naples, on his way home.

The Roberts committee was in executive session yesterday, but reached no conclusion, and adjourned until Wednesday, owing to the absence of Mr. Miers and the sickness of Mr. Freer, of the committee.

James Welch yesterday made a determined attempt to assassinate United States Judge Lochran at St. Paul, because a suit entered by Welch against the Northern Pacific railroad had been decided against him.

The Neue Freie Presse says the Serbian ministry has resigned, owing to King Alexander yesterday, but reached amnesty to all the political prisoners convicted of high treason against his father, former King Milan.

Senator Hanna says he had no interview in Philadelphia concerning the finances of the national committee, as reported. His talk on the finances was with the Philadelphia men, and related to the expenses of the coming convention.

Steamer China, arrived at San Francisco yesterday from the Orient, via Honolulu, did not dock at Honolulu, but had mail brought out by tug. She reported that up to the 5th instant there had been nineteen new cases of the plague at Honolulu, and the disease is now thought to be well under the control of the health authorities.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For Ohio and Western Pennsylvania—Rain Tuesday; probably fair and colder Wednesday; fresh southwesterly winds, becoming northwesterly.

For West Virginia—Threatening and showers Tuesday; probably fair and colder Wednesday morning; southwesterly winds, becoming westerly.

Local Temperature.

The temperature Saturday as observed by C. Schneck, druggist, corner of Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows:

7 a. m. 40 2 p. m. 43 5 p. m. 45 7 p. m. 47 10 p. m. 50 Weather fair.