The Times.

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GEN. LEE'S APPOINTMENT.

Acceptance of the Collectorship Will Not Affect His Political Future.

HIS COMMISSION FORWARDED TO HIM.

More Experiment Stations to be Established in Virginia—Virginians Promoted in the Revenue Cutter Services.

TIMES BUREAU, RAFLEY BUILDING, WASHINGTON, April 17, 1895.

The appointment of ex-Governor Fitzhugh Lee to the collectorship of Internal Revenue for the Western district of Virginia, made vacant by the death of the late Captain Ham Shepperd, is the talk of the town to-day. The general opinion is that the wisdom of the President's course in this matter is beyond criticism. Confronted as he was with the petition of a score of applicants for this position, some of whom were backed by congressional influence, and all of whom had strong backing of some description, there was nothing else he could do, and his prompt action in this matter has disposed of a question that might have provoked a bitter fight in our State and caused no end of embarrassments to our congressional and senatorial delegations.

The appointment is unquestionably popular and is thoroughly satisfactory to the southern colony here, and particularly so to the ex-Governor's many friends from his own State.

"Can he afford to accept it," was also discussed by his friends, and the general opinion is that he can, and undoubtedly will.

GENERAL LEE'S POLITICAL FUTURE.

A very prominent Virginian, discussing the matter this morning with a knot of friends at the "Riggs" House, said: "Fitz. Lee's hold upon the affections of the people of the South and particularly those of his own State is too strong to be shaken by a matter that should only affect his personal or business interests, and will be as strong a gubernatorial candidate or as great a vice-presidential possibility filling the office of collector of internal revenue as he would have been had he preferred the retirement of his own home, or accepted a foreign appointment, which would have necessarily expatriated him for several years."

Congressman Harry Tucker, who was present, thoroughly agreed with the speaker, and said he believed the appointment would be approved by the entire Virginia congressional delegation.

The commission of the new collector was received by Commissioner of Internal Revenue Miller, and forwarded immediately to the ex-Governor. It is the usual form of temporary commissions, and states that the appointee shall hold office "until the end of the next session of the Senate, and no longer." It is signed "Grover Cleveland," and countersigned "J. G. Carlisle, Secretary of the Treasury."

HE HAS NOT YET ACCEPTED.

General Lee has not yet signified his acceptance of the office, and is not expected to do so until he is officially notified of his appointment. The President came in from Woodley this morning, and was very much gratified at the numerous telegrams received at the White House felicitating him on his admirable selection.

Secretary of State Gresham, who is an eminent lawyer, and has served several terms on the bench of the national judiciary, has decided that there is nothing in the point raised against the validity of Minister Ransom's appointment, and there is no doubt that the Minister's drafts for salary and expenses will be duly honored by the Treasury.

The examining board, convened for the purpose of the retirement and promotion of officers of the revenue cutter service, is still in session. So far only two Virginians have passed the examination for promotion. They are Second Assistant Engineer Charles T. Nash and M. E. Cutchen, and have successfully stood the ordeal, and will be soon raised to the rank of first assistant engineers.

The following Virginians in the service will be called before the board, and will probably receive the promotion they have waited for so long: First Lieutenant George H. Gording, at present in command of the sloop Alert, and stationed at Elizabeth, N. C.; Second Lieutenant D. J. Ainsworth, stationed at New York, and Second Lieutenant John B. Hull, at present on department duty here; First Assistant Engineer D. McC. French, of Alexandria, Va., at present stationed at New Orleans, will probably be promoted to chief engineer.

MORE EXPERIMENT STATIONS.

A new division has been created in the Weather Bureau of the United States Department of Agriculture, to be known as the Division of Agricultural Soils. Professor Milton Whitney has been selected as the chief of this division.

When seen this morning, he stated that he was now in daily communication with the President and Board of Agriculture in our State, looking to the formation of four stations, at which experiments would in a short time be made as to the effect of certain fertilizers upon crops, viz.: Tobacco, corn, wheat and grass, and truck gardening, also in regard to a preliminary study of the texture and composition of the principal soil formations of the State, looking forward to a complete examination of the soils of each county and its adaptability to the crops raised.

The fertilizer experiments will be the first taken up. The different fertilizers will be tried on small plots, both alone and in various combinations, so as to see what elements are needed and what are unnecessary for the development of the crops.

In addition to this the temperature of the soil will be examined each day, and the amount of moisture contained herein from the plots which have been differently manured will be determined, so as to see what effect the different fertilizers will have upon the water content of the soil. For this purpose the State Board of Agriculture has set aside $500, to be expended in this line of work.

In addition to this $1,000 has been appropriated for the study of this most important branch, the soil formations in the State. The work will involve a collection of samples of the soil and subsoils from the most important soil formations in the State, and a careful examination in the field and in the laboratory of the texture, composition and physical conditions of the soils. These samples will be subjected to a mathechical analysis that is, the different grades of sand and clay separated out and the relation of the soil to the moisture, will be determined.

THE STATE BOARD.

He said, "The State Board of Agriculture was at the head of this matter, and he, in his official capacity, would cooperate with them." This, he said, was a very important matter, and he was glad to see Virginia leading in this work. The texture of soils and their relation to moisture and heat can be very greatly changed by different methods of cropping, cultivation and manuring, so that the actual conditions of moisture and temperature within the soils at the disposal of crops are largely under our controll if we know how to intellegently use these forces.

Professor Whitney has made a visit to Virginia, and has been conferring with the State Board of Agriculture and they will start this work shortly. He will spend some time in the State looking after the tests, etc. He prepared for Maryland the only geological map ever completed in that State. It shows by counties the character of its soils, its adaptibility to certain crops, etc. Let Virginia keep up with the progress of the times.

Congressman Woodard, of North Carolina, who has been in the city for several days, looking after the interests of his district at the various departments, and individually paying some attention to his contested election case, expects to leave for his home to-night.

He is not at all worried over the notice of contest served upon him by his defeated colored opponent, as it is a well-known fact that the Republican leaders here take no stock whatever in the charges of fraud in the late election, in the Second North Carolina, which have been preferred by Chatham.

Hon. Carroll D. Wright, the Commissioner of Labor, has accepted the invitation to speak at the closing exercises of the State Normal and Industrial School at Greensboro, N. C. The president, Dr. McIver, came on and extended the invitation in person.

Mr. and Mrs. V. W. Power, formerly from Virginia, will celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage Monday, April 22d. It will be quite a social event. Many prominent people will be present.

Hon. D. Gardiner Tyler left the city for a few days to attend to some private business. Mrs. Tyler and Miss Tyler did not accompany him. He will return shortly.

Mr. H. M. Richards, of Front Royal, has been in the city urging his claims before the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, where he is an applicant for a position in the service.

Major George N. Ferneyhough, of Albemarle county, is an applicant for a position in the Fourth-Assistant Postmaster-General's Department, where he is strongly endorsed by both senators.

VIRGINIA VISITORS.

Hotel arrivals for Virginia: E. H. Jones, A. P. Moore, J. W. Maupin, W. J. M. Doggett, J. L. Fray, W. T. Stringfellow, C. C. Jordan, B. Ingraham, A. S. Tucker, J. W. Hopper, A. E. Warner, R. E. Byrd, C. W. Hensell, H. C. Parkinson.

For North Carolina: A. K. Klengender, O. S. Carroll, Dr. C. D. McIver, H. L. Fonner, H. O. Moss.

Total number of fourth-class postmasters appointed this day, twenty-nine—of which twenty-two were to fill vacancies caused by death and resignations. For Virginia: Oratburg, Brunswick county, J. M. Tucker appointed, vice H. W. Tucker, resigned; Ryland, Culpeper county, J. R. Coons appointed, vice G. D. Coons, dead. H. L. W.

PICTURES BY TELEGRAPH.

A Successful Experiment Made at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 18.—The first experiments ever made in telegraphing of pictures for a long distance was made by the Call last night, when an outline picture of the entry of the Queen of Fiesta at Los Angeles was wired from the latter place to this city. The experiment was successful. Charles Willoughby, of this city, is the inventor of the scheme. The inventor believes his idea to be most valuable in newspaper work, or in the police or secret service. If the success of the process is demonstrated, he will establish agencies in this city, Chicago, New York, and Washington. A good picture can be sent at the cost of, and in about the space of, 250 words. It should, by an expert, and if not too elaborate, take no longer than half an hour to send and reproduce a diagram.

The picture is drawn originally upon a paper ruled off into small squares, each about one-tenth of an inch in diameter. Each vertical line is numbered along the upper margin, and every horizontal line is lettered down the slate. Every square is, therefore, identified with a number and a letter, and its location is where the two lines designated cross each other. With the original drawing before him, the operator describes the course of lines from point to point, and the message contains only as many signs and combinations as there are changes in the directions in the lines forming the picture. This description being received at the other end of the wire, the lines described are simply reproduced in a similarly ruled surface.

THE SOUND-MONEY CAMPAIGN.

Commendatory Messages Continue to Pour in Upon Mr. Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.—The White House mail is burdened with letters from people of all classes in all parts of the country commending the President's stand in favor of sound money, to say nothing of the telegrams which have been coming ever since the Chicago letter was published Monday morning.

The action of the President seems to be increasingly interesting to public men, for it is talked about here more than anything else. Some Cleveland Democrats are comparing the President's letter with his tariff reform message of 1887, and predicting that it will work the same great changes in the party sentiment as the message did.

Representative Josiah Patterson, of Tennessee, who has carried his district on sound-money principles at several elections, and who is the chief promoter of the Memphis convention, is here and is very hopeful that it will be a great success and will have a decided effect all through the Mississippi Valley.

At the same time it is, of course, obvious that they will have their first effect within the ranks of the Democratic party, inasmuch as the Illinois convention will afford the first opportunity to act upon it, and the Cleveland Democrats are hopeful that they will capture it. Information comes from Chicago that the Democratic business men of that city and of the State, roused by the President's letter, are beginning to work to that end, and that Governor Altgeld and his free-coinage politicians feel that they must exert themselves desperately.

GEOLOGY IN VIRGINIA.

College Men Start on a Tour of Investigation.

BALTIMORE, April 18.—Representatives of the Johns-Hopkins University and the Woman's College of Baltimore left yesterday for geological investigations on the Rappahannock, Pamunkey, and James rivers. Mr. H. S. Gane, of Johns-Hopkins, will devote Wednesday to the eocene of Moore's Mount, near Port Royal. Mr. R. M. Bagg, of Johns-Hopkins, will spend Tuesday and Wednesday on the eocene of the Pamunkey river and Richmond. Mr. Arthur Bibbins, of the Woman's College, and Mr. Bagg will devote Thursday, Friday, and Saturday to the miocene, eocene, and Potomac formations of Tarbay, Evergreen, Malvern Hill, and Dutch Gap. They will be joined at City Point by Professor E. D. Cope, of Philadelphia.

Cleveland Invited to Memphis.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—President Cleveland has been invited to attend the Memphis Sound-Money Convention on May 23d, but no assurances have been given as to his acceptance or whether he will write a letter similar to that which he addressed to the Chicago business men. Secretary Carlisle will be present at the convention and will deliver the principal address.

THE LION IS ABOUT TO ROAR.

Great Britain Refuses to Accept Nicaragua's Reply to Her Demands.

THE STATEMENT OFFICIALLY MADE.

Rosebery and Kimberly After a Conference Change Their Mode and Decide That the Little Republic Must Do Better for John Bull.

LONDON, April 18.—It is stated upon authority that the Foreign Office refuses to accept Nicaragua's reply to the British ultimatum, which is in no wise regarded favorably.

The statement that the Foreign Office declines to accept the reply of Nicaragua to the British ultimatum is made upon official authority. The discrepancy between this announcement and the statement made last Saturday that the reply was so satisfactory that the government had abandoned its threatened action against Nicaragua is explained by the fact that the decision of the Foreign Office last week has been revised, after a consultation between Lord Rosebery and Lord Kimberley concerning the later communications from Nicaragua.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.—The Nicaraguan Minister, Dr. Guzman, replying to a query to-day, said:

"My country has no intention of annulling the contract with the Maritime Company for the construction of the Nicaragua canal. On the contrary, we have every desire to see the canal built, and by Americans. The contract has a number of years to run, and if it is uncompleted at the expiration of that time, there is no doubt that an extension of the time will be granted. If the company shall, for any reason, throw up the contract, Nicaragua will, I am certain, grant a similar concession to the United States, if this country desires it."

A VOICE FROM GERMANY.

BERLIN, April 18.—The Vossische Zeitung says, in a leader on England's trouble with Nicaragua:

"In this matter, England represents general European interests, as well as her own. The Central American republics have been guilty of repeated acts of lawlessness against foreigners, and need a salutary lesson. If the United States claim to extend the Monroe doctrine so as to protect these unruly neighbors, they must also undertake the responsibility of fulfilling their international obligations."

PERRY MAKES THREATS.

He Says He Will Not Submit to Bad Treatment.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Perry, the train-robber, had recovered some of his old-time audacity when he awoke in the county jail in Jersey City yesterday. "I shall not go back to Matteawan and its horrors until I am compelled to," he said to a reporter. "When I go there it will be through extradition, and by no other process. I am being treated humanely now, and I like it."

Perry was asked concerning his treasure, said to be secreted in the vicinity of Little Falls. He admitted that he had a sum of money hidden away, but he refused to tell where it is, or how much it amounts to.

"I will say this much," said Perry; "an express company has stated that all that was taken by me was $5,000. Now, it amounted to a great deal more, but how much, I wont say."

Perry gave the impression that the treasure was buried further west than Little Falls.

Perry will be held in the New Jersey prison until a requisition can be procured by the Matteawan authorities.

The Chief of Police and Mayor of Weehawken called at the jail to-day, and told Warden Mitchell not to surrender Perry until the $2,250 reward had been paid over to Detective Edward J. Clifford and Policeman McAleece, who captured the outlaw.

Perry had a stormy interview with Keeper Coyle last night. When he saw the keeper, he shouted: "Say, Coyle, I want to tell you that if I'm put in the isolated ward, and treated as I have been hitherto, there'll be trouble. I want to give you and the others fair warning. I shall submit no longer. If it comes to the worst, some one will suffer."

HONORING THE DEAD EDITOR.

Great Throng of People Attend the Funeral of James W. Scott.

CHICAGO, ILL., April 18.—Not since the remains of Carter Harrison were consigned to earth has there been so much public interest shown in a funeral as was manifested at the last services over the body of James W. Scott, late proprietor of the Chicago Times-Herald and Evening Post, this morning. The ceremony took place at St. James' Episcopal church at 11 o'clock. Representatives of all the numerous clubs of which Mr. Scott was a member alone made the assemblage almost big enough to comfortably fill the large house, and hundreds of persons were unable to gain admission. The list of active pall-bearers was made up of the old employes of the papers, to the acquirement of which the deceased had given the best part of his life. The honorary pall-bearers were taken from the ranks of men who are prominent in public life.

Rev. Ernest M. Stires, rector of Grace church, conducted the services, and Rev. Frank W. Gunsaulus delivered the address, in which the spirit and sterling qualities of the man were lauded. As the funeral cortege passed the church the chimes rang out the music of several hymns. The burial was private, in the family lot at Graceland. Besides nearly every club of importance in Chicago, numerous other organizations sent delegates to the funeral, among them being the Elks and Chicago Typographical Union.

FULL BENCH ASSURED.

Justice Jackson Says He Will Sit if a Rehearing is Ordered.

NASHVILLE, TENN., April 18.—In an interview, Associate Justice Howell E. Jackson, of the United States Supreme Court, says:

"I wrote a few days since to the Chief Justice, simply expressing my willingness to go to Washington and make a full bench in case the court decides on a rehearing of the income-tax cases at this term of the court. I have heard nothing since then. The court usually adourns between the 15th and 20th of May, and if a rehearing is ordered, say early in May, I shall go and make a full bench."

Judge Jackson is improving and growing stronger daily and expects to go to Washington when the court meets in October.

MORRISON IN THE TOILS.

The Postage Stamp Counterfeiter Arrested at Last—Others Caught.

CINCINNATI, April 18.—George Morrison, leader of the postage-stamp counterfeiters, was arrested yesterday afternoon by two Government officers from Chicago. The fellow had called at the post-office for letters addressed to him, and was arrested by the officers as soon as the delivery clerk handed the mail matter over to him. The arrest was kept quiet, in order to capture the four remaining members of the gang. Morrison had been chased all over the United States and Canada ever since the discovery of the counterfeit of the red two-cent stamp.

ANOTHER COUNTERFEITER ARRESTED.

CHICAGO, ILL., April 18.—United States Secret Service men last night arrested C. Q. Jones, a newspaper artist of this city, for complicity in counterfeiting the two-cent stamp. Another man was also taken into custody, but his identity is not revealed.

Captain Porter and Inspector Stuart searched Jones' office, in the Port building, this morning, and found a camera, perforator, presses, and other paraphernalia used in the manufacture of the bogus stamps. If any stamps or plates were found, the officers did not display them, nor will they give out any information until they hear from Washington.

"The story of this counterfeit runs back four years," said Captain Porter. "That is all that I can say at present." It is reported that Warren F. Thompson, a matrimonial agent, at No. 69 Dearborn street, is implicated in the affair. Thompson's office was raided for stamps Tuesday afternoon, and he admitted to the officers that he had purchased $25 worth of the counterfeit stamps, and used them before he learned of their counterfeit character.

BRECKINRIDGE'S AMBITION.

Will Become a Candidate for the Senate to "Get Even."

LEXINGTON, KY., April 18.—W. C. P. Breckinridge will become a candidate for the United States Senate, and thus get even with Senator Blackburn, who helped to defeat him in his memorable fight for renomination to Congress.

C. J. Bronston, a Breckinridge man, who is invincible as a candidate for State senator, has received a petition signed by 283 Breckinridge supporters, asking him to run.

The Prosecution Discontinued.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.—Secretary Carlisle has directed that the prosecution against the Western Bank Note Company, of Chicago, Ill., for printing Mississippi State warrants be discontinued. This action is taken upon the recommendation of United States District Attorney John C. Black, concurred in by Attorney-General Olney, and from the further fact that the company has discontinued the printing of the warrants and mutilated the plates. The Bank Note Company, it is stipulated, will have to pay the costs. Six months ago the State of Mississippi undertook to issue warrants that passed as money. The money was seized by Secret Service Chief Hazen, and Governor Stone and other State officials were arrested for violating the law, which restricts to the United States the authority to issue money or to sanction its use. The State authorities resisted this contention, and then the Government turned its attention to those who were printing the warrants. There are several suits now pending in St. Louis, Cincinnati and Jackson, Miss., arising out of this case, both against the State officials and those who printed the warrants and passed them. All of these cases will now probably be dropped.

Creston Clarke Weds.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Another theatrical wedding was solemnized at the Church of the Incarnation, Thirty-fifth street and Madison avenue, at noon yesterday, when Miss [illegible] Prince and [illegible] Rev. Arthur Brooks. Miss Prince was attired in a walking gown of blue crepon, and was given away by her brother, Rudolph Rubenstein, who, with his wife and Mrs. Solomon Rubenstein, mother of the bride, were the only witnesses of the marriage.

A breakfast followed the ceremony at Mrs. Rubenstein's home, No. 209 west Forty-fifth street. Later Mr. and Mrs. Clarke left on a short wedding trip to Boston. On their return they will reside in this city. Mrs. Clarke will continue on the stage next season. The couple became great friends when both were members of Augustin Daly's stock company, in 1892 and 1893. While with Mr. Daly in April, 1892, Miss Prince secured a divorce from her first husband, Henry D. Prince, a furrier of this city. She was at that time awarded the custody of her two children. Mr. Clarke's mother was a sister of Edwin Booth.

Mr. Marvin Fined $500.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., April 18.—John L. Marvin, president of the Merchants National Bank of this city, was tried and convicted in the Municipal Court this morning on a charge of carrying concealed weapons, and as has been the custom of the Court in such cases, was fined $500, the full penalty of the law. The case grows out of Marvin's attempt to shoot City Attorney J. M. Barrs a few days ago. The men belong to different factions of the Democratic party and are bitter personal enemies. Several weeks ago Marvin and his brothers assaulted Barrs with canes for remarks he had made reflecting on their honesty in politics. Last Monday evening about dark Marvin and Barrs met. According to Barrs, Marvin drew a pistol and without provocation fired at him. According to Marvin, Barrs sprang at him and the shooting followed. Marvin will appeal from the decision to-day. He is yet to be tried on the charge of shooting with intent to kill. The Florida election law is the cause of the entire trouble.

A Paper Edited by Ladies.

NEW ORLEANS, April 18.—An unique exploit in journalism was accomplished by the ladies of New Orleans in getting out to-day's edition of the Daily States. Accepting the offer of the States' management to give into their hands full control of its edition of April 18th, and of all the proceeds therefrom, for the aid of the House of the Good Shepherd, a number of the ladies of the city took full charge of the newspaper office and edited and issued to-day's edition. All the work except the type-setting was done by the ladies. The edition appeared as a thirty-two-page paper, and in every particular is highly creditable to all concerned.

Made an Assignment.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., April 18.—Seville Schofield & Sons, wooden manufacturers, of Manayunk, to-day assigned to Joseph de F. Junkin. The deed conveys the Economy mills and twenty-three other pieces of real estate in Manayunk, Roxboro and other suburbs of Philadelphia. The assignment is made by Seville Schofield and wife, Seville Schofield, Jr., and J. Dodson Schofield, individually, and trading as Seville, Schofield & Sons. The assets and liabilities and the cause of the failure are not yet known. The employes of the mill to the number of 500, out of a total of 2,000 hands, went on strike on Tuesday, after demanding an increase in wages of 15 per cent., which request was denied.

A Physician Drops Dead.

GAINESVILLE, FLA., April 18.—While reading a paper before the State Medical Association, in session here this morning, Dr. J. P. Wall, of Tampa, Fla., dropped dead. He suddenly ceased reading, staggered and fell, and before any one could reach him was dead. Heart disease is supposed to have caused death. Dr. Wall was one of the ablest physicians in the State.

A Libel Suit Results.

BERLIN, April 18.—Freiherr von Kotze has begun a libel suit against Baron Schrader, Court Master of Ceremonies, upon charges growing out of the recent scandals which caused von Kotze's arrest.

Preferred Death to Blindness.

UMATILLA, FLA., April 18.—Mr. Joe Tucker, living near here, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head this morning. Despondency, due to loss of eyesight, was the cause.

Made a Legal Holiday.

TALLAHASSEE, April 18.—The House to-day passed, without a dissenting vote, a bill making April 26th, the Confederate Memorial-Day, a legal holiday.

THE S. A. L. BOYCOTT.

THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY ASSOCIATION CLAIMS A VICTORY.

In That They Say the Right of Boycott is Upheld in Judge Lumpkins Decision—An Order Issued.

ATLANTA, GA., April 18.—The right of a traffic association to boycott a road that does not conform to its rules seems to have been decided favorably, in part, at least, in the recent decision of Judge Lumpkin, in the case of the Seaboard Air Line against the Western and Atlantic and the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis.

An order was issued to-day by the last named roads, in accordance with the decision of the court, putting into effect the boycott against the Seaboard Air Line, in so far as through rates are concerned.

The Southern Railway and Steamship Association claims a great victory in this, just as the Seaboard claims a victory in the injunction against the boycott on local traffic. The association declared a boycott against the Seaboard on the charge of cutting rates against the associated lines. The Seaboard attempted to thwart the boycott by enjoining the Western and Atlantic, which is leased by the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, the claim being advanced that by a private contract between these companies and the Seaboard, the same advantages in rates should be allowed the Seaboard as any other road enjoying the use of the Western and Atlantic's terminals in Atlanta.

LEGALIZED THE ACTION, THEY SAY.

Judge Lumpkin legalized the action of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association, according to the claims of the association, when he ruled that the Western and Atlantic could only be enjoined from boycotting, in so far as the local business originating on the road was concerned. On business originating beyond Chattanooga the Western and Atlantic can apply the boycott rules and refuse pro-rating arrangements with the Seaboard.

Quite an important point is involved in the decision that an association of railroads has the right to boycott another road. Even in this case, where a private contract existed for an equality of terms, the court has ruled that in the matter of through traffic the Western and Atlantic has the right to make terms with one road and refuse to do so with another. Commissioner Stahlman, of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association, says his non-intercourse order against the Seaboard has been substantially legalized, and next Monday the boycott will be in full force and on against the Seaboard Air Line in the matter of interchanging through freight.

THE JOINT RATES WITHDRAWN.

NEW YORK, April 18.—As an outcome of the rate-cutting by the Seaboard Air Line, the following notice was issued today by the Western and Atlantic railroad and the Nashville, Cattanooga and St. Louis Railroad Company:

To agents and connections: Notice is hereby given that, effective April 22, 1895, all joint rates and prorating with the Seaboard Air Line will be withdrawn.

With reference to freight originating and supposed to or from points beyond bills of lading originating with other roads destined to points on or reached by Seaboard Air Line, and also with reference to freight South to be sent forward by the Seaboard Air Line on through bills of lading over the Western and Atlantic to points reached by other roads, on all such traffic received by Western and Atlantic railroad, to be delivered to the Seaboard Air Line, the regular established rates from original point of shipment at Atlanta will be charged, and on all traffic received from Seaboard Air Line to be forwarded via Western and Atlantic railroad to points reached by other roads beyond its line, the regular established rates from Atlanta to points of destination will be charged.

This notice does not apply to frieght shipped to or from any point on the line of the Western and Atlantic railroad.

THERE WASHINGTON DINED.

Historic General Wayne Hotel a Scene of Quaint Celebration.

PHILADELPHIA, April 18.—Historic old General Wayne Tavern, in Lower Merion, Montgomery county, which sheltered Generals Washington and Wayne last century, was a quaint scene of festivity yesterday. It was profusely decorated with flags and bunting in honor of the inaugural meeting of Merion Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, to commemorate the one hundred and thirteenth anniversary of the day when Holland acknowledged the independence of the United States. Many settlers from Holland were residents of Merion in those early days, and their descendants in that neighborhood have consequently made much of this anniversary in a quiet way ever since.

But as this particular occasion was to be a red-letter event, the ladies of Merion Chapter took extraordinary pains to transform old General Wayne Tavern into a quaint colonial house. Antique china, ancient spinning-wheels, homespun linen tablecloths, pillow-cases, sheets and window curtains, venerated arm-chairs, flint-lock muskets and other Revolutionary relics, in combination with banners and flags, were used as decorations.

Mrs. Munyon, regent, rapped the chapter to order about 4 o'clock, and interesting exercises followed. Among the participants were Miss Florence N. Heston, pianiste; Rev. J. G. Walker, of the Mantua Baptist church; Mrs. J. M. Munyon, historian; Mrs. J. G. Walker, poet, and Miss Margaret B. Harvey, historian. An excellent old-time feast was then enjoyed, and it is safe to say that General Wayne Tavern has seldom sheltered a happier or more patriotic company.

The star or honorary member of the chapter, who was also present, is Mrs. Louisa Heston Paxson, aged ninety-four years, daughter of Colonel Edward Heston, a Revolutionary soldier. Among the relics on exhibition was a 200-year-old linen table-cover, a chair brought over in the ship Welcome by Dr. Thomas Wynne, physician to William Penn; Mrs. J. B. Harvey's 200-year-old blue china meat-dish, which had been used by Penn, and two old arm-chairs, the property of Mrs. Harriet Young, of Narbeth, and which were occupied by Washington and Lafayette at the General Wayne during their stop over-night before the massacre at Paoli.

The principal officers of Merion Chapter, which was organized at Bala on February 16th last, are: Regent, Mrs. J. M. Munyon; vice-regent, Mrs. J. G. Walker; recording secretary, Mrs. E. E. Nock; corresponding secretary, Mrs. P. J. Hughes; treasurer, Miss Florence N. Heston; registrar, Mrs. Beulah Harvey Whilldin; historian, Miss Margaret B. Harvey.

OIL MAD IN WEST VIRGINIA.

Rivalry of Speculators Has Made the Hitherto Land-Poor Farmer a Crœsus.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., April 18.—The rise in the price of petroleum has made the oil fields of West Virginia the scenes of the wildest excitement. The fever for the golden grease is like the fever following the discovery of gold in California.

It has long been known that there is plenty of oil and gas in West Virginia, but there was not enough money in the business to keep up anything but a spasmodic wild-catting. Now thousands of dollars are being scattered in the hills and mountains.

Prospectors, speculators, drillers, camp followers are here in armies. Leases are being bought up and many farms have been purchased outright. From thirty miles above Sistersville, the great West Virginia oil centre, to the Elk river, the hitherto land-poor residents are growing opulent. Men who never before had bank deposits are now independently rich. It is as if Aladdin with his lamp had come.

During the previous oil excitements the drill never penetrated to the Gordon sand. But it goes there now. For miles in every direction from Borning Springs wells are being sunk.

Good wells have been struck at Standing Stone; many gushers have been found near Cairo and Hainsville, in Ritchie county. The golden grease has been tapped near West Amon, in Doddridge county; in Calhun and Roane counties; near Belmont and Eureka, in Pleasant county; in Marion and Tyler couties.

The Sistersville oil territory continues its production, but greater wells are being found in Ohio, opposite that place.

In the counties mentioned scarce an acre of land has been overlooked by the hungry oil speculators, while they have made extensive excursions into other counties. And oil derricks are springing up like mushrooms.

West Virginia has hitherto considered coal its greatest gift of nature and iron next. Producers say now that oil is to be greater than either, and that more will be produced in this State than in Pennsylvania, Ohio or Indiana.

JAPAN'S INDEMNITY.

Believed it Will be Much Smaller Than 300 Million Taels.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The Japanese legation was officially notified this morning from the foreign office at Tokio that a treaty of peace between China and Japan was signed at Shimonoseki yesterday. This shows that the reports that the treaty was signed Tuesday last were premature.

The official dispatch received at the legation contains the further announcement that ratifications of the treaty will be exchanged at Che Foo within three weeks from yesterday.

At the Japanese legation here the utmost reticence is observed with respect to the exact trms of the treaty, which have been telegraphed to Minister Kaurino. The Minister says the information was sent to him confidentially, and that it would be a breach of trust to discuss the matter until the treaty has been formally agreed to. There is no doubt, however, that the indemnity will be much smaller than three hundred million taels, originally demanded.

THE MIKADO MAY VISIT PEKIN.

BERLIN, April 18.—A telegram from Tokio says that the Mikado has expressed a desire to visit Pekin and discuss with the Chinese Emperor the project of an alliance. He proposes also to invite Siam to ally herself with China and Japan.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says: "The newspapers here agree that the cession of mainland territory to Japan will compel Europe to intervene to procure such modifications of the treaty as will safeguard European interests."

A Series of Failures.

CHICAGO, ILL., April 18.—The National Manufacturing and Jewelry Importing Company, at 334 Dearborn street, made an assignment in the County Court this morning. The assets of the company are $186,000, and the liabilities about $90,000. The failure is the direct result of the assignment of Schauweker-Chalmers Company, which was made yesterday afternoon, and which was indebted to the National Manufacturing and Jewelry Importing Company to a large amount. The latter company was engaged in the business of selling watches throughout the western States by the C. O. D. plan, and its business was extensive. The failure of Schauweker-Chalmers Company yesterday was the result of the collapse, about a week ago, of the Chicago Watch Company, which was indebted to the Schauweker-Chalmers Company to the amount of $39,000. Still, lack of that, was the failure of the Oxford Manufacturing Company, a bicycle concern, which went into the hands of receivers some time ago. James Chalmers, the head of the company, was also president of the Oxford Company, and until a short time ago was one of the principal stockholders in the National Manufacturing and Importing Company. All these business concerns wer so linked together that the cerns were so linked together that the and led to a series of failures.

Whiskey Trust is Very Poor.

CHICAGO, April 18.—Receiver McNulta, of the Whisky Trust, petitioned Judge Showalter this morning for authority to borrow $50,000 and renew a note for $50,000. The Judge granted the necessary order. In his petition the receiver sets forth that at the time the Whisky Trust went into the hands of the receivers there was not sufficient working capital to conduct the business. Then he secured authority to make a note for $50,000 for sixty days, which he now wishes to renew. The receipts are barely sufficient to pay the cost of production, and the demand for goods is light; that the heavy sales are generally made between July and January of each year, but it is necessary to produce the goods during the dull season.

Sir. Buchanan Must Die.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.—The British Ambassador, Sir Julian Pauncefarte, received a letter this morning from Mr. George W. Gibbins, the attorney for Robert W. Buchanan, of New York, whose application for a writ of error and supersedeas was denied by the United States Supreme Court yesterday, and who as a consequence will be electrocuted during the week commencing on Monday next. Mr. Gibbins' letter stated that his client was a British subject; that his trial was not conducted according to the Constitution of New York and the United States, and asked the Ambassador for that reason to interfere, if possible, and prevent the execution. Sir Julian promptly replied that inasmuch as the highest tribunal in the United States had passed upon the matter and overruled the application, he did not see what action he (the Ambassador) could take in the matter.

Died of Accidental Poison.

CHICAGO, ILL., April 18.—Reuben Johnson, an express man, and the small son of John Holden, a manufacturer of fireworks, of 114 north Wood street, died this afternoon of accidental poisoning. Johnson had gone to Holden's house to haul away a load of fireworks. While there he went out to get a can of beer, drinking part and giving the rest to the child. The child died a few minutes thereafter and Johnson expired in the ambulance while being taken to a hospital. It is believed that some of the poisonous substances used in making fireworks had got either into the can or into the glass out of which the beer was drunk.

Judge McConnell Resigns.

CHICAGO, April 18.—Judge McConnell's resignation as president of the Iroquois Club was formally announced to-day:

"I hereby tender my resignation as president of the Iroquois Club. From deep conviction I have been obliged to take a position on the currency question which I know is contrary to that held by a majority of the club. I feel that it would be unfair, under the circumstances, that I should continue to act as presiding officer of the club."

Judge McConnell's action is commended by all members as the only proper course he could pursue.

More Troops for Cuba.

HAVANA, April 18.—The steamer Ciudad de Cadiz, with 866 troops on board, arrived here from Spain to-day.

CAMPOS' PROCLAMATION

HE OFFERS PARDON TO ALL INSURGENTS EXCEPT THE LEADERS.

Orders a Strict Enforcement of Military Law—The General Sails for Manzanillo.

(From the staff correspondent of the United Press.)

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, April 18.—General Martinez de Campos has sailed on the warship Villaverde for Manzanillo.

An accidental explosion in the Greande barracks to-day killed Juan Castilla and wounded seven artillerymen. The explosion occurred while the soldiers were cooking their dinner. A package of gunpowder or a bomb was left too near the fire and was ignited.

Before sailing for Manzanillo this afternoon, General Campos issued a proclamation to the people of Cuba, declaring the strict enforcement of military law essential.

A special proclamation was addressed to the people of the Province of Santiago de Cuba. It says that troops will be held to the strictest discipline, and will not disturb peaceful citizens. It offers pardon to all insurgents, except the leaders. While not threatening to punish those who sell or send provisions to the insurgents, General Campos reminds them that every effort should be made to bring the rebellion to an early close.

A dispatch from Havana says that Dupuy de Lome, the new Spanish Minister to the United States, arrived there to-day, and will sail for New York on Saturday.

(Signed) J. FRANK CLARK.

AMERICAN TURF REGISTRATION.

The Jockey Club Officials Extend the Time for Breeders.

NEW YORK, April 18.—The Jockey Club and its officials are putting forth strenuous efforts to secure a complete registry list of the American turf. Their labors thus far have been attended with considerable success, but the list is still far from complete. At its last meeting the club extended the time during which the foals of 1893 and 1894 might be registered under certain conditions. At the same meeting they decided that no foal would be eligible to start in any stake the time for receiving entries to which expired before he had been registered. In order to make the matter plain to breeders and owners and to secure their co-operation in the matter, Secretary Hanlon has issued a statement of the club's rulings in this connection. This statement, which sets forth the conditions upon which the foals of 1893 and 1894 and foreign horses may be registered, is as follows:

Foals of 1894—Upon the payment of a fine of $10 for each registration. Such foals registered shall not be eligible to start in any stakes which closed subsequently to May 1, 1895, and prior to the time of registration.

Names of foals of 1893—Such foals so named shall not be eligible to start in any stakes which closed subsequent to the adoption of the racing rules of the Jockey Club and prior to such registration.

Foals of 1894—Upon the payment of a fine of $10 for each registration. Such foals registered shall not be eligible to start in any stake event which closed prior to the time of registration.

Foreign horses—Upon the payment of a fine of $10 for each registration. Such horses so registered shall not be eligible to start in any stakes which closed subsequent to the date of importation and prior to the time of registration.

All regirations must be made at the office of the Jockey Club within sixty days from April 11th.

CHESAPEAKE AND WESTERN.

Forty Miles of the Road From Buckingham County West to be Constructed.

BALTIMORE, April 18.—In its weekly review of the industrial and railroad interests of the South, the Manufacturers' Record reports a number of important enterprises and some considerable investments in southern properties by outside people. Contracts have been let by the Old Dominion Construction Company, of New York, for the building of forty miles of the Chesapeake and Western railroad, from Rockingham, Va., west towards the coal-fields of West Virginia. The entire property of the Alabama Iron and Railway Company, of Sheffield, Ala., including three furnaces, with a daily capacity of 500 tons of pig iron, 70,000 acres of mineral lands, and in addition to this some large tracts of coal land and coking plant, have been purchased by Pennsylvania people. The furnaces, which have been idle since shortly after their construction in 1889, will, it is said, be immediately put into operation, and the entire