

The Wheeling Intelligencer.

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WHEELING, W. VA., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1894.

VOLUME XLIII--NUMBER 40.

FREE LUMBER,

And What it has Done for the Northwest Lumberman.

OVER FIFTY PER CENT REDUCTION

In Wages in Minnesota Since the New Tariff Passed.

GOV. MCKINLEY'S TRIUMPHAL TOUR

In the West and Northwest—Still Greeted by Enormous Crowds—A Great Meeting at Duluth—Everywhere He Meets With Ovations—Wilson's Charge That His London Speech was Garbled by McKinley Denied—It Wasn't Necessary, as Everybody Knew McKinley Simply Quoted the Speech as it was Cabled to Every Newspaper, of Both Parties, in the Country.

DULUTH, MINN., Oct. 8.—Governor McKinley left St. Paul last night and reached Duluth early to-day. He was accompanied from St. Paul by Chairman Nixby and Secretary Richardson, of the Republican state committee, and Mayor Ray T. Lewis, of Duluth. After breakfast at the Kitebly Gammil Club the governor visited the high school, where he spoke briefly to twelve or fifteen hundred students, and afterwards received callers at the Spalding Hotel.

The chilly air, which has come as an introduction to approaching winter, was positively keen at Duluth when Governor McKinley stepped from the train which brought him from St. Paul. But there was a warmth of cordiality among the people that neutralized the rawness of the autumnal blasts.

At 1:30 the governor was escorted to the place of speaking by a number of G. A. R. veterans.

Mayor Lewis presided at the meeting and before presenting Governor McKinley, introduced Mr. Charles A. Towne, Republican candidate for Congress, who spoke briefly. The rising of McKinley to speak was a signal for a storm of applause and cheers, which continued for several minutes.

In his address Gov. McKinley recited the effects "of the new tariff law" on Minnesota lumbermen, as compared with those under the law of 1890. While the latter was in effect common laborers in lumber camps were paid from \$20 to \$40 a month; now they are glad to do the same work for from \$12 to \$16. Horse teamsters and cant hook men got from \$40 to \$45 a month, while now the most paid is \$26 a month. That is the result of free lumber, under which Canadian competition is invited.

From here Governor McKinley went to West Superior, where he held another large audience. During the course of his address he made reply to Mr. Wilson's charge that he had garbled Mr. Wilson's London speech, denying that he had done so.

CAUTIOUS WHITNEY.

He Writes a Letter in Which He Says He Will Not Exit the Crow Manfully.

New York, Oct. 8.—The state Democratic committee to-day is sending out a letter written by ex-Secretary W. C. Whitney, dated at Roslyn, L. I. The letter is addressed to Mr. Hinkley, the state chairman.

Mr. Whitney explains why he did not accept either the chairmanship or a membership on the state committee, stating that it was not from an indisposition to assist in the campaign, but from reasons purely private.

Mr. Whitney said that he might criticize in detail the manner in which the party had during the past year performed the trusts given to its keeping, but the present was not the time for a discussion of differences.

Mr. Whitney said that he would not attempt to disguise the fact that there is a great deal of dissatisfaction in the party ranks. He said that many considered the state organization management narrow and arbitrary. He did not propose to quarrel with any one for manifesting this feeling, but he wished to remind all that the policy of the Republican leaders had been even more dictatorial.

To those who were disposed to fear the dominance of Senator Hill in national politics, Mr. Whitney said: "Neither Governor Hill nor any one else will be able to secure two-thirds of the votes in the next national convention unless he stands clearly for the intellectual and moral issues of the party, or has pre-eminent qualifications for the performance of his duty to both the people and the party."

REPUBLICAN LEAGUE.

Eastern and Western Headquarters Established by President Tracy.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—W. W. Tracy, president of the National Republican League Clubs, returned to Chicago, after spending a few days in the east in the interest of the league club organization. He, before leaving New York, arranged for the establishment of eastern headquarters of the league in New York under the direction of E. B. Harper, treasurer of the league, and in Chicago of Col. J. L. Swords, sergeant-at-arms of the national committee.

A Whole Family Blown Up.

INWOOD, Mich., Oct. 8.—John Ravell, a farmer, near this city, together with his family of five, were blown up by an explosion of giant powder to-day. Ravell and a five-year-old son were killed outright, the bodies being mangled in a frightful manner. Mrs. Ravell and a six-year-old daughter were undoubtedly hurt. The others were not dangerously hurt. Ravell was throwing out giant powder in the oven of a stove, preparing it for blasting stumps.

American Defeats Wales.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—At the National Sporting Club to-night, Frank Craig, of America, defeated John O'Brien, of Wales, in a glove contest for £150. The fight lasted for only one round and a half.

RECEIVER APPOINTED

For a Rolling Mill on Application of the President of the Whisky Trust.

PEORIA, ILL., Oct. 8.—In the Peoria county circuit court this afternoon B. J. Greenhut, secretary and treasurer, was appointed receiver for the Peoria Iron & Steel Company, a rolling mill in Avoryville. The application was made by J. B. Greenhut, president of the whisky trust, who says the company owes him \$63,743, and George J. Gibbons, president of the company, \$59,000 for money advanced for the purpose of adding new machinery. The total liabilities are given at \$202,636, while no statement of assets, which include the plant, is made. Mr. Greenhut owns a majority of the stock and desires the business of the company wound up. The factory will continue in operation for the present.

DR. JULIA SMITH

Calls Cardinal Gibbons Down on Grecian History.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—Dr. Julia Holmes Smith, Democratic nominee for trustee of the Illinois State University, in an interview to-day on Cardinal Gibbons' attack on woman suffrage, said: "In support of a Grecian idea, the cardinal recites the words of a ruler: 'I command Athens, Athens rules the world and my wife rules me; therefore, she rules the world.' " "Perhaps the cardinal investigated his Grecian history more carefully he would have discovered that it was not the wife that ruled or governed. The man whom Aspasia governed had a wife and family at home. Thus it has been, and Cardinal Gibbons would do well to study the story of Aspasia."

GULF CYCLONE

Strikes Florida—The Wires Down and Damage Not Known.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 8.—The cyclone reported raging in the Gulf near Galveston last night, has reached Florida. It struck Pensacola this morning. This morning the wind at Pensacola was reported to be blowing at a velocity of sixty-four miles an hour.

Shortly after 5 the wires went down between this place and Pensacola, and it is impossible to learn whether any damage has been done.

The storm seems to be traveling in a northeasterly direction.

COMPOSITORS STRIKE

On the New York Tribune—An Issue Between the Typographical Union and the Knights of Labor.

New York, Oct. 8.—Compositors employed on the New York Tribune, all of whom are members of Typographical Union No. 6, went out on strike to-night. At the Tribune all inquiries were referred to John E. Millholland.

Mr. Millholland, when asked for his version of the strike, said:

"For the last two years our composing room has been operated under the laws of the International Typographical Union. Our stereotyping and press room departments, however, are under the laws of the Knights of Labor. To-day, it appears, 'Big Six' passed a resolution peremptorily demanding that we dismiss the Knights of Labor men and employ International Typographical Union men in these two departments."

"We were notified of the action by the president of the union and have refused to dismiss the men, as by so doing we would be placing ourselves directly in antagonism with one branch of organized labor."

A GENERAL STRIKE

Of Nine Thousand Clothing Workers Ordered in New York.

New York, Oct. 8.—Nine thousand members of the Operators' and Cloak-makers' Union No. 1 met in and around Irving Hall to-night, and by an almost unanimous vote declared a general strike next Tuesday morning.

Joseph Barondess presided. A number of addresses were delivered urging that no time be lost in forcing matters to a decisive issue. Discussion was declared to be futile, and the union must fight to enforce its demands for \$13 per week and nine hours a day.

Accepted the Wage Reduction.

New Bedford, Mass., Sept. 8.—The strike in this city was practically settled in a conference between the mill treasurers and the spinners this afternoon, when all unions except the weavers' union agreed to return to work Thursday morning at a five per cent reduction in wages.

The Reading Employees.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 8.—A committee of twelve Reading employes from Tamagus, who were members of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, called on Superintendent Swigart this afternoon to say that they had surrendered their charter and disbanded.

Vice President Voorhis, of the Reading, speaking of the men, said: "Mr. Swigart informs me that he had no intention of discharging any of them. He has been away a couple of weeks and I had not been fully informed in the matter."

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

Congressman Bourke Cochran, of New York, has declined to be a candidate for re-election "for private reasons."

Owing to the disappearance of cholera in Galicia, the restrictive measures enforced along the German-Austrian frontier have been replaced.

The South Carolina supreme court has declared the dispensary law constitutional, and Governor Tillman will renew his law on the "blind tigers."

The New York city Democrats ratified Hill's nomination for governor last night. John Boyd Thacher and Senator Daniel, of Virginia, were the principal speakers.

John B. Bugdanus, aged sixteen, was instantly killed and Peter La Soulski, aged thirty-five, was fatally injured by an explosion of gas in the Maple Hill mines, near Ashland, Pa.

Daisy Way Emmett has been granted a divorce from her husband, Joseph K. Emmett, the young actor and son of the late Joe Emmett. The evidence showed that the actor was false to his wife, and lived in adultery with Miss Lytton, an actress.

WILSON'S RECEPTION

On his Arrival Home from his Trip to England.

JEFFERSON COUNTY DEMOCRATS

And Maryland and Virginia Neighbors Turn out to the Number of Twenty-Five Hundred to Hear him try to Explain Away the Effect of That Fatal Banquet Speech—He Again Serves Notice that Democracy Will Continue the Fight to Break Down our Protective Defenses.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLES-TOWN, W. VA., Oct. 8.—Charles-Town, the home of Hon. William L. Wilson, was the scene of a big Democratic demonstration to-day, it being the occasion of Mr. Wilson's return home from Europe and the opening of his campaign in this district. The efforts to start it off with a boom show how desperate Mr. Wilson's friends think his cause is. Hon. Bourke Cockran and other prominent speakers had been advertised to be present and make addresses, and everything had been done by the managers to make the occasion a success. The crowd which assembled is variously estimated at from 2,000 to 2,500. This includes those who came from the adjoining counties and the neighboring states to participate in the jollification and whoop their joy.

Mr. Wilson arrived at Harper's Ferry from New York at 1 p. m. and was met by a committee of one hundred, who had been sent over to meet him. Col. Forrest N. Brown made a short address welcoming him back to his native state, but owing to the applause and general wish to shake hands, Mr. Wilson was unable to reply. The entire party then proceeded to Charles Town, which is only a short run. Upon arrival at the depot Mr. Wilson was warmly greeted by the large crowd, which had been waiting impatiently for him. A procession headed by several brass bands was formed and marched directly to the court house, where the speaking took place. The building holds about eight hundred people and was filled to its utmost capacity. The appearance of Mr. Wilson was the signal for loud continued applause, and there was another display of enthusiasm, when Mr. Wilson arose to speak.

Mr. Wilson was much affected by the ovation tendered him, and spoke with some difficulty at first. However he warmed up as he proceeded, and was frequently applauded.

WILSON'S SPEECH.

Mr. Wilson began his address with a touching reference to the great popular demonstration which had greeted him upon his return, and thanked his fellow citizens and his friends and neighbors for the unanimity with which they had taken part in his welcome.

Referring to political matters, Mr. Wilson said he should not be able to take up in any orderly and satisfactory manner the discussion of the public issues of the day, because he had been rushed from shipboard to train and from the train to the platform with scarcely any chance for thought.

"We have reached," said he, "that stage in the development of our country when we are compelled to have larger markets for our surplus products, and when such markets, through foreign trade, are only the safety valves for the health and the prosperity of the American labor in the field and in the factory."

He referred to the struggle for lower federal taxation as a wonderful and inspiring popular revolution, and pledged the Democracy, as the party of the people, to go on in the combat.

"On the one side lie good government, honest economical government, freed industry, large and expanding markets for the products of American labor, and a general dawning of an era of national individual prosperity. On the other side lie corrupt government, fettered and imprisoned industry, limitation by law on the markets in which we are to sell and limitations by law for the amount which we can profitably produce. These are the two systems now at issue before the American people, and as I have said before, giving a somewhat local application to what I am going to say to-day, the questions for the people of Jefferson county 'is more markets for wheat and for the mechanics is more markets for manufactured goods."

"If there is one thing I gave more attention to than another during my brief absence from this country, it was the condition of the wheat market of the old world. When I inquired why it was that wheat has gone down to a price much lower than it was ever sold before in the history of at least modern England and America, the answer was, there is a universal glut and a production beyond a profitable demand; that not only is the United States increasing her surplus export of wheat and Russia increasing her surplus export of wheat, but Argentina is coming forward and is now third in quantity exported to European markets."

STATISTICS DISPROVE THIS.

"I cannot but recall the fact, and I have stated it again and again before the people of this country, that the American tax on the wools of Argentina made them give up their sheep walks and go into competition with you in the production of wool. I say it is for you to-day a question of markets, a question of consumers the world over for the products you produce. I believe, so far as the great cereals are concerned, we produce enough to feed a population twice as large as our own. I believe, so far as staple manufacturers are concerned, we produce enough to supply a population as large as our own. The question is where are we to get these markets? Upon one system we have been holding out for thirty years tariff walls to keep other people from coming in to compete with us in a home market already glutted. We have now begun to tear down our tariff walls to let us out with our products to compete with the rest of the world in all the markets of the world."

THAT FATAL BANQUET.

"While I was in London about two weeks ago I was honored, very unexpectedly to myself, with an invitation by the chamber of commerce to be the guest at a public dinner. I was almost

sorry, in one sense, to receive such an invitation, because I was seeking rest, and I knew then as well as I know to-day that what I would say on that occasion would be perverted and falsified before the American people; and yet I did not think I need be afraid to talk to the people of London as I talked to the people of West Virginia. And so I told them just what I have said to you to-day, that in the past we had been building up our tariff to keep them out of American markets, and now we are tearing down the tariff to let us into their and all the other markets of the world. And I said to them that not only in the great products of agriculture, not only in our wheat, corn, cotton, beef and meat products, but in the products of our manufactures, they might benefit and us competing with them in all the markets that they sought. Thirty years ago we began to shut ourselves in from all the markets of the world; thirty years ago we called the American merchants in from off the seas and surrendered the oceans to England and other nations to traverse them with their ships."

OTHER SPEECHES.

At the conclusion of Mr. Wilson's speech, Hon. Benjamin F. Myers, of Pennsylvania, was introduced and made a few remarks. Col. John T. McGraw was then called upon and made a short but eloquent address. Hon. H. Kid. Douglass, of Colorado, and Buchanan Schley, of Maryland, also spoke. Another meeting was held to-night, which was addressed by Mr. Robert T. Barton, of Virginia, and Hon. Fred J. Nelson, of Maryland.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

The Grand Lodge of the State Convenes at Huntington To-day.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., Oct. 8.—The twenty-fifth annual session of the grand lodge Knights of Pythias meets here to-morrow and continues three days. Hundreds of visitors have arrived and the hotels are filled. The competitive drill takes place to-morrow, the prize being \$100. This will be one of the largest meetings of the grand lodge ever held in the state.

Miller Has Harvey Faded.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., Oct. 8.—Hon. Warren Miller spoke at Wayne court house to-day. A Democratic convention was held there, and he took charge after the business was finished. Not a Democrat left the court house. G. B. Gibbons also spoke, and the meeting did much good. Miller has got Harvey faded already.

FISHER'S DENIAL

That He is Connected in Any Manner With the A. P. A.

BAY CITY, Mich., Oct. 8.—Hon. Spencer O. Fisher, of this city, Democratic candidate for governor, addressed an enormous audience at the auditorium to-night. In reference to the charges brought against him of making an affiliation with the A. P. A., Mr. Fisher characterized the attack upon him by Hon. Timothy Tarnsey as the "result of the sting of a defeated rival in the contest which secured for our city the United States court and government buildings. I feel as if you will believe what I say without going into great details, that the statements made by him are false in some particulars and distorted in others. I belong to no secret society, political or otherwise—and have no affiliation or sympathy with any, and have had no conference at any time or at any place with any members thereof. I am not the candidate of any secret organization, church or faction, and have made no 'bid' for their support. I present the charge or imputation, by whomsoever made, that connects me with any faction or any controversy of a sectarian or religious nature."

THE CURTIN FUNERAL.

The Burial to Take Place To-morrow—The Pall-Bearers.

BELLEFONTE, Pa., Oct. 8.—The arrangements for the funeral of ex-Governor Curtin have been made and are as follows: Public meeting of citizens and bar association at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning, body to lie in state in the court house from 12 to 1:00 o'clock, funeral services at 2. The honorary pall-bearers will be Governor Pattison, Hon. John Dean, Hon. John Scott, ex-Senator Wallace, General Beaver, General Hastings, General Taylor, of Philadelphia; Col. A. K. McClure, Col. W. B. Mann, of Philadelphia; J. N. Furst, John Collins and E. C. Humes.

The active pall-bearers will be four of the Pennsylvania reserve association, four of the Soldiers' Orphans' Organization, and four members of the Grand Army.

AN OLD STORY

Regarding the Disappearance of Northern Pacific Bonds is Revived.

New York, Oct. 8.—A report was circulated in Wall street this afternoon that the reorganization committee of the Chicago & Northern Pacific railroad company had discovered that \$2,500,000 of the company's bonds have disappeared. It is believed that this is an old story revived. The facts are that the bonds alluded to are those which are in question in the settlement of accounts between the receivers of the Chicago & Northern Pacific railroad company and the receivers of the Northern Pacific railroad company. The bonds are held as collateral and both reorganization committees knew who held them. The litigation in regard to the bonds is still in progress and to a certain extent is a factor in delaying the reorganization of both roads.

A Horrible Duel.

HENDERSON, Ky., Oct. 8.—Two farmers, Raymond Martin and Robert Rye, at Hobardsville, Ky., fourteen miles from here, quarrelled to-day about a woman. Martin got two axes. Handing one to Rye he proposed a duel. They fought until Rye had both arms severed and fell dead. Martin received horrid gashes about the head and breast, and is dying.

Will Not Be Dissolved.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 8.—A member of the Carnegie company states authoritatively that the steel rail pool, which expires by agreement on December 5, will not be dissolved, nor will there be a reduction in the prices of the product.

AT "QUAKER MEETING."

An Interesting Account of the Yearly Meeting at Stillwater Meeting House.

The Ohio yearly meeting of the society of Friends has just closed its session at the Stillwater meeting house, two miles east of Barnesville.

The meeting calls together representative Friends from many parts of this country and from Canada, and is one of the most largely attended and important gatherings of the society in the United States. At this meeting there were several hundred visiting Friends, Pennsylvania and Iowa sending the largest delegations.

Their manner of conducting their meetings, both for worship and for the transaction of business, is unique and in striking contrast to that of other denominations.

The meetings for worship in "First" and "Fourth" days are the only ones open to the public.

The meeting on Sunday, or "First day," is always largely attended, there being probably five thousand people present on that day this year.

The large meeting house, capable of seating two thousand people, is devoid of ornamentation without or within. In their homes as in their house of worship there is everything for comfort, but nothing for outward show. Simplicity in manners, dress and living is an essential part of their creed. Their manner of conducting worship is devoid of all form and ceremony.

The house is divided into two apartments by a partition, which on this occasion is lowered, throwing both apartments into one room, the men sitting on one side of the house, the women on the other.

Seats in the gallery gave the writer a good view of the congregation. Below are sober matrons and modest maidens arrayed in the plain dresses and bonnets which are the distinctive garb of the Quakers, and which remain unchanged from year to year. As a rule the men are closely shaven and many of them sit with their heads covered throughout the meeting.

A solemn silence pervades the place, which remains unbroken until "moved by the spirit," Benjamin Vale, of Philadelphia, addressed the meeting. He was followed by Harvey Hight and Anna Crawford, both from Canada; Zebedee Haines, superintendent of the Westown boarding school, and a number of others. Their discourses are without figures of speech and flowers of rhetoric, but are plain, forcible comments on scripture truths. Strangers often ask, "How can you tell when meeting is over?" and one unaccustomed to the simple ways of the Friends might readily be at a loss to know what was the signal for dismissal. The Friend sitting at "the head of the meeting" on the men's side shakes hands with the one sitting next to him; with that signal the Friends all over the house shake hands with each other, and the meeting is over.

In one respect they are a step in advance of other denominations, as their women are on equal footing with the men, and both preach the word and have equal authority with the men in matters of church government. The men and women, however, hold business meetings independently of each other and publish separate reports. They give much attention to matters of education and support their own private schools.

The study of the character of these people gives much to admire. Living in peace with themselves and the world, they are model citizens. They are in sympathy with all movements for the elevation of mankind. Their homes are models of thrift and comfort.

They seem to have reached that condition of which Bacon said: "It is heaven upon earth to have a man's mind move in charity, rest in Providence and turn upon the poles of truth."

THE HOBENSACK CASE.

A Hearing Before U. S. Commissioner Campbell.

Yesterday United States Commissioner Campbell held an examination in the case of E. D. Hobensack, charged by Mrs. J. D. Hobensack with opening a letter intended for her. The hearing resulted in the discharge of the accused, but the evidence revealed a very peculiar story.

Dr. L. D. Wilson, of this city, wrote a letter to Mrs. J. D. Hobensack, of Martin's Ferry, on professional business, and he makes affidavit that he directed it plainly and properly, and dropped it in a mail box. It did not reach Mrs. Hobensack until some time after, and then after peculiar complications. The letter was placed in the Hobensack family box at Martin's Ferry. Mrs. Hobensack, a widow, has a box of her own, and she and her husband's relatives have a suit about certain property. An adopted daughter of the family was the only person at home when she received the mail she simply forwarded it to Jason W. Hobensack, who was at Atlantic City. He opened the letters, and enclosed the one for Mrs. J. D. Hobensack in another to his brother, E. D., and sent it back. E. D. Hobensack had been bookkeeper for McGinley & Shriver, or the West Virginia Sand Company, and the letter was left at John L. Shriver's office, on Water street, and Mr. Shriver, without noticing the address, opened it. As soon as he saw his mistake, he telephoned to E. D. Hobensack. Shortly after Mr. McGinley, for whom Mr. Hobensack worked, called at Shriver's office, and the letter was given to him, with others. He gave it to Hobensack, who, when he saw what it was, took it back to Shriver's office, where Mr. Shriver found it. He at once went to Dr. Wilson, who told him he had written it to Mrs. Hobensack, of Martin's Ferry, whereupon Mr. Shriver went to see her and explain the matter.

There was no direct evidence of any wrong intent on the part of anybody concerned, but the circumstances are so peculiar that Commissioner Campbell will report the case and let the postal authorities take such further proceedings as they deem proper.

TERRIBLE CATASTROPHE.

Two Hundred People Killed by an Explosion in Nicaragua.

PANAMA, Oct. 8.—A dispatch to the Star and Herald from Granada, Nicaragua, says: "A terrible catastrophe has occurred here. The military barracks have been blown up and a whole quarter of the city has been badly damaged. The number of dead is estimated at 200. The number of wounded is much greater, but no exact estimate is yet obtainable."

HON. S. B. ELKINS

Corrects the Democratic Report About Wage Reductions

ON THE WEST VIRGINIA CENTRAL.

The Question With the Miners and Lumbermen is That of Getting any Work—The Only Reduction was in the Salaries of Officers of the Road and Coal Works—Great Falling off in Business and Many Works Idle on Account of the new Tariff Bill.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

GRAFTON, W. VA., Oct. 8.—Hon. S. B. Elkins was here to-night on his way to the Morgantown meeting to-morrow, when addresses will be made by him, Hon. A. G. Dayton, George C. Sturgis and others. Your correspondent asked Mr. Elkins about the reported 20 per cent reduction in the wages of the miners employed by the Davis Coal and Coke Company, and was informed that this report was a mistake. Mr. Elkins made the unqualified declaration that there had been no reduction whatever in the wages paid any miner along the lines of the West Virginia Central railroad. The only reduction that had been made was a 20 per cent cut on the salaries of the office force, which included the general manager, the bookkeepers and clerks, and did not affect over a dozen men. Owing to the great decrease in the business of the company since the passage of the Wilson tariff law there has been scarcely any work at all for the office force at Thomas and Coketon, and this cut was accordingly made from their salaries alone, on motion of the general manager.

Mr. Elkins said that so far as the mere price of the wages paid them is involved, with them it is a question of getting any work to do at all. The reduction to the miners has been a reduction in work, owing to the continuously diminishing business of the company during the general depression in business, and especially in coal. For what little coal has been mined the miners have received the usual rate of wages. The Coketon mine, whose output was formerly a thousand tons a day, is now scarcely averaging 200 tons a day, with no prospects of improvement. Nine lumber mills along the road are already closed up and are as silent as the grave. This is due to the fact that Canadian spruce can be sold cheaper in the eastern markets since lumber was made free. Mr. Thompson, of Davis, the largest mill owner in that section, makes this statement in a letter.

Mr. Elkins will speak in Wheeling Thursday evening and will probably then take up the matter of wages along the West Virginia Central railroad and explain this question fully.

WAR FEELING GROWING.

The Native Revolt Against the Portuguese Increasing in Magnitude.

LOURSEN, MARQUEZ DELAOGA BAY, Oct. 8.—A Portuguese official has returned here after visiting Chief Gunguhana. He passed through the disaffected country in safety. Gunguhana and his people are quiet, but the war spirit is spreading fast.

All the natives in the Portuguese territory are in arms. The women and children have been sent north, and the men are massing in thousands on the banks of the Incomati river. The nearest impi is within seven miles of this place. All the shops in the country districts have been looted, and the arms and ammunition abandoned by the Portuguese are now in the hands of the natives.

BATTLE IMMINENT.

The Japanese Advance Guard Crosses the Yalu River—A Fight Expected.

YOKOHAMA, Oct. 9.—The advance guard of the Japanese army has crossed the Yalu river and formed a new camp. A battle is believed to be imminent.

Rebellion in China.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—A dispatch from Shanghai says that rumors are current there that a rebellion has broken out in the district of Jehol, in the province of Chi Le, the object of the rebellion being to overthrow the Manchukuo dynasty. No details have been received and the rumors are officially discredited.

Big Fire in Antwerp.

ANTWERP, Oct. 8.—Fire to-day visited the "Old Antwerp" section of the exhibition here and totally destroyed six houses, together with their contents. The loss is heavy.

Cholera in Holland.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 8.—Throughout Holland last week there were sixteen new cases of cholera and eight deaths from the disease, of which number six new cases and one death were in this city.

Railway Building Suspended.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—A dispatch from Tion Tsai says that railway building has been suspended, and that the government is engaging European officers for the naval service.

Steamship Arrivals.

Hamburg—Italia, from Baltimore. New York—Frisland, from Antwerp.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, fair; variable winds. For Western Pennsylvania generally fair, except cloudy and probably light local showers at lake stations; west winds.

THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY

As furnished by C. SCHNEPP, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.

7 a. m.	54	7 p. m.	
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