

WHEELING WINS.

After Fifteen Ballots in the Democratic State Convention.

THE NOMINATING CONVENTION Will be Convened in this City on August 12.

THE PRIMARY ELECTION SCHEME Never Seriously Considered—The Proceedings of the Committee Ominously Tame and Featureless, Although Many Party Leaders were Loaded on the Financial Question—The Storm Promises to Break Out in the Convention—The Outlook for the "Sineus of War" is Anything but Promising—Col. Smith's Gubernatorial Boom Started—Candidates for the Vacant United States Marshalship.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Feb. 25.—The Democratic state nominating convention will be held at Wheeling on the 12th of August, no preventing providence. This is one of the results of the meeting of the state Democratic committee here to-day, but there are others. It was a big meeting, and all the factions were represented. The naming of the date and the place of the state convention tells the story of the ignominious defeat of the rank and file of the party that wanted the nomination of the state ticket made at a primary election. The proposition was set down upon hard by the committee at the very start. In fact it was not seriously entertained for a moment by the practical politicians who compose the committee.

Senator Faulkner, in a speech which received considerable applause at its conclusion, made it very clear that the primary idea was a very cowardly one, and that the thing for the Democracy to do was to hold a convention, and nominate a ticket which would represent something. It was a Waterloo for those who have been advocating nominations by primaries, but the minority gracefully acquiesced, and the date and place of the convention was accordingly fixed.

Look Fifteen Ballots. The place of the convention was not fixed without a struggle, however. Several towns made bids for the honor, and a number of ballots were taken before the contest was decided in favor of Wheeling.

Fifteen ballots were taken before Wheeling was selected, the towns contesting for the convention being Wheeling, Charleston, Parkersburg and Huntington. The first ballot: Wheeling 3, Charleston 4, Parkersburg 3 and Huntington 1. The fight was very warm during succeeding ballots, the parties of each town working hard for their favorite. The fifteenth and last ballot resulted: Wheeling 9, Parkersburg 4. There was a full representation of the committee, as follows: W. C. Handlan, proxy for Louis Steered, Owen S. McKinney, G. W. Warren, John T. McGraw, R. E. Horner, John Patton proxy for Lee Wolf, Rankin Wiley, Taylor Vinson, proxy for C. L. Thompson, L. E. Tierney, Andrew Edmiston, Julius Caesar Holmes, William A. Ohley, secretary, and proxy for J. A. Robinson, and William E. Chilton, chairman. In addition to the committee, there was a large gathering of Democratic leaders from other parts of the state present to tender their advice and give their consent to the action of the committee.

The question regarding the holding of a primary election for the nomination of a state ticket was not seriously considered, probably for the reason that their promoters were not very numerous. Chief promoter Ben. Oxley, editor of the Charleston Gazette, who has been devoting his time and talents for some weeks past to working up the scheme, was absent and there was no one to present the matter.

Too Tame. The meeting was harmonious, and some of the leaders present were frank enough to admit that this was anything but a good sign. "The tameness of it," said one of them to me, "fills my heart with forebodings of disaster. I never felt so depressed in my life. Democrats are in no condition to fight the enemy unless they can practice a while on themselves. However, I hope to see a storm in the state convention. If we don't have one, then good-bye Democracy in West Virginia."

Col. Dyer will Fight. PITTSBURGH, Feb. 25.—Col. E. H. Dyer, president of the Kanawha Oil Co., has filed his answer to the \$50,000 breach of promise suit brought by Mrs. Mary A. Coman, of New York. Colonel Dyer denies all of Mrs. Coman's allegations, and says he has reason to believe that the plaintiff has been and is in the possession of the same. Nothing is said in answer to the whereabouts of Jabez B. Coman.

Will Arm Employers. CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—As a result of an assault on a non-union man last night by a clothing cutter, the executive committee of the manufacturers' association have decided to place the arms in the hands of all employees.

W. R. E. WHISPERS. The clothing cutters, of Cincinnati, have decided to go out on a strike Thursday. The thirty-third ballot for the Kentucky senatorship resulted: Hunter 6; Blackburn 5; Carlisle 4; Denny 2; Hale 1. William Paul must hang March 31, says the supreme court of Ohio, for the murder of his father-in-law, in Brown county. The house of representatives passed a bill yesterday for exterminating Alaskan seal herds in case of a failure of modus vivendi. The executive committee of the National Association of Democratic Clubs will meet in Washington, at the Elwick House, on the 12th and 14th of April. A female Peruvian, a pawn-broker of Long Island City, was seized in his shop yesterday afternoon by four men. He was bound and gagged, after which the men gathered up \$10,000 worth of diamonds and other jewelry and made off with them. Three men entered the Merchants and Bankers' bank at Warren, Ark., yesterday afternoon for the purpose of looting. The cashier and two others showed fight, and in the shooting that followed two were wounded. The robbers escaped without any booty. Dr. Smith Townsend, for fourteen years health officer of the District of Columbia, and during the late war a member of General Grant's staff, died at Washington yesterday. He was born in Maryland. He participated in twenty-six battles and was wounded six times.

U. S. MARSHALSHIP.

Eleven Candidates Are in the Fight for It.

COL. BOB CARR IS THE LATEST.

Who is Said to be Backed by Gubernatorial Candidates, who Want Him Out of the Way—The Contest Waging at Parkersburg and Washington—Capt. Charlie Wells and Pannell Garden Said to Have the Inside Track, with the Chances in Favor of the Former.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Feb. 25.—One of the features of the Democratic gathering here to-day was that all the candidates for the vacant United States marshalship were in the ground hustling for their respective selves. There are several besides those mentioned in this morning's Washington dispatch to the Intelligencer. Charlie Wells, who will be the appointee if the influence of ex-Senator Camden, Postmaster General Wilson, Col. John T. McGraw and very nearly all the big men in the party counts for anything, arrived in town this morning, accompanied by Col. McGraw, Editor Owen S. McKinney and C. L. Smith, and other "influences." He has been busy shaking hands with other "influences" all day and pulling strings in his own original way. It is a question whether Senator Faulkner or Postmaster General Wilson will have the naming of the United States marshal. In either event it is conceded that Captain Wells has the best show, but as has been observed before, "there's many a slip 'twixt cup and the lip."

Acting Marshal Priddle, of Huntington, is also here. There was some talk of a resolution endorsing his candidacy among the state committeemen to-day, but the idea was abandoned as unpollitic. "Joe" Gallagher, of Moundsville, is working hard for endorsements and getting them. He says he stands a show. Taylor Vinson, son of the late "Sam" Vinson, is on the ground making a strong fight. He is according to his friends, in the way of being a "logical candidate." Ex-Sheriff W. C. Handlan is another logical candidate, logical because he hails from Ohio county. But Captain Pannell Garden, who is the late marshal, is also here. He is also an Ohio county man, and Mr. Handlan's claim is badly disfigured in consequence.

Edward L. Nash, of Wood county, is the latest Richmond in the field. It seems that Postmaster General Wilson has declined to make any part of the cabinet, possibly because it is beneath the dignity of a cabinet officer; possibly because he does not desire to be mixed in a scramble of this sort in view of future possibilities. Senator Faulkner, who is the only West Virginia Democrat in Congress, and consequently has the largest amount of patronage, has the reputation of the matter and every pressure that can be brought to bear on him by all the candidates and their friends to-night. It is noticeable that the merriest man in the crowd is Charlie Wells, possibly because it is his successful man's name is not either Wells or Garden.

At midnight it looks as if Charlie Wells will be the marshal. Senator Faulkner has not given out his decision but Mr. Wells' friends are wearing smiles and are entirely recomposed by official patronage, and who is ever in the ring at plum time, has entered the lists, according to the latest reports, and it is understood that every Democratic candidate for governor is in his interest, hoping to get him out of the way before the state convention is held. It is believed also, that "Windy" Wilson is for Carr, but this has not been verified. The bare announcement has caused the other candidates to quake in their boots. The other known candidates are Pannell Garden, of Ohio county, brother of the late marshal, B. L. Priddle, of Cabell county, ex-state Senator Dorsey and John Crawford, both of Marshall county, while William McGarry, of Lewis, and Martin Mulvey, of Braxton, have received honorable mention. It is said in McGarry's behalf that his party really goes for anything he is bound to win without personal effort. Hon. John O. Pendleton, late of Congress, and Hon. Alfred Caldwell, are backing Garden and have succeeded in putting up a strong case. The knowing ones have figured out the chances as even between Garden and Charley Wells.

REFUSED A WRIT

Against Cambria Iron Works for Carrying on Company Stores.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 25.—Attorney General McCormick has refused to issue a writ of quo warranto against the Cambria Iron Co., of Johnstown, for alleged violation of the act of 1891, prohibiting mining and manufacturing corporations from carrying on stores known as company stores or general supply stores. The petition was presented by twenty citizens of Johnstown and is supplemented with the affidavit of G. A. Funk, a former employe of the Cambria Iron Co., who alleges that he was discharged for refusing to settle an unjust account with the store on January 21, 1896. The attorney general takes the ground that the petitioners have not made out a prima facie case, and that the writ should not be allowed unless he is satisfied the case would be sustained in the courts. He claims to have a reasonable discretion under the act of assembly. In this particular case every material averment was denied by the affidavits of the respondents, and he therefore denies the application for a writ.

A Generous Offer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 25.—The Venezuelan boundary commission has received through Mr. Tehane a letter enclosing one from Sir Clement Markham, president of the British Royal Geographical Society offering to furnish the American commission with all the charts and information in its possession touching the location of the true boundary between Venezuela and British Guiana. A reply will be made to this offer, expressing the gratitude of the commission for the tender, and stating that it will be held under consideration in the expectation that the case which the British government has promised to submit will include all of the information that is in the possession of the society, and so render it unnecessary to tax it at this time, by an acceptance of this offer.

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ELEVEN IN THE RING

For the Late Marshal Garden's Place—Bob Carr's Candidacy.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The list of aspiring patriots who are willing to serve "Uncle Sam" as United States marshal in the district of West Virginia is fast assuming the proportions of Secretary Carlisle's endless chain. The number has increased since yesterday from four to eleven, and the returns from the back counties are not all in. Colonel Bob Carr, of Boone county, has been entirely recomposed by official patronage, and who is ever in the ring at plum time, has entered the lists, according to the latest reports, and it is understood that every Democratic candidate for governor is in his interest, hoping to get him out of the way before the state convention is held. It is believed also, that "Windy" Wilson is for Carr, but this has not been verified. The bare announcement has caused the other candidates to quake in their boots. The other known candidates are Pannell Garden, of Ohio county, brother of the late marshal, B. L. Priddle, of Cabell county, ex-state Senator Dorsey and John Crawford, both of Marshall county, while William McGarry, of Lewis, and Martin Mulvey, of Braxton, have received honorable mention. It is said in McGarry's behalf that his party really goes for anything he is bound to win without personal effort. Hon. John O. Pendleton, late of Congress, and Hon. Alfred Caldwell, are backing Garden and have succeeded in putting up a strong case. The knowing ones have figured out the chances as even between Garden and Charley Wells.

FILIBUSTERS RELEASED

After Being Arrested by United States Marshals and Pinkerton Detectives. NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The steamer Bermuda was seized about midnight last night by United States marshals and Pinkerton detectives, charged with having on board a filibustering expedition bound for Cuba. The prisoners were taken before a United States commissioner. They were all released to-day because their arrest was in violation of the instructions sent out from Washington last week, by Attorney General Harmon that suspicious vessels was not sufficient ground for arrest, but that evidence of intention to violate the neutrality laws was required. Many of those whom the marshals took into custody last night are survivors of the expedition which set out for Cuba on board the steamer J. W. Hawkins, which craft sank almost as soon as she put to sea, a number of the party being drowned.

JAMESON ON TRIAL

He and His Fellow Prisoners Admitted to \$10,000 Bail. LONDON, Feb. 25.—Dr. Jameson will be arraigned at Bow street police court to-day. It is said that he has been in this city on parole, at one of the leading hotels since Sunday.

Ingenuous West Virginians.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—A patent was granted to-day to Edmund J. Taylor, M. M. Cochran and S. Adams, of Toll Gate, W. Va., for a bicycle attachment.

Germany's Prescription Policy.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The immediate effect of the attitude of hostility assumed by the Prussian government towards American insurance companies is a rush of German policy holders to the American consuls in Germany for information concerning the standing of the companies. United States Consul Tingle, at Brunswick, reports to the state department that scarcely a day passes that he does not receive such inquiries, indicating a doubt of the soundness of the American companies that is simply absurd. The consul says that outside of the proscriptions requirements made of the companies by the Prussian government, certain agents of other companies in their zeal to secure business did not hesitate to picture the American companies in the blackest color.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 25.—Today's treasury statement shows the gold reserve to be \$123,522,378. Of this amount \$91,683,706 represents the aggregate in gold paid for bonds to date. Since January 6 last, the date of Secretary Carlisle's bond circular, the total withdrawal of gold from the treasury amounted to \$34,418,396, of which \$23,979,263 or about twenty-five per cent of the whole gold reserve, was not exported, but was used, it is assumed, in the payment of bonds.

Miss Flieger's Sentence.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 25.—Miss Elizabeth Flieger, daughter of General Flieger, chief of ordnance, United States of America, who last spring shot a colored boy named Green, son of a treasury department messenger, was arraigned in court to-day. She pleaded guilty of involuntary murder and was sentenced to three hours in jail and to pay a fine of \$500. General Flieger paid the fine and the young lady was conducted to jail to serve the three hours.

State Matters in Congress.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Representative Davenport has introduced a bill in Congress to amend the postal laws so as to admit to the mails as second class matter all publications of state agricultural societies. A duplicate of this measure is also before the senate. Representative Miller has presented a bill accompanied by a petition for the relief of Rudolph Staub—a war claim.

West Virginia Personals.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Among the West Virginians who are here on business matters are Major C. E. Anderson, of Weston, and J. M. Marple, of Braxton county. Col. Henry Haymond, of Clarksburg, is also in the city. He expects to go to-morrow to Annapolis, for the purpose of paying a social visit to Governor Lowmyer.

Mail Contract Let.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The contract for carrying the United States mail from Green Castle to Newark, has been awarded to T. J. Morehead, of Green Castle.

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CASHIER KILLED

By Robbers at Wichita Falls, Texas—Citizens in Pursuit.

WICHITA FALLS, Texas, Feb. 25.—Two robbers entered the city national bank of this city at 2:45 p. m., and demanded the money of Cashier Dorsey, who resisted them. Shooting began, resulting in the death of Cashier Frank Dorsey and the wounding of book-keeper P. P. Langford. Langford's wounds are not serious, being slight flesh wounds. The robbers secured only a few hundred dollars in silver. They then mounted their horses and made a run for their lives. In the meantime the citizens had secured horses and at last reports they were within a quarter of a mile of the robbers with good prospects of overtaking them. Captain McDonald and his rangers came in on the 4 o'clock train and took the trail at once. Word is expected every moment that the robbers are captured. It is believed a hanging tree will take place if they are caught. A reward of \$1,000 is offered by the Pan-handle and City National Banks for their capture, dead or alive.

THE PEARL BRYAN TRAGEDY.

Rev. Dr. Wood's Statement as to His Son's Connection with It. CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 25.—The Rev. D. M. Wood, of Greencastle, Ind., father of William Wood, who is in jail here for complicity in the proposed procuring of an abortion in the case of Pearl Bryan, the murdered girl, makes a long statement in the Commercial Gazette in the way of palliating the share of his son in the crime, if not excusing it. Speaking of those dreadful letters sent by Wood to Jackson, he said: "I have no apology for the letters. They were as great a revelation to me when I read them in Mayor Caldwell's office as they were to any one else. I did not consider him capable of using such language. They struck me as being profane and coarse, rather than to be such as a boy might write who wished to appear as having come one step toward it. It is plain to any one who will study them that they were exaggerated and unnatural. They are clearly the result of Jackson's unfortunate influence over my boy."

The reverend gentleman says the feeling about the case and the election in Indiana has become much more mild toward Will Wood. He says Fred Bryan, brother of the murdered girl, is about the only one that is still bitter toward Will Wood. He blames Pearl Bryan for inducing his son to bring her and Jackson together during last August and September. On this score he says: "It was only after three or four weeks of urging on Pearl's part that Will consented to take Scott Jackson out to Pearl's home. Many young men of the town have come to me personally and assured me of what the character of Pearl's conduct was, that there never was any improper intimacy between them. The feeling is growing that Will was made a convenient tool by Jackson, and an intermediate friend to go between her and Jackson by Miss Bryan."

The reverend gentleman does not intimate who this intermediate person was, or where he or she may be found. He admits that Will showed the letter prescribing a drug for Pearl, and that he showed it to Dr. Gillespie. He says Will did not get the prescription filled, and does not know that any of the pills were given to Pearl Bryan, Jackson, when he was at Greencastle during the holidays, was much displeased to learn that Pearl Bryan had the letter.

He relates at length how Will became acquainted with Scott Jackson in 1894, when Jackson was working in Dr. Gillespie's office. He now knows how Jackson tried to corrupt Will's mind; how he described escapades with girls in his own life, not with lewd women, but with good girls he had seduced from the path of virtue. He explained that Will had easy and safe it was to get rid of the trouble in case of a mishap. Of all this the reverend father was ignorant until since Will's arrest. Jackson made Will believe that in the case of Pearl Bryan the operation to be performed in Cincinnati was a common occurrence; was very simple and safe and would detain her here only four or five days. In fact she was detained here alive only five days.

He said Dr. Gillespie during the holidays urged Jackson to marry Pearl Bryan, but that Scott Jackson, in 1894, does not think Indiana will indict his son.

Woods Trial Postponed.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 25.—The case of William Wood, charged with abetting an attempt to commit an abortion, was called this morning in the police court. The prisoner appeared attended by his attorneys, Davis and Blackburn, of this city, and General Matson, of Indiana. His father, Rev. F. M. Wood, and Rev. Dr. Rust were also present. There was no disposition on the part of the state to hurry a trial, and the defense was willing to grant all the time required by the prosecution to perfect its case, so that almost by consent the case was postponed until April 15, and the bail was reduced from \$5,000 to \$3,000. The young man was taken down stairs to await the result of an effort to procure a bondsman.

Drainage to Government Bridge.

DAVENPORT, Iowa, Feb. 25.—At 12:30 to-day a section sixty feet of the draw span of the government bridge, surmounted by a lofty traveler and a high derrick and tower, carrying electric light power, telephone and telegraph wires, toppled over into the Mississippi river with a terrific crash. The remaining half of the draw span was twisted out of shape, and a loss of many thousands of dollars resulted. Bert Kustard, a Swede laborer, had both legs broken.

Furnishing House Burned.

BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., Feb. 25.—Fire broke out in the block occupied by the Binghamton House Furnishing Co., early to-day and spread to the adjoining block occupied by Babcock & Sewell, hardware dealers. The stocks of both firms were entirely consumed and the buildings gutted. Loss, \$250,000; insurance, unknown at present.

Franco-Brazilian Troubles.

PARIS, Feb. 25.—The Politique Coloniale publishes an alleged telegram from the French Consul Agent at Para, Brazil, reporting that conflicts have taken place in the disputed territory, Amapa, between French Guiana and Brazil. It is added that French troops have been destroyed. Amapa after losing 100 killed and wounded, including four officers.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, fair and warmer; south-westerly wind, with showers of rain.

TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY

As furnished by C. Schnepp, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets: 7 a. m. .... 25 3 p. m. .... 23 5 a. m. .... 27 7 p. m. .... 21 12 m. .... 30 Weather—Cloudy.

THE GAS MUDDLE.

Report of the Special Gas Works Investigating Committee.

IT COVERS MANY TRANSACTIONS

And Shows that Henry Floersheim Has Been Paid Over \$12,000 which was Not Due Him—Other Irregularities Amounting to \$1,000 to be Collected from the Old Gas Trustees—The Matter to be Placed in the City Solicitor's Hands—Investigation to be Continued.

The special committee appointed four months ago to investigate alleged irregularities in the office of the city gas board, made its report at last night's session of the city council. The summing up of the result of the committee's investigations in the several resolutions, all of which were approved by council, came as a surprise to people who are unacquainted with the state of affairs unearthed by the committee. The report of the committee in full is given below: GENTLEMEN:—Your committee appointed to examine the affairs of the gas office and works, respectfully reports: That we have been working diligently since our appointment, and find it very slow work; on account of the way the books are kept it is almost impossible to collect the papers together. Commencing in the year 1890, January 1, with the most accurate records we find that Henry Floersheim, delivered from December 1 to February 1, '90, 3,739-12-100 tons of clean coal at \$1.25 1/2 per ton delivered in Hempfield yard, as per contract, and was paid for same \$5,215.90 on January 3, 15 and February 1, 1890. On May 14, 1890, the trustees settled with Floersheim for coal delivered for 4,713 1/2 tons of clean coal at \$1.25 1/2 per ton, and paid him for same the sum of \$5,911.04. We find by the weigher's books that Floersheim has weighed 4,721 1/2-200 tons of clean coal at \$1.25 1/2 per ton, making the sum of \$5,911.04. You will see he has been paid in his settlement, \$14.20 which he should pay back to the city with interest from the date he received the amount overpaid. (For terms, see bill.) Before going farther, we wish to call your attention to the fact that the original contract, (a copy of which we turn with this report), which is in our possession, has a clause in it which says: "Should the price of digging coal go up, the price of coal delivered by said Floersheim shall be advanced whatever the advance paid for digging, and should the price paid for digging go down, then the said Floersheim shall reduce the price of said coal to the amount overpaid. (For terms, see bill.)"

We make this explanation here for reasons you will discover later on. On June 13, 1890, the trustees settled with Henry Floersheim for 470 1/2-200 tons of clean coal at \$1.45 1/2 per ton, an advance of six cents per ton. The advance was made for digging at that time, (as we are reliably informed), and in accordance with said provision in our contract with Henry Floersheim, said price, \$1.45 1/2 per ton for clean coal delivered in Hempfield yard, and so also the digging until September 15, 1890, when a new contract was made for one year, commencing September 15, 1890, and ending September 15, 1891, at \$1.45 per ton delivered in Hempfield yard, and it does seem that there was no one looking after the city's interests at that time, as the trustees kept right along paying the said Floersheim \$1.45 1/2 per ton, when the contract calls for \$1.45 per ton. It is only \$1.45 per ton, and in the year we find Henry Floersheim has been paid for 15,914 tons of coal and was overpaid 1/2 cent per ton on same, amounting to \$79.57 with interest to January 1, 1891, which he should be made to pay back. We have made same in our bill, made against the said Floersheim, also the amount overpaid of \$21.20 mentioned before.

Nobody looking after the interest of the city, Henry Floersheim was allowed and paid for 52 1/2 tons of clean coal in the July 15th settlement, at \$1.45 1/2 per ton. Same was included in the January 1, 1890, settlement when the price of clean coal was only \$1.39 1/2 per ton, only the small difference of six cents per ton, amounting to \$3.14 which he was overpaid in that settlement, provided his claim for 52 1/2 tons of clean coal, said to be excluded in February 1, 1890, settlement, was not called on. On investigation we find that there was not 52 1/2 tons of clean coal excluded in the settlement made February 1, 1890, but the error was in allowing the said Floersheim for the 52 1/2 tons of coal at \$1.45 1/2 per ton, amounting to \$76.20 with interest to date, which we have included in our bill, made against Henry Floersheim with an error of one-half ton of coal, seventy-three cents, making the amount charged back \$76.93 with interest on said amount to January 1, 1891.

All settlements are made by the secretary of the gas works, and sent to the board of trustees, who then order them paid, and from January 1, 1890, to January 1, 1891, Henry Floersheim has never notified or notified the board of gas trustees of an error in favor of the city, he has charged to "Novelty" the city, and has received, which were only one in six corrected and for one ton of coal only. On January 15, 1891, settlement, Henry Floersheim was paid for fifteen tons of coal more than he delivered, and shows conclusively that the city had no one looking after the city's interests in the weigher's addition and should have been found out by the then secretary. He also was overpaid in that settlement, \$16.14 and with the fifteen tons of coal at \$1.45 1/2 amounting to \$21.82 amounts to \$37.96 with interest to January 1, 1891, which we have included in our bill, made against Henry Floersheim with.

We find that everything went along smoothly with no change in the price of digging coal and no change in the price for furnishing coal by the said Floersheim, except the error of one-half cent per ton paid by the board over and above the contract price, which was received by the said Floersheim mentioned before. The board of gas trustees renewed the contract for coal for two years, commencing September 15, 1891, and ending September 15, 1893, at \$1.24 per ton delivered in Hempfield yard, and to all the former conditions as to the rise and fall of freight and digging. Rate of digging when this contract was made was 7c. The city received coal on this contract just fifteen days and the price of digging went to 98c per ton, and from October 1, 1891, to November 1, 1891, which we have charged to Henry Floersheim at \$1.47 per ton for coal, establishing the second precedence in paying the said Henry Floersheim the advance paid the diggers over and above the contract. On November 15, 1891, the price of digging came back to the former price, 7c. per ton for digging, and Henry Floersheim was paid the old price of \$1.24 per ton from that on. The price of digging and the price of coal did not change any more during the contract time ending September 15, 1893. The contract was then re-