

IN ONE ROUND.

Congressman Hall Knocks Out Congressman Money.

AN INK STAND IS THE WEAPON.

The Lie Passes Between the Statesmen in the Naval Affairs Committee Room and Results in Bloodshed—Mr. Hall Narrowly Escapes Being Beaten by Mr. Money—Statements of Eye Witnesses to the Bloody Encounter.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Congressman Money (Dem., Miss.), senator-elect from that state, and Congressman Hall (Dem., Mo.) had a personal encounter in the committee on naval affairs to-day.

The details of the cause of the encounter were hard to obtain. Mr. Hall, when seen immediately after the fight, said he did not desire to make a statement. "It was a personal matter," said he, "and I do not desire to say anything. I do not suppose Mr. Money either will or can make a statement."

Messenger McCloskey says the men were talking loudly and that Mr. Hall said: "I'll allow no man to call me a liar," at the same time striking Money in the face with his fist. Hall then grabbed a large glass ink well and hurled it at Money.

Mr. Money was taken to the room of the committee on claims, where his wounds were dressed by a physician who happened to be in the building. There were two cuts, one just back of the ear, about an inch long, and the other further down the neck, both made probably by the points of the ink well.

Mr. Money was in the room, said this gentleman, "looking over his mail when Mr. Hall entered and began discussing a bill before the committee relating to the rank of naval surgeons."

Any man who says that is not true," Mr. Hall angrily, "is not a gentleman." "You are Money," Mr. Hall retorted. "Mr. Money rose to his feet and Mr. Hall grabbed an ink well and hurled it at him. The blow behind the ear staggered him. Mr. Hall did not hit him with his fist. Mr. Money, though staggered, also clutched an ink well and let it fly at Mr. Hall's head, but the Missouri dodged and the missile flew harmlessly by and struck the wall opposite. Had it struck Mr. Hall I believe it would have bruised him."

There were present in the committee room, in addition to the two combatants, Commodore Fishback and Representative Mays of Louisiana, and Wilson of New York, members of the committee. The altercation was over Mr. Wilson's bill for the reorganization of the personnel of the navy. An anonymous circular against the bill figured in the controversy. Mr. Wilson says that he was reading his bill, though the committee, who was present, with the messenger and clerk, then rushed between the men and prevented further trouble.

Mr. Money was conveyed to his hotel by friends. Mr. Hall remained at the capital. He expressed regret for what had occurred, but still declined to make a statement.

TRE DAY IN CONGRESS.

A lively scene in the House—The Pickler General Pension Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—The House to-day, on motion of Mr. Talbert (Dem., S. C.), unanimously adopted a resolution calling on the secretary of state for all information relative to the great and important question in Cuba of Her Highness, consideration of the Pickler general pension bill was resumed, and Mr. McClellan (Dem., N. Y.) spoke in opposition to the measure, as intended as a Republican sop to the soldiers and a reflection on the administration of the pension laws by the present executive officers.

Mr. Talbert (Dem., S. C.) was particularly opposed to that paragraph permitting deserters from the Confederate army to draw pensions. Mr. Mahany (Rep., N. Y.) supported the bill and remarked upon the strange sight of a son of Gen. George B. McClellan standing on the floor of the house opposing justice to the men whom his father had led to battle. Mr. Mahany then turned his attention to the good taste of Confederates opposing legislation. He said that six years ago he had witnessed the reception given in the senate to Mr. Reagan, of Texas, and postmaster general of the southern confederacy, as he to-day witnessed other ex-Confederates in the house, like the gentleman from Nebraska, blocking pension legislation, while the men who saved the union were starving in the almshouse. Mr. Mahany, smiling to his feet, "to show where I opposed a single bill which my judgment did not tell me was unmeritorious."

"I would be loath to accept the gentleman's judgment," replied Mr. Mahany, "on that or any other subject."

Irresponsible at all times."

Mr. Hagar (Rep., Iowa) made a speech in support of the bill, and Mr. Mahon (Rep., Pa.), in the course of his remarks severely scored the administration, ascribing its alleged hostility to the soldiers to the loss to the Democracy of 60,000 votes in Pennsylvania.

"We will," said he, "never see another Hoke Smith in the pension office." (Republican applause.) Mr. Hepburn (Rep., Iowa) gave notice of an amendment instructing the pension office to construe the pension laws liberally.

Mr. Stewart (Rep., N. J.) closed the debate for the day.

At 5 o'clock the house adjourned.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—Several minor bills were passed to-day, including the bill authorizing a bridge across the Missouri river at Booneville, Mo. Prior to taking up the Indian appropriation bill, Mr. Call asked for agreement by which the senate would take up his resolution directing the President to dispatch a naval force to Cuba for the protection of American interests there, but on appeals not to interrupt the Indian bill, withdrew his request, stating that he would call up his resolution later.

WEST VIRGINIANS.

In Washington Hear an Eloquent Address by Congressman Dayton.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—The West Virginia Republicans largely here held a meeting to-night largely devoted to social exercises, but with a special feature in which Congressman Dayton was principal.

Mr. Dayton delivered a stirring address filled with praise of the state and expressing confidence in her future development and progress. He referred with pride to the great natural wealth of West Virginia, to which capital is being attracted from outside sources, and declared his belief that with favorable political conditions and a protective tariff suited to its needs the state will advance more in the next decade than even the most sanguine will now venture to predict.

Representative Dovener is booked for an address in the early future.

MILLER-FLEMING.

Notable Wedding at Fairmont—Erg Governor Fleming's Daughter, Miss Ida, Married to Mr. Walton Miller.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., April 23.—Christ Episcopal church was filled to-night to witness the marriage at 9 o'clock of Miss Ida W. Fleming, daughter of ex-Governor Fleming to Mr. Walton Miller. The church was handsomely decorated with flowers and palms and the chancel covered with white canvas. Lighted candles surrounded the chancel.

Miss Fleming came in upon the arm of her father. She was preceded by the maid of honor, Miss Virginia Fleming, the bridesmaids, Misses Helen Gahler, of Charleston, Lucy and Frances Sipe, and Elizabeth Watson, of Fairmont, and by the ushers, H. W. Knight, C. A. Cabell, J. B. Peyton, Jr., of Charleston, George W. Summers, of Parkersburg, James O. Watson and George M. Fleming, of Fairmont. The best man, Shrewsbury B. Miller, of New York, brother of the groom, together with the groom, met the bride party at the altar and Rev. M. Doggett, of this place, read the service of the Episcopal church. The bride wore a handsome gown of white satin, with train and trimmed in point lace. She carried lilies of the valley. The maid of honor and the bridesmaids wore white gowns, notable for their simplicity, the maids all being young girls, cousins of the bride. Miss Fleming carried La France roses and the others pink carnations.

After the ceremony the intimate friends and relatives of the two families were entertained at the home of Governor Fleming. Senator Camden, Colonel John T. McGraw, Hon. D. C. Gallagher, C. R. Durbin and others from this state, from Pittsburgh, Maryland and Delaware, were in attendance. Miss Fleming made a beautiful bride and is a lady of rare personal charms and many accomplishments. Mr. Miller is assistant cashier of the Bank of Fairmont and came here about a year ago from Charleston.

Sudden Death at Parkersburg.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., April 23.—Camden Rathbone, son of John V. Rathbone, the wealthiest man in this city, died to-night very suddenly while at his horse. He fell to the ground partly unconscious. He was carried into his brother-in-law's, Captain W. J. Paden's house, where he expired an hour afterward (9 o'clock). He was about thirty-eight years old, married and was shipping clerk at Stratton & Jackson's wholesale grocery house. His sudden death has caused a great shock here. Beside his wife, two children survive him. He died before his wife reached his bedside.

Advance in Nails.

Chicago, April 22.—The two associations of manufacturers of wire and cut nails, closed a three days conference in Chicago to-day. In consequence of the rise in the steel market it was decided to raise the price of both wire and cut nails 15c per hundred weight to take effect May 1. No amalgamation of the two associations was made and both separate organizations will be maintained as heretofore, but a better understanding with regard to prices will be kept by means of more frequent conferences.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Near Meadville, Pa., Edward Karleskind shot his wife and out his own throat. Jealousy was the cause. Before the Empire Athletic Club, Buffalo, in the presence of a large crowd, Frank Erbe fought and whipped Larry Burns, of Cohoes, in five rounds. President Cleveland, accompanied by Secretary Morton and Interior Revenue commissioner Joseph S. Miller, went fishing yesterday near Leesburg, Virginia. The senate committee on commerce has agreed to place both the San Pedro and Santa Monica improvements under contract system in the rivers and harbors bill. In the Scott Jackson trial yesterday at Newport, Ky., Pearl Bryan's mother testified as to her daughter's habits and identified the clothing found on the body of the murdered girl. Dan Stuart has invited Corbett and Pettison to meet him and sign articles of friendship. He offers a purse of \$12,500 and guarantees to furnish a battle ground or forfeit the entire amount. Edward Barr, of Shelby, Ohio, fatally shot his mistress, Nettie Steele, at Martha Smart's house in Mansfield. He was jealous. Barr is twenty-two years old. His people live in Bellefont, Pa. He is in jail.

QUAY CONVENTION.

But McKinley People Are Greatly in Evidence.

SLATE AND PLATFORM ADOPTED.

As Prepared by Quay, and the Senator's Presidential Room Formerly Occupied at Harrisburg—An Attempt to Have McKinley Named as Second Choice Voted Down—Mages Makes a Protest Against the Quay Resolution.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 22.—The delegates to the Republican state convention were slow in arriving and it was not until 10:25 o'clock that the representative of State Chairman Quay called the convention to order. Two conspicuous absentees were leaders David Martin and State Senator Charles A. Porter, of Philadelphia. These gentlemen have been prominent figures at Republican gatherings in this state and their absence created much comment among the country delegates who have been accustomed to seeing them in the front row for more than twenty years.

There was an unusually large attendance of spectators in the galleries. The opera house was elaborately decorated with bunting. The roll call showed the presence of 229 delegates. Ex-Speaker Henry W. Boyer, of Philadelphia, was elected temporary chairman. In accepting the chair Mr. Boyer said in part:

"For forty years has Pennsylvania spoken for Republicanism; spoken louder and yet louder until its name has become phenomenal, the wonder and admiration of all sister states. Forty years has she loyally served in this cause and for forty years no presidential nominee has come from within her borders. And now pointing to her fidelity in the past, promising the same measure of faith for the future and presenting to the people of the United States a man and honored by the nation, unsurpassed in wisdom of his statesmanship, unequalled in the distinguished services he has rendered the cause of Republicanism, Pennsylvania asks the great party to assemble in convention at St. Louis to listen to the voice of this great Commonwealth and nominate for the great presidential office of President, Pennsylvania's most distinguished son, Matthew Stanley Quay."

At the conclusion of Boyer's address, State Senator Fling, of Pittsburgh, and Silas Pettit, of Philadelphia, presented for endorsement a series of reform bills, which were referred to the committee on resolutions. Congressman H. H. Bingham, Philadelphia, credentials, State Senator William H. Andrews, of Crawford county; permanent organization, State Senator Boles Penrose, Philadelphia.

The convention then, at 11:55, took a recess until 1:30 this afternoon. The convention resumed at 2:05. Thereafter the district contest and the committee on credentials reported in favor of seating the three delegates from the McKeesport district, who are Quay men. The vote in favor of the sitting members was: Ayes, 200; noes, 72. The permanent organization committee reported in favor of Auditor General Mylin for permanent chairman.

The time has come when the state which has long and faithfully led the Republican column may justly and properly submit its own preference for the Republican nomination for the presidency. In the presentation of the Hon. Mathew Stanley Quay, the Republicans, not alone of Pennsylvania, but of the entire union, will recognize one of their foremost leaders, wise in council and brilliant and able in action, at once the type of the American citizen, scholar, soldier and statesman. First of all national issues stands protection and first among its advocates have been the Republicans of Pennsylvania. We believe in protection as a right to all American industries, but as a special favor to none. It should be neither partial, sectional, nor hypocritical and should be as nearly as possible, equal and universal. We are not pledged to any schedules, but we demand a restoration of the policy of protection and we pledge it as soon as the Republican party shall be restored to power in the executive and congressional departments of the government and it shall be restored equitably to the farmer and the miner, to the manufacturer and artisan. We demand the restoration of that wise policy of reciprocity which was framed by James G. Blaine and adopted by the wise and beneficent administration of President Harrison to the great benefit of the commerce of the country, and would be abandoned by the present Democratic administration. We approve the policy of national protection to our ship owners and the ship building interests by discrimination duties in favor of American shipping. In order that the American flag be restored upon the high seas.

The Republican party has always maintained the national honor and credit. It forced the resumption of specie payment. It kept faith as to every debt created for the preservation of the union, and has paid the greater part of it in accordance with the spirit and the letter of the law, under which it had been contracted. It largely reduced the interest charges upon the balance of the debt by refunding at lower rates. It substituted for the fluctuating and inadequately secured notes of the state banks a uniform national currency of

stable value, and of equal purchasing and debt paying power. Faithful to its record, believing that the people are entitled to the use of the best money, and anxious to restore and preserve the industrial and commercial property of the union, and the Republican party favors international bimetallicism, and until that can be established upon a secure basis opposes the coinage of silver, except upon government account and demands the maintenance of the existing gold standard of value.

There should be no statute of limitation against a grateful recognition by the government of the services and sacrifices of the soldiers and sailors who preserved the union. We denounce the present administration of the pension bureau for its betrayal of the pensioners of these heroes and its enactment of such restrictive legislation as will admit to our shores only those immigrants who have the capacity and desire to become good American citizens. The remainder of the platform relates to state issues. When General Bingham had finished reading the platform, Delegate Schaffer, of Delaware county, offered as an amendment a resolution suggesting that candidates for United States senator be given the right to register their names in a legislative district and be voted for at the primaries. The amendment was defeated, yeas, 86; nays, 172. Speaks for McKinley.

A disturbance arose when Congressman Robinson offered as an amendment a resolution instructing the delegates at large for McKinley for second choice. Cries of "no, no" and "Quay, Quay," came from all over the hall. A motion to lay this on the table was made and the chair decided the question not debatable. Mr. Robinson insisted on speaking on a point of order and the chair ordered the roll call to proceed, the ayes and nays having been called for. The result was a pandemonium of noise, during which Mr. Robinson stood in the aisle, shaking his fist at the chairman and shouting that he "demanded his rights."

Order was finally obtained, the chair withdrew his ruling and Mr. Robinson took the platform and made his speech in support of his resolution. He declared that he was heartily in favor of Senator Quay's candidacy at the St. Louis convention. He felt, however, that lack of the desire of Senator Quay's success, there is a feeling in favor of William McKinley, of Ohio, if, after all, it is not possible to confer the high honor of the nomination upon Mr. Quay.

Mr. Robinson was interrupted at this point by loud cheers for McKinley, with strong shouts for Ross. Senator Penrose responded to Mr. Robinson's speech. He brought the delegates to their feet with the most genuine enthusiasm of the day when he declared he was opposed to any action that would belittle and make ridiculous the grand compliment the convention has paid to Mr. Quay. Mr. Penrose accused Mr. Robinson of working a small political game for his own political advancement. Mr. Robinson attempted angrily to interrupt Mr. Penrose, but the crowd hooted him down.

When Senator Penrose had concluded, Mr. Robinson asked for an extra teller, saying there had been cases of improper nomination on the previous roll call. This precipitated a scene of violent disorder. Robinson being hooted and hissed for some minutes. C. L. Magee said Mr. Robinson's demand was a reasonable one and this gentleman was hissed and hooted as heartily as Mr. Robinson had been.

Chairman Mylin quickly named Mr. Robinson as a teller, but the latter declined, saying he was "an interested party."

Senator Penrose: "Are we to infer that all interested persons are dishonest?" Robinson Shakes His Fist. At this Mr. Robinson went down the aisle, shook his fist in Penrose's face and shouted out some defiance that was not heard on the platform because of the noise that prevailed.

Order was finally obtained, and the roll call proceeded. The proposition was defeated, yeas, 65; nays, 178. Mr. Magee made a speech against the endorsement of Mr. Quay for President. He said he represented a McKinley district and as a delegate to the St. Louis convention he would not publicly enter his protest against Mr. Quay. This ended the fight on the platform and at 4:45 it was finally adopted.

Candidates were then elected as follows: Congressman-at-large, James S. Beacom, Westmoreland; governor D. F. Hastings will nominate Quay; James Elverton, Philadelphia; Francis J. Torrance, Allegheny; Dr. T. L. Flood, Meadville; W. W. Grist, Lancaster; F. H. Barker, Cambria, and Joseph Boaler, Montgomery.

Alternates-at-large, Senator Arthur Kennedy, Allegheny; J. B. Raymond, Altoona; C. W. Miller, Venango; Senator S. J. McGarrett, Harrisburg; P. E. Hollar, Cumberland, and Charles H. Plank, Berks.

National electors-at-large, Joseph Wharton, Philadelphia; Alex. E. Patten, Clearfield; Lyman D. Gilbert, Harrisburg, and William Witherow, Allegheny.

The last act of the convention was to re-elect Senator Quay as state chairman by acclamation. The convention adjourned sine die at 5:10 p. m.

A McKINLEY CONVENTION.

Virginia Republicans Enthusiastic for the Ohio Man.

STAUNTON, Va., April 23.—The Republican convention to select delegates at large to St. Louis assembled here at noon, Chairman Lamb of the state committee, calling it to order. A conference of the leaders was held to arrange a compromise between the warring factions respectively by Chairman Lamb and ex-Congressman Waddill and bore some fruit. McKinley badges were in evidence everywhere. Fully two-thirds of the delegates were white and in opening the convention Chairman Lamb congratulated the Republicans on their splendid showing. References were made to the "Napoleon of Protection" brought forth great applause which was continued when some delegate proposed three cheers for McKinley. References were cheered also. He closed by offering to sacrifice himself for the party's good.

Colonel W. E. Craig, of Staunton, was named for temporary chairman. As a result of a compromise, Colonel Lamb will retain the state chairmanship and will yield his place as national committeeman to the opposing faction. After some further routine business the convention took a recess until 8 o'clock.

At the night session strong resolutions were passed instructing the delegation to St. Louis to vote for William McKinley, of Ohio, as "the idol of American workingmen."

BIG PRICES FOR LEASES.

Paid by Associated Producers and T. N. Barnardall, in the Ogden Field—Recent Tyler Development in Marshall's Field. The Associated Producers' Oil Company yesterday leased from B. O'Brien his farm of 808 acres, lying two miles southwest of the Dyke well in the Ogden field, in Wood county, near Waverly, paying \$2,000 bonus and a rental of \$200 per month. This deal has created talk among the oil men, it being the highest price ever paid for a lease in Wood county. Another deal in the same field is reported on. It is said that T. N. Barnardall has offered Ingram farm of \$7,000 for the latter's farm of fifty-two acres and a large rental is also included in the offer.

The South Penn Oil Company has drilled its No. 1 John Leckman, located west of the Bullman development at Weik, Tyler county, to a depth of 115 feet into the Big Injun sand, and has found nothing. This well, like the No. 4 on that farm, completed a few days since, will drop into the duster list.

The Kilduff & Company well on the Kanawha Oil Company is drilling at 1,500 feet of its No. 4 Anthony Smith, and is rigging up at No. 2 Griffith. The same company is due in the Berea sand at its test well on the Plummer tract, located on the Ohio side, opposite the Bull and Calf creek development, above Waverly. In the last-named territory the Henry Oil Company has completed a nice Cow run sand producer on the Corbett farm.

The McElroy, or Big Flint, district, the South Penn Oil Company has drilled its No. 7 M. J. Smith through the Dyke sand and has a duster. The Kilduff & Company well on the Kilduff farm, in the Berea sand development south of Waverly, is reported flowing through the casing at the rate of seventy-five barrels a day. Buer & Alford Bros. well on the Ogden farm is producing sixty barrels a day, and T. N. Barnardall's No. 1 on the Ingram about the same. This well is located between the Ogden and Dyke wells, but near the Dyke.

LEASING THE ROADWAYS.

The Springer Oil Company, of Wheeling, the Cause of Some Excitement. The Mountville Echo goes after a Wheeling oil company in this fashion in its issue of last evening:

Some Wheeling sharks have been working the farmers out about the Rogerson well in a way that will lead to some vigorous litigation if the land owners are green enough to step into the trap. These sharks are working the farmers to lease the road beds leading through their lands, and add notches cut off by the public highways. These sharks know or should know that the land owners cannot give or lease a right to put an obstruction on the public highway nor is the farmer permitted to place such an obstruction there himself. These sharks style themselves the Springer Oil Company, William Rita, president, and George W. Dusch, secretary. The farmers who have already leased their lands have given the oil right to all the land they possess and a releasing of any part of it until the first leases have forfeited their right is only laying a trap for trouble. Wheeling foundation for trouble. The Marshall field, which can't get it by other means they will make it boil in the litigation pot and ladle the froth over into Ohio county.

Over-the-River Oil Notes. The Pine Hill well on the Mieble farm, four and a half miles west of Portland, Ohio, was expected in yesterday, but the drill became fastened and this delayed the work somewhat. The owners think they have a producer. The Jewett Oil & Gas Company's No. 3 well on the Van Busby farm came in yesterday a gasser. No. 1 came in some time ago also a gasser, as did No. 1 on the Mrs. Maggle Busby farm. In all the wells there was a light showing of oil. A number of other rigs are up and oil men think indications are good for a pool if they can locate it.

They have at last found a 300-barrel oil well in Noble county. It is on the farm of P. B. Ellison, near Crooked Tree. The Caldwell Republican says: "The well is said to be the best producer ever found in Noble county, and opens up a new territory. Only one screw was drilled in the sand when the oil began to flow at a high rate. With the tools in the hole the oil flowed every hour, and at times was forced over the top of the derrick, and before a tank could be erected hundreds of barrels of oil was lost. The well is one-half mile west of any other well drilled in Noble county, and during the drilling the showing became so good that the stock advanced from \$100 to \$700 per share."

Jolly's Well Comes In. Yesterday it was stated that Jolly's well, on Tom's run, two miles east of the Rogerson well, had come in, and the indications were that it would prove to be a good producer.

The North Penn's new well, near the old Viola, is progressing favorably, and there are indications that a good flow of oil will be obtained.

A HALF MILLION TOILERS.

Expect to Gain Their Eight Hour Demand on the First of May. PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 22.—President Gonper was in Pittsburgh to-day in conference with the local leaders of the American Federation of Labor. In an interview, he stated that the eight hour movement was now paramount in the minds of labor leaders. He said over half a million toilers would make the demand for a shorter work day on May 1, and that most of them would get it without a struggle.

In some trades the hours will be reduced to only nine hours, as it is not the desire of the Federation to precipitate any changes in industrial conditions that will prove too violent. Continuing, he said: "I do not want to predict that there will or will not be strikes. When movements of this kind are started, there is no telling where they will end. At the present time I don't know of any great strikes contemplated or that any will be necessary."

When asked what branches of trade would join in the movement he said: "The building trades, generally, have the eight hour day in large cities, but the trades that will make the request are the carpenters, horsehoofers, stone cutters, bridge and structural iron workers, and several other crafts. There have been many conferences lately in all the trades unions and the representatives of the trades unions and the employers in reference to the eight hour rule. The men have been met in a spirit of fairness. The result of these conferences will be seen in the large industrial centers about May 4, which is the first Monday in the month. The day's work will be lessened but there will be no decrease of pay."

Steamship Movements.

NAPLES—Wilhelm II, New York. BREMEN—Lahn, New York via Southampton. NAPLES—Italie, New York. BREMEN—Dresden, New York.

A FRENCH CRISIS.

The Bourgeois Ministry Resigns Amid Exciting Scenes.

TUMULT OCCURS IN THE HOUSE.

When the Resignations Are Read—The Crisis Precipitated Gets All the Politicians to Work to Get Whatever Advantage They Can—Bellefleur Bourgeois Made a Stranger—He Could Have Defied the Senate and Continued in Office. PARIS, April 21.—The Bourgeois cabinet has resigned.

The resignation was announced by the premier immediately upon the reconvening of the chamber of deputies to-day, and at the conclusion of the announcement M. Bourgeois and his colleagues withdrew.

During the reading of the resignations the premier was frequently interrupted with cries from the extreme left of "Down with the senate!" and when the ministers fled out of the house there was loud applause from the right and centre, to which the left replied with loud cries of "Turn out the senate!" "Down with the senate!" A scene of prolonged tumult followed.

The crisis precipitated by the resignation of the cabinet has set politicians of all shades briskly at work to get what advantage is possible out of the new formation. The Bourgeois cabinet, distinctively radical as it has been and even socialist, has held office longer and accomplished more than was thought possible when it first took office after M. Ribot's overthrow. The opinion is expressed in the lobbies that M. Bourgeois has made a blunder in resigning even now, and that he could have defied the senate and continued to hold office with the approval of the chamber.

SPAIN GROWING TIRED.

And is Willing to Make Peace—May Grant Home Rule on a Broad Plan. NEW YORK, April 23.—A dispatch to the World from Madrid says: The report that an understanding is about to be reached between Spain and the United States in regard to Cuba, is favorably received in financial and commercial circles without stopping to inquire whether the welcome news is true or not.

According to the current story, the Spanish government is to grant to Cuba very soon home rule on a much broader scale than contemplated in the bills which have so far passed the cortes and that this concession is to be supplemented by tariff reform and a treaty of reciprocity to develop trade between the United States and the Spanish West Indies.

The liberal says: The Spanish markets, worth \$3,000,000 are about to be exposed to the deadly climate of Cuba, during the rainy season, the Spanish tax payers, who apprehend the consequences of the heavy cost of a prolonged civil war and indeed the whole nation at heart, would gladly welcome the pacification of Cuba by an early, settled by almost all Spanish politicians to be urgent and inevitable.

It is obviously the prevalent impression in many classes that the best course for Spain to pursue, is to bow to the pressure and circumstances before it is too late and do with good grace what possibly may yet avert Cuban independence as procrastination and misguidance in the early concessions may lead to a conflict with America.

On the other hand, directly the jingo papers perceive the drift of public opinion they again start an anti-American campaign. The Herald opened fire by affecting to lament the decay of pride, patriotism and popular enthusiasm, protesting the successful loss to Spain of her colonies all over the world through foreign influence. The Imperial follows suit, declaring that the nation will never allow its government to bow to American interference in favor of West India and home rule.

Other jingo organs limited the Imperial, warning the monarchy and its government with dire consequences if President Cleveland is not to mind his own business.

THE CUBAN WAR.

Spanish Reports Still Give the Insurgents the Worst of It. HAVANA, April 23.—The column of troops commanded by Colonel Moncada has been engaged with a band of insurgents who occupied a fortified position at Julia, province of Santa Clara. The enemy who numbered about 2,000 men, were dislodged from their positions with heavy loss. The troops had two killed and eight wounded.

It was reported here this morning that 1,000 insurgents in the province of Pinar del Rio had surrendered unconditionally to the Spanish authorities. Private information has been received here of an engagement between the Spanish column commanded by General Melgarejo and the insurgents under Aguirre. The latter lost sixty-two killed. At the Romero farm insurgents have hanged two volunteers and they have derailed a train by means of a switch at Paulina. The insurgents have been routed at Edimas and Arroyoa.

Big Failure at Huntington.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. HUNTINGTON, April 23.—H. Gordon, a mill man of this city, made a general assignment this evening, no creditors being preferred. Stimms and Enslow were named as assignees. His assets will reach about \$70,000, and consists of timber lands in many counties in this section of the state. The liabilities are \$85,000.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, local showers, followed by fair weather; warmer; southerly winds. For Western Pennsylvania, light local showers, light easterly to southerly winds; warmer in eastern portion. For Ohio, local showers and partly cloudy weather; fresh and brisk easterly winds; warmer. Local Temperature. The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Schupp, druggist, corner Fourteenth and Market streets, was as follows: 7 a. m. .... 43 p. m. .... 11 7 a. m. .... 64 p. m. .... 11 12 m. .... 66 Weather—Fair. Upright Piano for sale. Seven months ago we sold a fine Walnut Upright Piano for \$400 to a lady in this city, who is obliged to sell it at once. In order to do so quickly we offer the piano for \$250 on payment of \$55 cash and \$10 per month, or \$255 cash. The piano is in perfect condition and can be seen at our store, 1210 Market street. F. W. RAUMER & CO.