

## MINE INSPECTION.

### Delegate Toler's Bill Passed by the House Yesterday.

## PROVISIONS OF THE MEASURE

### Divide the State into Five Mine Inspection Districts.

## INSPECTORS TO RECEIVE \$1,000

### And Travelling Expenses Limited to \$300 Who Are to be Appointed in June—Similar Measure Pending in the Senate. Hensley's Railroad Bill Does Not Find Favor in the Committee—Moundville's New Charter—Independent Tanners Conducting a Successful Fight Against the United States Leather Company.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.  
CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 27.—Delegate Toler's mine inspection bill passed its third reading in the house today. This measure is strongly urged by the coal miners of the state. It is complained that it is no longer possible for three inspectors to cover the whole state sufficiently. Since the present act was passed the number of mines in the state has increased largely. Then, for example, there were six mines in the Norfolk & Western region. Now there are fifty. The Toler bill divides the state into five districts, for each of which there is to be an inspector at a salary of \$1,000 a year and actual travelling expenses, limited to \$300. The appointments are to be made on the first Tuesday in June next, which places them in the hands of Governor Atkinson. The term of office is to be four years.

It is provided that the counties of Jefferson, Berkeley, Morgan, Hampshire, Mineral, Grant, Hardy, Pendleton, Randolph, Barbour, Tucker, Preston and Upshur shall comprise the first district. The counties of Hancock, Brooke, Ohio, Marshall, Wetzel, Monongalia, Marion, Harrison, Lewis, Doddridge, Tyler, Pleasants, Ritchie, Wood, Wayne, Calhoun, Gilmer, Braxton, Taylor, Jackson, Putnam and Mason, shall comprise the second district. The counties of Roane, Clay, Kanawha, Boone, Logan, Wayne, Lincoln, and Cabell shall comprise the third district. The counties of Mingo, Wyoming, McDowell and Mercer shall compose the fourth district. The counties of Summers, Monroe, Fayette, Nicholas, Greenbrier, Webster, Pocahontas and Raleigh shall compose the fifth district.

Every mine inspector shall inspect every coal mine in his inspection district at least once in every quarter, or in case of his sickness he shall cause the same to be inspected by a practical coal miner of at least six years experience, and the said inspector shall see that the provisions of the mining laws of the state are properly enforced, and the auditor of this state shall not pay any salary provided for in this act until the mine inspector shall have filed with said auditor a statement, under oath, that he has complied with all the provisions of this act.

There is a mine inspection bill in the senate providing for a chief inspector and four assistants. This measure is preferred by some as bringing under one responsible head this important branch of the executive authority.

Senator Hensley's bill to prohibit any railroad more than forty miles long from charging more than three cents a mile for passengers, to compel all railroads more than a hundred miles in length to sell thousand mile tickets for twenty dollars, and otherwise regulating railroad charges, will be reported adversely by the senate railroad committee. The committee is impressed with the representation that the short lines could not exist under the three cent provision.

Col. Alex Campbell begins to be encouraged in his efforts to bring the state to the relief of Bethany college. He finds that the institution has in the legislature more friends than he thought it had, and these have promised to work for the \$20,000 appropriation. With this Col. Campbell is confident that the college can outlive the hard times and get squarely on its feet again.

The success of the Moundville charter amendment is very gratifying to the Marshall county brethren. Speaker Hanson and Delegate Leach got it through the house at lightning speed. On the second day after it reached the senate, being today, Senator Matthews had it through that body and on its way to the governor. Haste was necessary to get it through before to-morrow's election.

The bill settling the supreme court of appeals in Charleston, cutting out the sittings in Wheeling and Charleston, is bringing in prospects from lawyers in other parts of the state. The judges desire the passage of the bill. When the bill was up before the opposition was strong enough to defeat it.

The individual tanners and Hon. F. M. Reynolds, of Mineral county, the representative of the Gallatin States Leather Company, were heard this afternoon before the committee. John G. Hoffman, Jr., of Wheeling, and R. S. McConnell, of Moundville, spoke against the leather company's bill. It is possible that some agreement may be reached by which the company will be allowed to hold a reasonable amount of stock in each tannery with a fixed minimum capacity. One proposition is 10,000 acres for each tannery in the state having a capacity to tan 20,000 hides a year. The contest over this measure is one of the most determined of the session.

The bill to protect the trade marks of bootlers has passed the house. The fairness of the measure is so obvious that the senate is not likely to reject it.

**Stonewall Poor Suffering.**  
Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.  
STONEWALL, O., Jan. 27.—There are fully 300 families here being cared for by the charitable organizations. The district is so great that Mayor Rully will call a citizens meeting to provide for them. One man had to pay an undertaker, and having no money to pay an undertaker, put in a log and buried it in the cemetery himself.

**Fatal Mine Explosion.**  
UNIONTOWN, Pa., Jan. 27.—An explosion in the Brock mines of Hurs' Co. last evening, killed two miners and injured seven others, three of whom will die. The dead were Peter Houser, Gustav McQuinn. The injured: Michael Hoeman, John Augustine, Michael Thomas, John Mitchell, John Gillis, William Gillie, his son, Augustus, Kenneth and Mitchell were terribly burned and cannot recover.

## NATIONAL MANUFACTURERS

### Pass Resolutions in Favor of a Revision of the Tariff.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 27.—At the meeting of the national manufacturers association to-day, the subject of tariff was before the convention in the shape of the report of the special committee, appointed yesterday. A discussion that lasted for some time followed the presentation of the report and it was finally adopted by the convention after some few changes had been made in the verbiage. The report as adopted was as follows:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of the national association of manufacturers, that the tariff law should be revised at the earliest possible moment in order that uncertainty may be removed, confidence restored and business permitted to revive.

"Resolved, That duties such as shall be consistent with adequate protection of our manufacturing and agricultural industries and the labor they employ. The tariff should contain only specific duties or mixed ad valorem and specific duties.

"Resolved, That Congress should be invited to re-establish and extend the system of reciprocity, which may be employed to secure for us tariff favors in Latin American and other markets in which we are the largest buyers while Europe is the preferred seller solely because of the lower wage rates and the lower general costs of production in European countries."

It is further resolved to send a copy to every member of Congress and also to the new members elected at the last election.

When all had been finally disposed of, the convention rose, in a body, and gave vent to loud and prolonged cheers.

Several minor committee reports were then adopted, after which the resolutions committee presented with a favorable recommendation resolutions urging the United States senate to enact such a law as will allow duties to be bottled distilled now placed upon the manufacturers which prevents the exportation of distilled spirits in bottles and cases in bond, may be removed. The resolution was adopted by a large vote.

## EASTERLY BANK FAILURE

### Will Cause One Hundred People to Lose From \$500 to \$10,000 Each.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Jan. 27.—It is estimated to-day that at least one hundred people living between East Lewiston and Columbiana will lose sums ranging from \$500 to \$20,000 each through the failure of the Ohio Lumber and Mining Company, which went under about a month ago, carrying with it the Easterly bank at Columbiana. This company, composed of members of the Mennonites, a strange religious sect, was incorporated eight years ago under the laws of Ohio, with a capital stock of \$50,000. The company bought 24,000 acres of forest land in Virginia with the idea of making and selling railroad ties, but things went from bad to worse until the crash came, and it came out that this was the straw that broke the Easterly bank last month.

The receivers of the bank have quietly taken judgments for \$16,000 against the Ohio Lumber and Mining Company, and have issued executions against the company and the indorsers, some of whom are among the principal stockholders of the company. The latter, it now appears, has made application to the secretary of state for receivers.

## Arrested by Long Distance Phone.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 27.—Arthur Palmer, of New York, was arrested at the Planters' Hotel to-day. He is a handsome, well dressed man forty-five years old, and had been at the hotel a week, registered under the name of Paul Jones. The arrest was made on a long distance telephone message from Sheriff Johnson, of West Palmer murders, N. Y., who said that Palmer murdered his mother, brother and sister, about nine days ago, and fled. The sheriff telephoned that Palmer had been traced to St. Louis. Palmer is supposed to be insane.

## Coming Naval Demonstration.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Admiral Bounce expects to sail with his squadron on the 22nd of February from Hampton Roads, bound for Charleston, which port will be blockaded as part of the naval maneuvers of the squadron. The squadron will be largely reinforced before sailing or very soon after the ships arrive off Charleston. The big Monitor Puritan, on her maiden cruise, will follow the squadron; the Marblehead, Chesapeake and the Terror will about the same time and the Terror will about the 6th inst. Altogether the demonstration which will last about two weeks, promises to be the most formidable in character ever undertaken by our navy since the war.

## Abandoned the Bark.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 27.—This German bark Antares, Captain Raden, from Wilmington, N. C., November 28, for Carston, landed at this port today four seamen belonging to the German bark Oberbürgermeister Von Winters, which was abandoned in a sinking condition on January 7, in latitude 49 degrees north and longitude 13 degrees west. The captain and the remainder of the crew are missing.

## Coal Haul War Ended.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 27.—At the meeting of the Ohio coal traffic association to-day, an end was put to the coal rate war by the association voting unanimously to abrogate all contracts under which rates taking effect at midnight. Some claims for damages will doubtless follow, but these will be met by the association. A committee was appointed to fix a basis for the division of coal traffic. The agreement is for one year.

## Strike of Silk Weavers.

PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 27.—Owing to the strike of 250 silk weavers in the Phoenix Manufacturing Mills at this place, the employees of the mills were unable to work to-day and as a consequence 600 hands are out of employment and the mills are closed. There has not been a strike in the Phoenix mills before this in twenty years.

## Won't Hurt Fruit.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Jan. 27.—Specials to the Morning News say: The cold spell at this season cannot hurt fruit, but will do good by keeping it from maturing too early and being killed by a late spring snow fall in Augusta for about five minutes this afternoon. The thermometer is down to 29 degrees and it is getting colder.

## School Girls Fought With Knives.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 27.—A special to the Commercial-Tribune from Lexington, Ky., says: Hatte Krieger and Addie Foster, school children, got colored, and fought with pocket knives returning from school to-day. Hatte, who was badly gashed, laid open the jugular vein in Addie's neck, causing death soon afterwards.

## WISE CONCLUSION.

### A Radical Change of Policy Has Been Decided On

## BY THE REPUBLICAN LEADERS

### In Connection With the Continuance of Political Agitation

## DURING THE NEXT FOUR YEARS,

Recent Conferences Between Chairman Hanna and Members of the Committee Have Led to a Change of Heart—They Believe That Continued Active Political Work Would be a Menace to the Return of Business Prosperity—Will Allow the Verdict of the American People and the Merits of McKinley's Administration to Stand Alone.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 27.—It can be stated on authority which cannot be doubted, that the Republican leaders have decided upon a radical change of policy in connection with the proposed continuance of political agitation throughout the coming four years, and that in its stead the verdict of the American people in the recent presidential election and the merits of the incoming administration will stand alone.

Immediately following the election, many leading Republicans throughout the country urged upon National Chairman Hanna and the members of his committee the importance and absolute necessity for continuing the political agitation pursued during the campaign just closed. At first the members of the committee were fully in accord with this idea, but gradually and after mature deliberation, the majority of the national committee including the chairman, have experienced a change of heart. It is stated that the very first discussion between Chairman Hanna and the members of the national committee. Within the past two or three weeks there have been many members of the committee here in conference with Chairman Hanna, and it is known that this question has been earnestly discussed on such occasions.

Chairman Hanna, a cousin of Major McKinley, has announced himself in favor of continuing the political agitation during the coming four years, has clearly demonstrated his change of views by frankly stating to a representative of the Associated Press:

"I AM IN FAVOR OF STOPPING ALL POLITICAL AGITATION, AND PERMITTING THE VERDICT OF THE PEOPLE OF THE COUNTRY TO STAND UPON ITS MERITS."

It is believed that a potent factor entering into the discussion and final decision on this question is the belief which is apparently deepening and growing on all sides, that active political work of the kind now being pursued by the Republican leaders some time ago, IS NOW, AND WOULD CONTINUE TO BE A MENACE TO THE RETURN OF BUSINESS PROSPERITY. It is considered safe to say that the opinion of Mr. Hanna in this connection, reflects the views of the President-elect and the party leaders.

That the decision in this matter has but very recently been reached there can be no doubt, for within not to exceed two or three weeks, the national Republican headquarters at Washington has been established with General William Osborne, a cousin of Major McKinley, in charge. These headquarters were established in accordance with the original ideas of Chairman Hanna and the Republican leaders, of conducting a literary and press bureau for the dissemination of vast quantities of political literature during the next four years. It is now stated on excellent authority that the original plan for the work assigned to the Washington headquarters will be largely curtailed, and that while the office may possibly be maintained for a short time, there is a strong probability that within a few months, and not to exceed a year, the headquarters at the capitol will be entirely abandoned.

## HANNA'S SOLE AIM

### To Gain for the Incoming Administration the Support It Ought to Have.

CANTON, Ohio, Jan. 27.—During Chairman Hanna's visit in Canton, but few callers were announced, so that he and the President-elect had an opportunity to consult together without interruption. Mr. Hanna gave audience to a number of newspaper men.

"The Ohio situation," said Mr. Hanna when a question regarding the senatorial talk was asked him. "Well, I'm not worrying about that. A great deal of the talk on that subject comes from you gentlemen here in Canton. My part in it is as chairman of the national committee, and in a great many people call to see me. It was told me that Major McKinley, there was not a trace of factional feeling. There was no agreement as to who should be president, senator, or governor, at least, I was not aware of any such agreement, and a great deal of this talk is without foundation."

The 2020 Fort Wayne train brought Colonel William B. Osborne, of Boston, and Colonel John Hay, who was President Lincoln's private secretary. They were met at the depot by Messrs. Cooper and Floyd and driven to the McKinley home. Here they entered into an immediate consultation with the President-elect and Mr. Hanna. They had lunch together and Colonel Hay left at 2:35 for the east. There were a number of callers at the McKinley residence this morning, but none of special prominence aside from the two mentioned above. It was told the conference between the four gentlemen would be of some length, and that a later call would probably be more satisfactory.

Colonel John Hay was seen at the Fort Wayne depot prior to his departure for Washington. He said he had not in Canton on any personal matters, but to talk about cabinet affairs, but to see Major McKinley "for some one else." He declined to reveal who that some one else is.

When it was mentioned that he was spoken of as possible minister to England, Mr. Hay smiled, and said that he had little idea that Major McKinley was thinking of him in that connection.

General Osborne will remain in Canton several days, the guest of Major McKinley.

LYMAN, Ga. Jan. 27.—Lyman J. Gage received a telegram from President-elect McKinley to-day, requesting him to leave for Canton at once. Mr. Gage left on a midnight train and will reach Canton at noon to-morrow. This is believed to make his selection as secretary of the treasury a certainty.

## THE INAUGURAL GOWN

### Which Mrs. McKinley Will Wear—A Brocade of Silver and White.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—Details of the inaugural gown of Mrs. McKinley were finally decided to-day. The material for the gown has been selected, but not cut from the piece. It is a brocade of silver and white, the combination producing a sort of gray color. It will be lined with pale blue satin. The gown is to be made rather plain. The corsage will have a fluffy fichu of point d'Alencon. Though the neck will be made high with soft laces, yet it will have the décolleté effect, because of the d'Alencon fichu. The sleeves will be long and finished with a full rill of lace.

The skirt with its stately train is to have several panels of handsome brocade. The idea is to have the gown not elaborate and at the same time rich in effect.

This is one of eight gowns which Mrs. McKinley will have fitted during her stay in Chicago. Interest centers in the inaugural outfit and the details of the other dresses have not been fully decided.

## A FINANCIAL SYSTEM

### Outlined by the National Board of Trade, in Session at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The national board of trade at its meeting to-day adopted the report of the committee on banking laws. It was the opinion of the committee that there should be established a consistent and deliberately planned financial system. The plan presented was briefly as follows:

First, that gold coin shall remain the standard money; second that steps should be taken to retire all United States notes in such a way as not to disturb business relations; that national banks should be allowed to issue currency to the par value of the bonds and the tax on circulation be reduced, and that banks be allowed to issue currency based on assets, under such national supervision and restriction as will make it safe, elastic and redeemable in gold at banks of issue and at the city of New York. Third, that such banks of issue with a capital of \$20,000 or more be authorized to be established in towns and villages of less than 2,000 population.

The committee on the subject of a monetary commission made a report in which Congress is asked to create a commission to consist of eleven persons to be appointed by the President, two of whom shall be selected from the senate committee on finance and two from the house committee on currency.

The other seven members of the commission shall be persons of experience and ability, two agriculturists of prominence, two merchants or manufacturers of standing, the remaining member to be selected on account of his recognized ability and learning in the science of political economy. In no event shall more than six members be of the same political party.

It is the duty of this commission to enter upon a thorough and comprehensive consideration of the currency and banking affairs of the United States and laws relating thereto. On or before January 1, 1897, they shall make a concise and exact report of their deliberations to the Congress together with a proper bill designed to carry their recommendations into effect.

In case Congress, for any reason fails to authorize the appointment of this commission, the board declared its approval of the alternative plan of the Indianapolis convention to appoint such a commission itself. The committee made a report favoring the change of the coins of the United States, of Great Britain and of Germany, so as to correspond to the common unit of France, Spain and other European countries which contain twenty-five grains of gold nine-tenths fine, equal in value to the French five franc piece, the passage of which bill now before Congress will be very soon before the Congress. The passage of the Torrey bankruptcy bill and the establishment of a department of commerce were also favored.

The following resolution was adopted in regard to the Nicaragua canal:

"Resolved, That the national board of trade reiterates its deep conviction that the construction of the Nicaragua canal is of the highest importance to the commercial interests; that such a waterway will stimulate and encourage commerce both between parts of our country remote from each other and foreign countries and will afford incalculable advantages to the government in the event of a foreign war."

A resolution endorsing reciprocity with foreign countries was adopted without comment, and then ex-Governor Pattison, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution which was adopted, providing for one term of six years without eligibility for a succeeding term for the President of the United States.

## OH, HO! SO SOON!

### Lovers Who "Sighed Like a Furnace"

Quarreled—The Princess and Rigo Part.  
LONDON, Jan. 27.—A Vienna dispatch to the Daily Mail says that a telegram just received from Milan announces that the Princess de Chimay, formerly of Detroit, and Janis Rigo, the Hungarian Gipsy musician, who recently eloped with her, have quarreled violently. The screams of rage from the Princess de Chimay, and the forcible language of Rigo disturbed the residents of the hotel where the two were staying and they complained to the landlord because of the noise occasioned by these outbursts of passion.

At the end of one of these quarrels, the Princess de Chimay packed her trunk and quitted the hotel, leaving for Monte Carlo. She told her own bill, but left Rigo's bill unsettled. Rigo is said to be in an awkward position since the departure of the princess, for he is without funds and has no immediate prospects of securing employment.

## Preparing to Fight.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—A special to the Daily News from Cairo says that the Khalfia is removing all women, children and valuables from Omdurman, the Nile, opposite Khartoum, to El Obeid, the chief city of Kordofan, fearing the immediate advance of the Anglo-Egyptian army. But Colonel Hamed has deserted from the main portion of the Berber garrison and gone to strengthen the fortifications at Omdurman, which is being strengthened in every way possible.

## IMMIGRATION BILL

### Finally Passes the House of Representatives 131 to 118.

## IGNORANT CLASSES OF EUROPE

### Will Now be Barred From Entering This Country.

## INTEREST MANIFESTED IN VOTE.

The Usually Dignified Senate Gets Gay Over the Consideration of the West Point Military Academy Bill, and the Ringing Laughter Starts the Atmosphere of that Chamber—A Crisis Reached in the Nicaragua Canal Bill—A New Treaty Foreshadowed by Senator Sherman. Private Efforts Unable to Build It.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 27.—In accordance with the notice given on Monday, Mr. Danford, (Rep., Ohio), in the house to-day called up the conference report on the immigration bill. An agreement was reached by which the vote should be taken on the adoption of the report at 4:15 o'clock.

Mr. Danford then took the floor and made the opening argument in support of the report. As it passed the house, he said the bill applied the educational test only to males. This test was now extended to females. It was this extension of the educational test, he said, which caused the principal antagonism to the adoption of the conference report on the ground that it would separate families. Husbands might be admissible and wives excluded or vice versa.

In reply to a question, Mr. Bartholdt said he thought the bill would exclude one-third of our present immigration.

Mr. W. A. Stone, (Rep., Penna.), said the house was confronted with the alternative of accepting the conference bill passed at this session, or having no immigrant bill passed at this session. He sent to the clerk's desk and had read some telegrams addressed to Senator Lodge, copies of which appeared in an interview with Senator Lodge printed to-day.

He quoted some statistics to show that last year, but one hundred and forty-two immigrants of the class of which we are proud would have been excluded by this bill. It was the importation of those from Italy, Hungary and other countries of southern Europe, a large percentage of whom would be excluded by this bill, which was causing the glut in the common labor market. Two hundred and twenty thousand of the 250,000 immigrants who came in last year, he said, remained in the three states of Massachusetts, New York and Pennsylvania. We had been legislating for years in the interest of higher wages for labor; how should we do something to prevent foreign labor from coming here to enjoy conditions we created for the benefit of our people.

Mr. Grosvenor, (Rep., Ohio), opposed certain features of the report and said he did not subscribe to the belief that if the house rejected the report it could not perfect and pass at this session such a bill as it desired. He said he would refuse to vote for a bill which would permit a man to abandon his wife and yet bring in his pauper and illiterate relatives.

Mr. Hepburn, (Rep., Iowa), closed the debate in support of the report. When he declared that hundreds of thousands of American laborers were to-day walking the streets of the great cities because they had been crowded out by the incoming stream of aliens, the public galleries of the house fairly shook with acclamation. At 4:15 p. m., according to the arrangement, the vote was taken. Much interest was manifested in the vote. The report was adopted 131-118. Then at 4:45 p. m., the house adjourned.

## WELL, WELL, WELL!

### The Dignified Senate Actually Gets Giddy Over the West Point Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 27.—In the senate to-day Mr. Frye (Rep., Me.) occupied the chair in the absence of the vice president.

The military academy appropriation bill was taken up. Mr. Chandler endeavored to have the bill laid aside in order to proceed with the measure for an international monetary conference, but Mr. Pettigrew, of South Dakota, objected, whereupon Mr. Chandler announced that the monetary conference bill would be urged later, and to a conclusion, he hoped.

A long discussion followed on the proposed amendment to the West Point appropriation, providing that the cadets shall attend the inauguration ceremonies.

Mr. Proctor, (Rep., Vt.), argued that the law should be made permanent for the attendance of the cadets at inaugurations.

Mr. Gray, (Dem., Del.), opposed the plan, saying the visit would not be in line with military education.

"I understand," interrupted Mr. Allen, (Pop., Neb.), "that the senator from Delaware, (Gray), gave his great influence to electing a Republican president, and why should he object now to bringing these young gentlemen to see the consummation of that event?"

Continuing, Mr. Allen said the proposed visit of cadets was designed simply as "unseal and display." It was another step in the vulgar display of wealth and ostentation. We were gradually lowering down to a crown.

"A crown of thorns," interjected Mr. Chandler, derisively.

"Yes, we have the crown of thorns already," answered Mr. Allen.

The Nebraska senator went on to say that he would be glad to see cadets at the inauguration, but he was not to the simplicity of Jefferson's time.

"Why not have the President ride to the white house on a street car?" asked Mr. Gray, sarcastically.

"Yes, on a street car, or on horseback," preceded Mr. Allen.

Mr. Stewart, (Pop., Nev.), came in at this point with an inquiry as to whether Mr. Allen did not like the triumphal entry of the Roman emperors, and the recent gorgeous coronation of the czar.

"Do you refer to that ceremony in which our American ambassador were knee trussers?" asked Mr. Allen. He went on to say that our ambassador were knickerbockers.

"Merely a bicycle suit," interjected Mr. Gray, sotto voce, amid laughter.

Mr. Allen turned his attention to Mr. Gray's political allusions, saying he and others on the Democratic side should be classed as Republicans.

Mr. Gray, responding, said Mr. Allen had exhibited merely the ravages wrought on a mind by Populist notions. The remarks of Mr. Allen were about as pertinent to the question, declared Mr. Gray, as a proposition to

## bring Coxy's army, to the inauguration.

Perhaps the Nebraska senator would vote to bring Coxy's army to Washington on March 4.

After further debate a vote was taken on the amendment providing for the visit of the cadets and it was defeated, yeas 20; nays 28. The military academy bill was then passed.

## A CRISIS REACHED

### In the Debate on the Nicaragua Canal Bill—Sherman's Statement.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 27.—A crisis in the debate on the Nicaragua canal bill was reached in the senate late today. It brought out an energetic statement from Senator Sherman in which he foreshadowed a new treaty by which the United States could build the canal without the intermediation of a private concession. The senator declared that this governmental execution of the project was the only feasible one, and that all private efforts in that direction had proved failures.

Answering Mr. Morgan's recent charge that England inspired opposition to American control of the canal, Mr. Sherman asserted that this was a "bugaboo" wholly without foundation. He added a handsome tribute to England and her institutions. Mr. Vilas followed with a motion to recommit the canal bill to the committee on foreign relations, a step which Mr. Morgan characterized as an insult. The motion was changed so as to make the recommitment to the special committee, of which Mr. Morgan is chairman. The senate adjourned before a vote was taken, and the Vilas motion to recommit is pending.

## BLIZZARD'S BACKBONE BROKEN.

### Milder Temperatures Prevail—Severest Weather Recorded by the Bureau.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 27.—The cold wave touched its lowest point in this city yesterday and to-day there was a noticeable rise in the temperature with indications that it would continue for several days in the middle and south Atlantic states. It is predicted by the weather bureau, however, that it will be at least a week before relatively low temperature ceases. The Potomac river is frozen over and will be closed to navigation soon, so that skaters will have the rare luxury of being able to travel from Washington to Alexandria on ice. A light snow fall began early in the afternoon.

Reports from the south indicate a general and quite heavy fall of snow in Virginia, amounting to over six inches, and the weather map shows that the rain or snow belt extends as far south as Florida and the gulf coast, as far west as Kansas and as far north as portions of the great lakes.

The cold wave that has gone over the United States during the past several days is one of the severest, considering both the low temperatures that prevailed in many places and the vast extent of the area covered by it, that has been recorded by the weather bureau in its thirty years of experience. The south to-day had an unusual experience. Throughout Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and in a large part of Georgia, a fall of snow of from one to three inches in depth is reported to the weather bureau. The cold wave has had a marked effect on the winter begin to the south, and the trains to Florida and southern points were heavily loaded with passengers. The New York and Florida limited, which passed through here yesterday evening over the Southern railway, and the Florida Central and Peninsular railroad had over a hundred passengers to Florida, while the Southern's two other daily trains were also filled.

## SOCIETY IN A FLUTTER

### At the Capital Over the Advent of the Vanderbilt Family.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 27.—The Evening Star says: Society circles are all a flutter over the prospective residence in Washington during the remainder of the present social season of Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt and family of New York. Mr. Vanderbilt's agent has just leased the Lowery mansion at the north-west corner of Vermont avenue and K street for three months, and the Vanderbilts will take possession early next week. Mr. Vanderbilt will bring his entire New York household, including cooks and servants, and will also bring twenty horses, six coachmen and four grooms, together with ten twelve carriages of various styles. It is said that several other wealthy members of what is known in New York as the Vanderbilt set, are looking for houses suitable for entertaining purposes.

The coming of Mr. Vanderbilt is taken as an indication of his intention to follow the example being generally given by people of wealth and make Washington his regular winter home.

## A Division by Themselves.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 27.—Gen. Horace E. Porter, grand marshal of the inaugural parade, was in conference this afternoon with D. D. Woodmansee, president of the National Republican League of clubs, and this evening issued an order placing the Republican League clubs in one division, and order that they have the choice of position in the civic division. President Woodmansee is appointed marshal of the division, with the right to select a staff of fifty members. All league clubs are directed to report for assignment not later than February 20. President Woodmansee says the League will furnish one of the most attractive features of the parade.

## West Virginia Personal.

### Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 27.—E. J. Miller, of Wheeling, and W. G. Worley, of Kingwood, are in the city. The latter expects to remain here several days.

## Postmaster General Wilson a Guest.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 27.—Postmaster General Wilson was one of the guests at a dinner given last night by Secretary and Mrs. Lamont in honor of President and Mrs. Cleveland.

## Steamship Movements.

NEW YORK—Arrived, Friesland, Antwerp.  
SOUTHAMPTON—Arrived, Lahn, New York.  
SOUTHAMPTON—Arrived 23th, New York.  
QUEENSTOWN—Belgianland, Philadelphia.

## Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, generally fair, preceded by light snow in the morning; continued cold; westerly winds.  
For Western Pennsylvania, local snow, followed by fair weather; continued cold; westerly winds.  
For the generally fair, preceded by light local snow; continued cold; westerly winds.  
Local temperatures.  
The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Scheep, druggist, corner Fourteenth and Market streets, was as follows:  
7 a. m. .... 22.7  
9 a. m. .... 23.0  
11 a. m. .... 23.5  
1 p. m. .... 23.5  
3 p. m. .... 24.0  
5 p. m. .... 24.0  
7 p. m. .... 24.0  
9 p. m. .... 24.0  
11 p. m. .... 24.0  
12 m. .... 24.0  
Weather—Changeless.