

KNOCKED SKY HIGH.

Senator Whitaker Gets Down on the Floor

AND THEN HE TALKS AGAINST

The United States Leather Company's Proposed Monopoly of the Tan Bark Forests—By His Efforts the Leather Trust is Knocked Clear Out—The New County of Augusta Has Strong Opposition—The Bellamy College Situation.

Senator Whitaker led the fight against the bill with a motion to strike out the enacting clause. Senator Farr stood with Senator Whitaker, who declared that the bill was in the interest of an autocratic monopoly, the United States Leather Company, and he was unwilling that the lands of the state should be tied up in such hands.

The Ohio county senator (Whitaker) was in dead earnest, and struck from the shoulder, without no return blows. The head of the bill was out off, and it fell dead.

The forces opposing the new county Augusta bill were strengthened this evening by the arrival of ex-State Senator Garrison, James S. Watson and J. C. Price, of Monongalia. Those who stand against the project insist that the measure should not go further until they shall have been given a hearing.

The Wellsburg Herald takes exception to some statements made in the Intelligencer, concerning Bethany college, and the proposed appropriation for its relief.

Governor-elect Atkinson left for home this morning. Hon. N. B. Scott arrived. Mrs. Joseph Ruffner, of this city, appeared before the finance committee today and made a strong appeal for an appropriation to establish a home for incurables.

Hon. John A. Howard addressed the house finance committee this evening in favor of the bill of Senator Hughes (of Cabell), to reform the system of criminal charges on the county, to be paid out of fines and licenses, the remainder, after paying charges, to be divided equally between the county and the state.

AN EXPERT ON IDIOCY

"Testifies" in the Lighthorn-Bennett Contest at Weston.

WESTON, W. Va., Feb. 2.—The leading feature of the election contest case on trial here to-day was the evidence of Dr. M. S. Holt, who is a cousin of E. A. Bennett, the contestant, and who testified as an expert on idiosyncrasy and handwriting.

Morgantown's Municipal Reform.

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Prisoner's Youngest Criminal.

KINGWOOD, W. Va., Feb. 2.—John McDermott, the youngest criminal ever arrested in this county, was landed be-

hind the bars here to-day. This boy is thirteen years old, and is in the county jail charged with burglary and larceny.

THE TWO TREATIES

As Declared by the Senate Committee, Text of Senate. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 2.—The treaty between Great Britain and Venezuela for the settlement of the long-pending Venezuelan boundary dispute, was signed at the state department at 4:30 o'clock, by Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, and Senor Jose Andrade, the Venezuelan minister.

The text of the changes made in the general arbitration treaty by the senate committee on foreign relations are as follows:

Assent to the senate article one read as follows: "The high contracting parties agree to submit to arbitration in accordance with the provisions and subject to the limitations of this treaty all questions of difference between them which they may fall to adjust by diplomatic negotiation."

The senate committee to this added the following: "But no question which affects the foreign or domestic policy of either of the high contracting parties, or the relations of either to any other state or power, or the treaty or otherwise, shall be a subject for arbitration under this treaty except by special agreement."

Article 7 international treaty, reads as follows: "Objections to the jurisdiction of an arbitral tribunal constituted under this treaty shall not be taken except as provided in this article, it before the opening of the hearing upon a claim submitted to an arbitral tribunal constituted under article III or article V, either of the high contracting parties shall move such tribunal to decide, and thereupon it shall decide that the determination of such claim necessarily involves the decision of a disputed question of principle of general international law affecting the national rights of such party as distinguished from the private rights whereof it is merely the international representative, the jurisdiction of such arbitral tribunal over such claim shall cease and the same shall be dealt with by arbitration under article VI."

The committee struck entirely, without inserting anything in its place, which provided that King Oscar of Sweden, should have the naming of the empire in case of dispute.

As the representatives of their respective governments, Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, and Senor Jose Andrade, the Venezuelan minister to Washington at half-past four o'clock this afternoon at the state department signed a treaty providing for the settlement by arbitration of the long standing dispute over the boundary between Venezuela and British Guiana, which has not only ruptured the relations between the two nations, but has threatened to involve the two great English-speaking nations in hostilities.

The treaty was really complete several days ago, so far as all of the details were concerned, except the insertion of one name, and there a blank was left to fill it with the name of the principal. Some difficulty had been experienced in finding the second member of the British supreme tribunal who was willing to assume the arduous task of arbitrator and also could be spared from the bench. It was not until this morning that word came over the cable that such a person had been found in Justice Callas and that the appointment had been ratified by the British privy council, a necessary formality.

The treaty is now an accomplished fact, says the single act of ratification by the Venezuelan congress.

The signatures were written with a special pen, a beautiful gold holder and nib, tipped with an eagle feather and ornamented with a gold heart studded with diamonds. This was sent from Venezuela for the purpose and will be the property of Senor Andrade, brother of the minister.

On Eight Indictments.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 2.—S. A. Jacobs was arrested to-day on eight indictments for obtaining money under false pretenses and four for forgery. S. A. Jacobs & Company, manufacturers of boots and shoes in this city, failed last August and since then Jacobs had worked as a traveling salesman.

NOT MUCH LOSS

The Total Destruction of Pennsylvania's Capitol Building.

IT WAS VERY OLD-FASHIONED

And the Fire was a Visitation that will Make the Legislators Realize That They Ought to Have Been Lodged in a Building More Befitting the Wealth and Dignity of the State—An Old Century Baracks That Should Have Been Demolished Years Ago—Inefficiency of Harrisburg Fire Department Blamed for the Disaster.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 2.—The Pennsylvania state capitol was destroyed by fire this afternoon, the legislative halls are in ruins and a new structure must rise from the ashes that has served as a meeting place of the Pennsylvania legislature since 1822. The flames within the short space of one hour ate up one million and a half dollars' worth of property. The inefficiency of the Harrisburg volunteer fire department is generally blamed.

The house was in session and the senate was about to convene after a few minutes recess about 1 o'clock when the flames were discovered. Smoke could be seen in small volumes pouring out into the capitol grounds from the house windows. The members were not mindful of it until the great clouds rolled by the windows. Instantly there was a motion to adjourn, and all was consternation.

In the senate the members were yelling about in their seats. The place began to smell the smoke and soon dense clouds rolled down the rear elevator shaft. Senator John C. Grady, of Philadelphia, quickly warned the senators and there was a general rush to remove effects. Five alarms were sent in, and the dignified scene became a mass of howling men. Desks were being jerked loose and carried out. The same work was going on in the house chamber.

Out in the grounds great crowds quickly gathered. The flames were then shooting out of the roof of the dome and about a foot of the house, where the fire originated. The fire department was slow to arrive and the hose men about the capitol were doing their utmost to check the blaze. It was useless. The fire licked up the little streams of water. At last the local companies started streams on the senate wing roof, now a sheet of flames. The water had hardly force enough to reach the blaze.

Rapidly the flames destroyed the roof and ate their way down into the senate chamber. The men who were trying to recover property were driven out. The flames shot along the senate roof, wound themselves about the dome and fell from the roof of the house, where the fire originated. The fire department was slow to arrive and the hose men about the capitol were doing their utmost to check the blaze. It was useless.

The records of the session were saved. The contractor for the improvements in progress had an insurance of \$70,000, his contract not being finished. The lieutenant governor's chamber, where the legislature meets, was also saved. The records of the session were saved.

The burned capitol was built early in the century, but was nevertheless regarded as one of the handsomest specimens of Ionic architecture in the country. The building was of red brick, with white trimmings. It was surrounded by a park of ten acres and stood on an eminence almost in the center of the city. The main structure was two and one-half stories high, surmounted by a large dome, from which a fine view of the surrounding country could be had.

The building also shelters the state library and a portion of it is named the state museum. The library is one of the finest in the world, and until two years ago was quartered in the structure destroyed by fire to-day. It was the danger from fire that constantly menaced the library in the old building that induced the authorities to erect the fire-proof structure in which it is now located.

CAUGHT UP.

The Greatest Murderer Ever Known is Arrested—Killed Fourteen People.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2.—George Edward Butler, alias Ashe, the murderer, whose arrival on the ship Swanhilda, so long expected, is now in San Francisco jail. The Swanhilda was sighted at 5:15 this morning coming through the heads in tow of the tug Alice. The tug blew six whistles, the signal agreed upon if Butler was on board, but detectives waiting down the bay at Meggs' wharf, did not hear them and although they knew the Swanhilda was coming in, they did not know whether Butler was on board. Suddenly a red light flashed out through the darkness. This was another signal and the officers knew their man was there.

The steam boat Hartley, which had been placed at the disposal of the police was boarded by six detectives, four newspaper men and four revenue officers and the little vessel steamed rapidly away to the Swanhilda, which was met off Fort Point. The detectives remained concealed in the cabin while the revenue officers, on board the Swanhilda, reported if Butler had been put in irons. They said he had not, and the detectives went on the ship. Butler was pointed out and in a second he was handcuffed. He denied that he was Butler, but was positively identified by Detectives McHattie and Conroy, who came here from Australia for the purpose of identifying a suspect murderer was taken on board the Hartley, which soon landed him at the wharf. The patrol wagon was in waiting and he was whirled off to prison.

Although the arrest was a complete surprise to the suspected man he maintained a remarkable coolness and calmly puffing a cigarette as he went ashore. Captain Frazier, of the Swanhilda, said Butler shipped with him as a seaman under the name of Lee Weller, one of his victims. All went well on the trip across the Pacific and it was not known that the notorious murderer was on board until yesterday, when it was known the vessel was near San Francisco. Butler was supposed to go ahead with the pilot appeared to slow up as he expected letters from Australia. When the pilot came aboard, Butler approached him and asked: "Well, is it yes or no?" The pilot did not know what he meant and he gave no explanation. Captain Frazier was informed by the pilot that Butler was on board under the name of Lee Weller, and told of the arrangements for his capture. Captain Frazier agreed to do all in his power to help the police. Nothing was said to Butler and the ship was brought into port.

It was agreed that when the crew lined up for inspection Captain Frazier would allow Butler to go ashore. When the police came on board and the men lined up, Butler was the second man in line. Captain Frazier stopped an instant in front of him and at the same time Sergeant Bonner, of the local police, covered him with a pistol. Butler's hands were up like a flash. Irons were slipped over his wrists and he was taken to the most notorious criminals of modern times was a prisoner.

Detectives McHattie and Conroy, who knew Butler in Australia, Conroy having narrowly escaped being one of his victims, were disguised when they boarded the Swanhilda. When they charged Butler with the crime of murder and denied that his name was Butler, on the Bartley, on the way to the shore the disguises were removed and still Butler pretended not to know his captors.

On the voyage from New Castle Butler worked as an ordinary seaman. In his kit were found garments bearing different marks, which corresponded to the initials of some of the victims. The Australian officers are overjoyed at the successful outcome of their long and weary wait. Extradition papers have already been served and unless something unforeseen happens Butler and his companion will sail for Australia Thursday on the Hartley.

Butler is extremely English in appearance and speaks with a pronounced English accent. He gave his name at the city prison as Elgan.

Butler is credited by the Australian police with having murdered fourteen men. His plan was to entice men whom he knew by name, to the mine and there, under the pretense of examining mining claims and then murdering them. His last victim was Capt. Lee Weller, a retired sea captain. Butler took his money and clothes and shipped on the Swanhilda under the name of Weller.

Butler declines to be interviewed, refusing to make any statement as to his identity further than that his name is Elgan, but he admits having shipped under the name of Lee Weller. He refuses, however, to give and reason why he assumed Weller's name and declines to admit that he ever knew Weller. He says a man is innocent until he is proven guilty, and says he will make no statement regarding any portion of his past history. Butler appears undisturbed by his position and insists unconcernedly to answer questions. He affects to be rather amused than otherwise at his predicament. He is below medium height and decidedly insignificant in appearance. He has a malevolent expression, but hardly looks like a confirmed criminal. He is apparently about twenty-seven years old and his address suggests a man of fair education.

social and kindly traditions. The only decorations as in past years, was the single word "Charity" in incandescent lights back of the stage. As a result of the affair, a good many thousands of dollars will be available for distribution among the poor. Chancey M. Dewey, with Mrs. William M. Kingsland on his arm, led the grand march.

PENNSYLVANIA LEAD COMPANY

Goes into the Hands of a Receiver—The Cause of the Failure. PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 2.—The Pennsylvania Lead Company went into the hands of receivers to-day. Liabilities \$1,400,000.

The application for a receiver was made by George S. Griscom, as trustee, and H. E. Anderson, who set forth in the bill that the defendant company was indebted to Griscom to the amount of \$968,000 and that Anderson held one hundred shares of its capital stock at open value of \$100.

The liabilities of the concern are placed in the bill at \$1,400,000, in the form of commercial paper. Of this, \$550,000 mature in February, 1897. A large part of this has been endorsed by President Schwartz, who was recently stricken with paralysis. These obligations and indentures are held in Salt Lake, Utah, Pittsburgh, New York and London. Over \$50,000 worth of paper went to protest on February 1, for non-acceptance and non-payment.

The company it is stated, is in its present condition unable to meet or renew its obligations and suits would be brought by its creditors, causing levies to be made upon \$300,000 worth of valuable property.

The concern employs clerks in its offices and skilled men in its works, to the number of one hundred and sixty, many of whom will have rights and preferences in its assets.

President Schwartz is also the sole owner of the Pennsylvania Smelting Company at Salt Lake, Utah. At the head of these two companies he is compelled to buy lead, silver and gold ores in all parts of the west and throughout the world. These ores are smelted and Utah and refined at Lead Works Station, on the Pan-Handle railroad.

All these consignments of ore must be bought for so much spot cash, and this necessitates at all times the signature of the president to the notes with which the business of the two companies is carried on. As it was impossible for the company to go ahead with its work with Mr. Schwartz in his present condition and with no head to the concern, the courts ordered that two receivers be appointed and transact the necessary business.

The court names Messrs. Griscom and Anderson as receivers and directed them to give bonds in the sum of \$100,000.

Just previous to filing the bill the company conferred judgments to Griscom as trustee for its creditors to the amount of \$449,248 63, which with the attorneys' commission added, makes \$463,253 60.

NO BOOMERS THERE

Although There Were Many Callers at the House

OF I RESIDENT-ELECT MCKINLEY.

Among the Most Distinguished Guests Were Senator-elect Mason and Son, of Illinois—A Delegation From Missouri Drops Down on the Canton Cottage. There May Be Some Surprises in the Matter of Dismissing Out the Porfolios.

CANTON, O., Feb. 2.—There were no cabinet boomers among the visitors at the McKinley home to-day. There were many callers, however, most of them being seekers after offices in their own interest, or for minor appointments in their district or city.

Among the most distinguished people to call on the President-elect was Senator-elect Mason, of Illinois, and his son Lewis. They lunched with the President-elect. In conversation with an Associated Press reporter, Senator Mason said Illinois was perfectly satisfied with having been favored to take care of Uncle Sam's money box.

"I am not here on any cabinet masters, as you can judge," said Senator Mason. "But has not your visit some political significance?" was asked.

"It has some," he said. "We have a big state out there and many offices to fill. You can therefore guess pretty accurately that my talk with the President-elect will have some bearing on this."

During the morning a party of six traveling men, headed by Judge F. E. Deffenbaugh, of Cleveland, called upon Major McKinley to pay their respects.

While cabinet talk was at a standstill this morning it revived during the afternoon by the arrival in the city of five prominent citizens of Missouri.

Editor J. T. Bittinger, of the St. Joseph Herald, said they came to present the endorsements of the Missouri general assembly for Major William Warner, of that state, for a position in the cabinet and hope to have him named for secretary of the interior.

The delegation took dinner at the Hurford House and later called on Major McKinley.

FAMINE IN INDIA

The Situation Very Grave in Certain Districts—Measures of Relief.

A DEGENERATE RELATIVE

Of the Late Horace Greeley Arrested as a Horse Thief.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 2.—A degenerate relative of Horace Greeley, the great editor, is now confined in the county jail a confessed horse thief.

Four Men Entombed.

HOUGHTON, Mich., Feb. 2.—Four men are entombed in the burning North Tamarack mine, which caught fire to-day and hopes are entertained for their escape.

A New Scheme.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 2.—A special from New York says: Information has been received by members of the chamber of commerce of New York, that President-elect McKinley will solve the cabinet question as it relates to New York city, by having a department of trade and commerce created early in his administration.

Plate Glass Affairs.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 2.—The annual meeting of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, controlling the plate glass factories of the country, is in session here to-day and great interest is manifested in the meeting as there is a bitter fight being made for control.

Only Grip She Her Had.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 2.—Ex-Queen Liluokalani has a mild touch of the grip and was compelled to keep to her apartments to-day instead of visiting the capitol, as planned by her.

Weather Forecast for Today.

For West Virginia, fair; northerly winds. For Western Pennsylvania, fair, preceded by showers in eastern portion in early morning; northerly winds.

Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday as observed by U. S. Signal, druggist, corner Fourteenth and Market streets, was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Time (7 A. M., 8 P. M., etc.) and Temperature (48, 38, etc.)