

The Wheeling Register

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CLEVELAND'S TRUE ATTITUDE.

How the Late Administration Regarded the Cubans

and Their Heroic Struggle for Liberty—A Letter from Senator Dupuy to the Spanish Minister, in Reply to Secretary Olney's Offer of Mediation Tells the Story of the Spanish Sentiments and the Hearty Approval and Encouragement of the Spanish Government—A Remarkable Document That Explains Many Things Heretofore Understood.

Washington, May 21.—The full correspondence between the United States and Spain relative to Secretary Olney's offer of mediation on the Cuban question is gradually coming to light. Mr. Olney's letter was made public during Senator Parker's recent speech with an extract from the Spanish minister's reply. To-day the full reply of Senator Dupuy de Lome became available. It is as follows:

Washington, D. C., June 4, 1896.

Secretary:—As I had the honor to inform Your Excellency some time ago I lost no time in communicating to the Minister of State of His Majesty, the King of Spain, the text of the note which Your Excellency was pleased to address to me, under date of the 4th of April last, in regard to the events that are taking place in the island of Cuba.

In his answer, dated May 22 last, the Duke of Tetuan told me that the importance of the communication here referred to, has led the government of His Majesty to examine it with the greatest care and to postpone an answer until such time as its own views on the complicated and delicate Cuban question should be officially made public.

The Minister of State adds that since the expansive and liberal purposes of Spanish policy towards Cuba have been laid before the Cortes by the august lips of His Majesty, in the speech from the throne, the previous voluntary decisions of the Spanish government in the matter may serve as they are now serving as the basis of a reply to Your Excellency's note.

The last government of His Majesty approaches to its full value the close friendship with which that of the United States has informed it of the very definite opinion it has formed in regard to the legal impossibility of granting the recognition of belligerency to the Cuban insurgents. Indeed those who are now fighting in Cuba against the integrity of the Spanish fatherland possess no qualifications entitling them to the respect, or even to the consideration, of the other countries. They do not, as your excellency expresses it, possess any civil government, established and organized, with a known and administration of defined territory, and they have not succeeded in permanently occupying any town, much as any city, large or small.

Your Excellency declares in the note in which I am now replying with great legal acumen and spontaneity, that it is impossible for the Cuban insurgents to perform the functions of a regular government within its own frontiers and much less to exercise the rights and fulfill the obligations that are incumbent on all the members of the family of nations. Moreover their systematic campaigning of destruction against all the industries of the island, and the means by which they are worked, would, of itself, be sufficient to keep them without the pale of the universally recognized rules of international law.

His Majesty's government has read with no less gratification the explicit and spontaneous declarations to the effect that the government of the United States seeks no advantage in connection with the Cuban question, its only wish being that the lawful sovereignty of Spain be maintained and even strengthened, through the submission of the rebels, which, as Your Excellency states in your note, is of paramount necessity to the Spanish government, for the maintenance of its autonomy and its honor.

The government of His Majesty, the King of Spain, fully concurs in the opinion that Your Excellency was pleased to express in regard to the future of the island in the event, which may or may not be, of the insurrection in its triumph.

There can be no greater accuracy of judgment than that displayed by Your Excellency, and as you said with great reason, such a termination of the conflict would be looked upon with the most serious misgivings even by the most enthusiastic advocate of popular government because, as remarked by Your Excellency, with the heterogeneous combination of races that exist in the island, the disappearance of Spain would be the disappearance of the only bond of union which can keep them in balance, and an unavoidable struggle among the men of different color, contrary to the spirit of Christian civilization, would supervene.

The island of Cuba has been exclusively Spanish since its discovery; the great normal development of its resources whatever it is, whatever its value and whatever it represents in the community of mankind it owes in its entirety to the mother country, even at this day, among the groups of people that inhabit the peninsula are there absolutely necessary for the peace and advancement of the island.

All these reasons fully and clearly demonstrate that it is not possible to think that the island of Cuba can be benefited except through the agency of Spain, acting under her own impulse and actuated, as she has long been, by the principles of liberty and justice.

The government of His Majesty and the people of Spain wish and even long for the speedy pacification of Cuba. In order to secure it, they are ready to exert their best efforts and at the same time to adopt such reforms as may be useful or necessary and compatible, of course, with their inalienable sovereignty as soon as the submission of the insurgents be an accomplished fact.

The minister of state, while directing me to bring to the knowledge of Your Excellency the foregoing views, instructs me to remark how pleased he was to observe that his opinion on this point also agrees with yours.

None is more fully aware of the serious evils suffered by Spaniards and aliens in consequence of the insurrection than the government of His Majesty. It realizes the immense injury inflicted on Spain by the putting forth, with the unanimous co-operation and approbation of her people, of such efforts as were never before made in America by any European country. It knows, at the same time, that the interests of foreign industries and trade suffer as well as the Spanish interests; but if the insurrection should triumph, the interests of all would not only merely suffer, but would entirely and forever disappear amid the madness of perpetual anarchy.

The speech from the throne, read before the national representatives formally promised Motu Proprio, not only that all that was previously granted, voted by the Cortes and sanctioned by Her Majesty of the 15th of March, 1896, would be carried into effect as soon as the opportunity offered, but also by fresh authorization of the Cortes, all the new extensions and amendments of the original reforms, to the end that both islands may, in the administrative department, possess a personnel of a local character, that the intervention of the mother country, in their domestic concerns may be dispensed with, with the single reservation that nothing will be done to impair the rights of sovereignty or the powers of the government to preserve the same. This solemn promise, guaranteed by the august word of His Majesty, will be fulfilled by the Spanish government with true liberality of views.

The government of His Majesty most heartily thanks that of the United States for the kind advice it bestows on Spain, but it wishes to state, and entertains the confidence that Your Excellency will readily see, that it has been forestalling it for a long time past. It follows, therefore, as a matter of course, that it will comply with it in a practical manner as soon as circumstances make it possible.

Your Excellency will have seen nevertheless how the announcement of this concurrence of views has been received. The insurgents, elated by the strength which they have acquired through the aid of a certain number of citizens of the United States, have contemptuously repelled, by the mediums of the Cubans residing in this republic, any idea that the government of Washington can intervene in the contest, either with its advice or in any manner, on the supposition that the declarations of disinterestedness on the part of the government of the United States are false, and that it wishes to get possession of the island and one of these days. Hence, it is evident, that no success would attend such possible mediation, which they repel. In brief, there is no effectual way to pacify Cuba unless it begins with the actual submission of the armed rebels to the mother country. Notwithstanding this, the government of the United States could by the use of proper means contribute greatly to the pacification of the island of Cuba.

The constant violations of international law in its territory is especially manifested on the part of Cuban emigrants, who care nothing for the losses suffered in the meanwhile by the citizens of the United States and of Spain through the prolongation of the war.

The Spanish government, on its part, has done much and will do more every day, in order to achieve such a desirable end, by endeavoring to correct the mistakes of public opinion in the United States and by exposing the plots and calumnies of its rebellious subjects.

It may happen that the declarations recently made in the most solemn form by the government of His Majesty, concerning the intentions for the future, will also contribute in a large measure to gratify the wish that your excellency clearly expresses in your note, namely, that all the people of the United States, convinced that we are in the right, will completely cease to extend unlawful aid to the insurgents.

If, with that object in view, further particulars on the Cuban question should be desired, in addition to those it already has, by the government of the United States which shows itself so hopeful that with justice of Spain may be recognized by all, the government of His Majesty will take the greatest pleasure in supplying that information with the utmost accuracy and detail.

When the government of the United States shall once be convinced of our being in the right, and when that honest conviction shall in some manner be made public, but little more will be required in order that all those in Cuba who are not mere striving to accomplish the total ruin of the beautiful country in which they were born, being then hopeless of outside help and powerless to themselves, will lay down their arms.

Until that happy state of things has been attained, Spain will, in the just de-

fense not only of her rights, but also of her honor, continue the efforts for victory, which she is now making, regardless of the greatest sacrifices.

For the honor of bringing, by the order of the government of His Majesty, the foregoing declarations to the knowledge of Your Excellency, I improve this opportunity for reiterating, Mr. Secretary, the assurance of my highest consideration.

(Signed.) ENRIQUE DUPUY DE LOME

THE CABINET

Discusses Cuban Affairs—Mystery as to What McKinley Will Do Next.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The Cabinet meeting to-day was not of long duration but it was interesting because the principal subject of discussion was that of our relations toward Cuba. The action of the Senate yesterday in passing the Morgan joint resolution declaring a state of war in Cuba was regarded as a movement that threatened, if carried out, in the end to interfere seriously with the efforts of the executive branch of the government to accomplish something substantial for the Cubans.

The details of the plan which President McKinley has in mind have not yet been disclosed, in fact it may be said that they are subject to arrangement upon the basis of the latest official information that is received from Cuba, probably from Mr. Calhoun. But it was clearly manifested in the Cabinet meeting to-day that the President has made up his mind to another forward step, and that while up to this time he has, as he promised in the beginning of his administration, confined his efforts largely to securing absolute protection for American citizens in Cuba, he has now come to the determination to use his powers to stop the bloodshed in the island so far as this can be done without involving the United States in war.

There was some talk respecting application of relief measures in favor of American citizens in Cuba, now that the resolution suggested by the President has passed both branches of Congress. It was decided that the delay in the formal nature of the resolution would not necessarily prevent the immediate application of some of the money to feeding the people who are represented as in great distress, as the drafts cannot be received before the formalities are completed and the resolution becomes a law.

THREE PROPOSALS

Discussed by the Constitution Cobblers Yesterday—Only One Disposed of.

SPECIAL TO THE REGISTER. CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 21.—The Constitutional Amendment Committee discussed at length three proposed changes in the constitution to-day, but disposed of only one of them.

The first considered was the amendment providing for a salary of \$300 per session for members of the Legislature. A number of vigorous speeches were made on each side of the question. Messrs. Young and Hansford opposed any change regarding the pay of members. The people, they said, would not adopt any amendment providing for increase in salaries. Messrs. Hanen, Farr and Fast spoke in favor of the amendment. Finally the question was made the special order for next Tuesday, and the amendment providing for woman suffrage was taken up. Messrs. Toher and Hanen spoke for it, and Messrs. Fast, Young, and others opposed it. It was made the special order for next Wednesday.

The amendment giving authority to religious societies to hold property, receive bequests, etc., was taken up and discussed. The vote being taken on its adoption, it failed to pass. The committee then adjourned.

WEST VIRGINIA NORTHERN.

Good Prospects for the Road Being Continued to Morgantown.

SPECIAL TO THE REGISTER. KINGWOOD, W. Va., May 21.—The continuance of the West Virginia Northern Railroad from here to Morgantown this summer is now considered a sure thing, and the surveyors are already at work on the route. J. Ami Martin, vice president and general manager of the road, has succeeded in selling to Eastern capitalists sufficient bonds to complete the road, and has made arrangements with a railroad construction company to commence the work as soon as the survey is completed, which will be about the last of June. The work will then be pushed as rapidly as possible to completion. The distance from here to Morgantown is 22 miles, and Mr. Martin says that the entire road will be ready for the engines three or four months after the survey is made.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Unfortunate Circumstance by Which a Girl Who Had Two Lovers Now Has None.

Wichita, Kas., May 21.—Wesley Zelenok, of Grant county, Oklahoma, in a fit of jealousy, killed Joe Hajek while he was visiting the girl for whose hand they were rival suitors. The sheriff found Zelenok and arrested him. On their way to town Zelenok died in great agony beside the sheriff in the buggy, after having first confessed that he had swallowed strychnine with suicidal intent. Both men were under 22 years of age, and Bohemians.

AMONG THE POSTMASTERS.

SPECIAL TO THE REGISTER. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21.—Commissions have been issued to the following recently appointed West Virginia postmasters: Daniel Rollins, at Central Station, Albert G. Sevy, at Oak Hill, Geo. W. Cook at Beckley, Thornton W. Malone, at Catawba, and Delbert E. Smith, at Smithton.

WORLD'S GREATEST TELESCOPE.

Williamsbay, Wis., May 21.—To the accompaniment of a howling Northwest wind and the squeaking of many pulleys the great objective lenses of the Yerkes Observatory were lifted into position last evening. An hour later the piece was adjusted, and the world's greatest telescope became a reality. The sky, however, was too cloudy last night for observation.

THE DOCTORS.

The Annual Meeting of the State Medical Society Closed at Charleston—Officers Elected—Meets at Martinsburg Next.

SPECIAL TO THE REGISTER. CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 21.—The West Virginia Medical Society began its session early this morning, and by one o'clock the business had been completed.

Two papers were read, one by Dr. Ed. Fravel, of Poca, on "Cardiac Valvular Diseases; Insufficiency and Stenoses," and one by Dr. Archibald G. Staunton, of Charleston, on "Venesection."

Officers were elected for the ensuing term as follows: President, Dr. C. F. Ulrich, of Wheeling; vice presidents, Drs. R. J. Reed, of Wheeling, C. F. Hoffman, of Keyser, Rachel Bullard, of Charleston, and Geo. L. Nye, of Hurricane; secretary, Dr. G. A. Aschmann, of Wheeling; elected, and treasurer, Dr. J. W. Johnson, of Davis, also re-elected.

The following board of censors was then appointed: W. L. Longstreth and R. S. Henry, of Charleston; C. A. Wingenter, of Wheeling; V. M. Smith, of Davis; T. C. Richardson, of Charles Town; Fleming Howell, of Clarksburg; and J. H. Brownfield, of Fairmont.

Martinsburg was chosen as the next place of meeting; time not fixed. Drs. J. N. McSherry and N. B. Baker, of Martinsburg, were appointed as a committee of arrangements. Dr. Rachel Bullard, of Charleston, was selected as a delegate to the National Medical Society. Dr. R. S. Henry was appointed as essayist for the next meeting. The new president was then escorted to the chair. He made a short but felicitous inaugural speech. The retiring president and the vice presidents each made a short speech. After the adoption of a resolution of thanks to the people of Charleston, the society adjourned.

The profession of Charleston tendered the society an elegant banquet at Elks's Hall to-night.

ROBBED AND MURDERED.

A Prominent Pittsburg Man Thrown Over a Bridge Into a Ravine Ninety Feet Deep. PITTSBURG, Pa., May 21.—E. S. Fleisher, a well known real estate man, was robbed and murdered while on his way home shortly after midnight. The deed was committed on the Lincoln avenue bridge, in the East End. After relieving Fleisher of his money and valuables, his assailant threw him over the bridge into a ravine, ninety feet below. When found a half hour later he was still living, but died on his way to the police station. The murdered man was one of the most prominent secret society men in Allegheny county, being a member of high degree in the Masonic Fraternity, Odd Fellows and other organizations. There is no clue to the murder.

SUITS FOR DAMAGES.

One Man Asks \$20,000 Because of Personal Injury. SPECIAL TO THE REGISTER. WASHINGTON, Pa., May 21.—Joseph Robertson, has sued the Gallaghers, oil operators in the McDonald field, for damages, laying his claim at \$20,000. The defendants furnished material for a rig which the builders and contractors protested against. Robertson was employed on the well, and by the breaking of a timber of the rig he fell and broke his back, and has been for weeks lying helpless in a Wheeling hospital.

The Carnegie Company is also defendant in suits started by five West Bethlehem township farmers, across whose lands the defendant company's lines are laid. They allege that the leaking of the lines during four years past has injured and destroyed crops for rods on either side, besides cutting up the farm land by laying and keeping the lines in order.

BIG POTTERY FIRE.

The Burford Pottery Company's Plant at East Liverpool Suffers a Loss of \$45,000. SPECIAL TO THE REGISTER. EAST LIVERPOOL, O., May 21.—The third great pottery fire East Liverpool has seen in as many years almost completely destroyed the Burford Pottery Co.'s plant at ten o'clock to-night. The factory proper is a total loss, the warehouses, office and finished stock being saved. The fire originated in the decorating works. Two adjoining potteries were saved with difficulty. The company had recently enlarged and was rushed with orders. The loss will reach \$45,000. The insurance is estimated at \$27,000. The company announces to-night it will rebuild.

WILL ACCEPT AUTONOMY.

CANDIA, Island of Crete, May 21.—The Cretan insurgents have received instructions from Athens to accept an autonomous form of government, on condition that the Turkish troops shall be provisionally withdrawn from the island. The insurgents appear to approve of this plan for the settlement of their grievances. The Mussulmans of Crete, however, have telegraphed to the Sultan protesting at the "placed in the power of the majority which betrayed such hostility to the Mussulmans by the carnage at Sitia and the destruction of all the Mohammedan villages," adding: "Autonomy under such circumstances cannot fall to perpetuate race wars, and will only briefly postpone the revival of the annexation question with all its disastrous consequences."

CLOSED BY THE SHERIFF.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 21.—H. B. Rose & Co., wholesale milliners, of this city, was closed to-day by the sheriff. Executions amounting to \$50,000 have been issued against the firm.

ANOTHER BANK GOES UNDER.

ORLEANS, Neb., May 21.—The First National Bank of Orleans has failed. No statement of assets or liabilities is given.

A SHIPMENT OF SILVER.

NEW YORK, May 21.—The steamship Campania will take out to-morrow 337,400 ounces of silver.

ONE MORE EFFORT

Will Be Made by Theodore Durant's Attorney to Save His Neck.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 21.—Theodore Durant's attorneys have exhausted every other means to save the neck of their client, have again appealed to the Supreme Court, this time basing their motion for a stay of execution upon alleged errors on the part of Judge Bahr, at the time of his passing sentence upon the convicted murderer.

The main point relied upon by counsel for the appellant is that Judge Bahr refused to grant Durant's motion for a postponement of his sentence or permit of his offering additional testimony. It is also claimed that the court erred in having ordered that Durant be confined at San Quentin until the date set for his execution. The authorities are confident that the appeal will not interfere with the execution.

RECEIVERS APPOINTED

For the Brooklyn Brass Manufacturing Co., of Martinsburg.

SPECIAL TO THE REGISTER. MARTINSBURG, W. Va., May 21.—News has been received here of the appointment by the Federal Court in New York on Wednesday of receivers for the Brooklyn Brass Manufacturing Company, which has its plant at this place, and of the appointment of the same receiver by Judge Jackson, of the United States Court, at Parkersburg, yesterday. The receivers, who were John Lyons, manager, and E. Marshall, secretary and treasurer of the company, were appointed at the instance of a creditor on the refusal of payment of his claim.

TIN PLATE MAKERS

Meet in Cleveland and Prepare to Fight Any Demand the Men May Make for Higher Wages.

CLEVELAND, O., May 21.—Great secrecy was sought to be thrown around the meeting of the National Tin Plate Manufacturers' Association at the Stillman to-day.

"We are doing nothing at this meeting," said one of the members, "beyond laying plans for the future. I understand there is to be a material advance asked for by the men, and we have resolved to fight it to the uttermost. Tin plate manufacturers are now paying all they can in wages, and some of us are paying more than we can afford. We are opposed to the new tariff schedule, and will oppose it to the best of our ability, though none of us are so much interested in tariff as we are in current wages."

The tin plate men expect to finish their deliberations to-night.

THE EDITORS

Elect Officers and Adjourn—All They Enjoyed. SPECIAL TO THE REGISTER. WESTON, W. Va., May 21.—The ball given in honor of the Editorial Association at the hospital was just what pleased the editors. Seventy-five couples participated. A goodly number of the members went to Camden-on-Gauley to-day, where a business meeting, in addition to the basket picnic, was held. The new officers of the association are: J. Sidel Brown, president; W. H. Morgan, treasurer, and Robert L. Bland, secretary. The time and place of the next meeting was left to a committee. The association will be represented at the Nashville Centennial and National Association at Denver, Col.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Frightful Results of a Gasoline Explosion in St. Louis. ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 21.—An explosion of gasoline last night resulted in the death of Mrs. Ada Mohr, 32 years old, her 18 months old baby, and Hugo Howard, 15 months old. Mrs. Bessie Howard and William Howard, her five year old son, were probably fatally burned, while Max Gumbert and Henry Surman were badly burned in attempting to rescue the unfortunate victims. The explosion occurred in the upper rooms of a house in Menard street, occupied by Mrs. Mohr. In order to make the fire in the cook stove burn faster, Mrs. Mohr poured gasoline over the wood.

TWO BAD ACCIDENTS.

One Boy Loses an Arm and Another Three Fingers at the C. & O. Machine Shops. SPECIAL TO THE REGISTER. HUNTINGTON, W. Va., May 21.—Clarney Woodworth, 18, son of ex-Mayor A. F. Woodworth, had his left arm ground off in a lathe at the Chesapeake & Ohio shops to-day.

C. R. Jenkins also had three fingers mashed off by a steam hammer at the same place.

THE LAST OPPORTUNITY

To See the Clever Japs at Wheeling Park Casino. The engagement of the Okabe Imperial Japanese troupe at the Wheeling Park Casino closes with a matinee to-day and an evening performance. These clever people from the empire of the Mikado have been drawing good audiences at the Casino all the week, and last night the largest audience of the season saw their performance. All who have seen them have voted the entertainment the best in its line ever seen in Wheeling. These Japs are simply masters of their art. They know the fine points of acrobatic feats, slack wire walking, tumbling and juggling beyond all successful competition, and their every act has been received with the greatest enthusiasm. Little Matsuo, a lad only seven years of age, is the favorite of the company, and it is probable that his equal does not live. The Park management, with the aim of reaching all classes, have made the prices very low, 15 cents for adults and 10 cents for children, and at the matinee this afternoon, beginning after the arrival of the 2 o'clock motor, the prices will be 10 cents all around. Children under eight years will be admitted free. To-night the special theatrical motor will be run at 7:20. To-day is the last day, and if you enjoy two hours of the best sort of amusement, refined and wonderful, you can't afford to miss it.

Jack Arthur will present a high grade bicycle to one of his customers to-night, at his saloon, No. 1209 McCulloch street.

A GAVEL PRESENTATION

Was the Principal Feature of the Presbyterian Assembly

Meeting at Eagle Lake Yesterday. The Gavel Made From Wood With Historic Interest—Presented by General Benjamin Harrison on Behalf of the Presbyteries of Indiana—Chairmen of Committees Announced—Report of the Committee on the New York Presbyterian Building.

EAGLE LAKE, Ind., May 21.—This is regarded as one of the most important days of the session of the General Assembly. It was opened by the presentation of a gavel to the moderator by Gen. Harrison. The gavel was composed of hard woods, oak, poplar, black walnut, birch and maple. The oak, he said, represented the Calvinistic frame work of the church; the poplar the free civil government fostered by the church; the black walnut, not painted or hidden, stood for the church's love of finish, or individualism; the birch, with drooping branches and clinging leaves, typified the sheltering care of the church for the lambs of God, and the maple, with its message of sweetness, stood for the retiring moderator and his sermon. The various pieces of wood were all historic. The oak was from the first church in Indiana and from Hanover Theological Seminary, the mother of McCormick Seminary, Chicago. The black walnut was from the first church of Indianapolis. All constituent parts represented first things. An enthusiast at the close of the speech in a loud tone: "What's the matter with Harrison?" and was greeted with the usual response.

Before proceeding to business the chairman of committees were announced as follows: Vice Moderator, John Wanamaker, Philadelphia; Bills and Overtures, Dr. John L. Withrow, Chicago; Judicial Business, Dr. Henry C. Minton, San Francisco; Church Policy, Dr. Robert F. Sample, New York; Home Missions, Dr. John D. Hewitt, Emporia; Foreign Missions, Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, Philadelphia; Education, Dr. Stephen W. Dana, Philadelphia; Publication and Sabbath School Work, Elder James Yereance, New York; Church Erection, Dr. George F. Whitworth, Seattle; Theological Seminaries, Dr. J. Clark Hill, Chicago; Ministerial Relief, the Hon. James A. Mount, of Indiana; Freedmen, Dr. Thomas Lawrence, Asheville; Aid for Colleges, Dr. George L. Spining, Orange, N. J.; Correspondence, Dr. Byron Sunderland, Washington; Benevolence, Dr. Wilson Phraner, New York; Narrative, Dr. T. M. Edwards, St. Paul; Temperance, Dr. A. R. Olney, West Troy, N. Y.; Leave of Absence, David R. Moore, Mileage, Elder W. W. Fisk, Philadelphia; Finance, Elder James M. Hall, Brooklyn.

The committee on Presbyterian building, New York, whose report was presented to-day, was appointed a year ago and has made partial reports several times in the interval. Its conclusions have been awaited with interest. The assembly listened with eagerness through about sixty octavo pages and showed a desire to hear the whole case. The applause which greeted the speakers was indicative of an agreement with the conclusion of the committee and adverse to the long report of the minority of one, which was presented by Elder McFougall, of Cincinnati. The speech of Gen. Harrison, delivered in the midst of the reading of the minority report, was heard with close attention, and after another speech on behalf of the committee the reports went over as unfinished business.

The assembly to-day was opened with devotional exercises led by Rev. A. Forbes Irwin, of Hutchinson, Kansas.

SENSATIONAL

Testimony Given by a Philadelphia Judge Concerning the Treatment of Convicts.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 21.—To-day's session of the legislative committee investigating the management of the State penitentiaries was sensational. Judge James Gray Gordon, of the Philadelphia Court of Common Pleas, was the star witness. He said that official reports of the prison were filled with falsehood, and that he could prove that the treatment of many convicts had been brutal and cruel. He said the institution reported that there were ten insane patients there in November last, and that an investigation made by him showed there were 50 at that time. Of these, he said, nine are now in insane asylums, and one is dead from the result of cruel treatment at the prison. Thirty-six of the insane convicts, he added, are in cells in the prison. He cited the case of McQue, a prisoner whom he ordered to be sent from the prison to the Norristown State Insane asylum, and who died the next day, as alleged by the judge, from a beating he received the night before his removal from the penitentiary. He told of another insane convict, a colored man named Prentiss, who for eight months had been tied to the prison steam pipes every night.

WILL SHIP MORE GOLD.

New York, May 21.—Lazard Freres, agent for the Bank of France, will ship \$1,200,000 gold by the French liner to-morrow. This is the first engagement of the week.

DIED FROM EXHAUSTION.

SPECIAL TO THE REGISTER. MARIETTA, O., May 21.—Mrs. H. W. Craig, one of the most prominent ladies of this city, died last night from exhaustion following a surgical operation. She was 49 years old.

The Weather.

Christ, Schnepf, the Opera House druggist, made the following observations of the temperature yesterday: 7 a. m., 66; 9 a. m., 69; 12 m., 66; 3 p. m., 67; 7 p. m., 69. Weather changeable.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—For West Virginia—Fair; warmer; northerly winds, becoming southerly.

For Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Fair; warmer; variable winds, becoming southerly.