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THE BIG POW-WOW

OF NATIONAL REPUBLICAN LEAGUE OF CLUBS AT CINCINNATI.

President Thurston's Address—The Farmers' Alliance and the Recent Elections—Foraker Makes an Indiana Delegate Hot by Slighting Remarks About Harrison and Glorifying Blaine.

CINCINNATI, April 21.—No better weather could be desired than that which favored the first day's meeting of the Republican League of the United States.

Delegates arrived in great numbers on the morning trains, and the various headquarters were busy with the preliminary arrangements, as well as with an exchange of views in regard to the man who shall be chosen for the presidency of the League. The election, however, will not take place to-day.

Music Hall, where the meeting took place, was beautifully decorated with national flags and festoonings of the national colors. Every seat on the floor of the immense hall was filled, and the galleries were crowded to suffocation, when the convention was called to order.

President Thurston's stirring speech was enthusiastically applauded.

After praising the alleged beauties of protection, he commented on the Farmers' Alliance. He said:

The Farmers' Alliance was undoubtedly an important factor in the last election. It was first organized in the Southern States, where it has declared and proven itself a [illegible] and supporter of Democracy. Its organization in the West has also been managed by the Democratic party, as its membership must be largely drawn from [illegible], and the veterans, whose votes have heretofore made the prairie States certain and reliable Republican. The importance of this movement must not be under-estimated by the Republican party. In the West its members for the most part are honest, intelligent, patriotic men. The low prices of 1889, and the short crop of 1890, brought great hardship and financial distress to the agricultural West, and its farmers naturally turned toward a movement which at once enlisted their sympathies, and seemed to promise almost immediate relief. The time was also more opportune for those political demagogues, outcasts of both political parties. The hope of the Democratic party to-day is based upon its ability to combine with the Alliance on electoral tickets in the Western States, and thereby throw the election of President into the House of Representatives. In my judgment this result will never come.

The speaker then referred to the secret closed doors of the Alliance, and declared that it was therefore in opposition to the spirit of American liberty, which rejoices in the blessing of public discussion, free speech, and an honest exchange of sentiment, adding that if the Republican party expects to hold the allegiance of the Western people, it must see to it that Western interests are recognized and Western demands given fair consideration in all legislative and administrative affairs. This new country beyond the Mississippi river will no longer be politically silent. Its voice will be heard in the next National Convention, in favor of such measures, and such men as will give it a fair share in the benefits of Republican Government.

In regard to Blaine's course with Italy and the New Orleans incident, Mr. Thurston said:

Of one thing let all Christendom take notice. If other nations rid themselves of anarchists, cut-throats, assassins and lazzaroni at our expense, the American people will protect themselves. Our government stands ready to make ample reparation for every wrong done to the real citizens of any foreign power; but so long as we have a Republican administration, with James G. Blaine as Secretary of State, no apology will ever be offered, and not a dollar will ever be paid for the killing of any red-handed outlaw, though the natives of all Europe should thunder at our harbors, and the flag of the Republic should once more need a million muskets for its defense. The New Orleans incident has aroused public opinion on the subject of our immigration and naturalization laws.

Referring to the late elections, he said:

The result of the late Congressional election, and the phenomenal growth of the Farmers' Alliance, have been heralded by Democracy as the forerunner of Republican defeat, and virtual abandonment of the protective system. It is true that the enactment of the McKinley bill, so near election that its provisions could not be explained, its practical effects determined, or the falsehoods concerning it refuted, cost the Republican party thousands of votes; but before the next Presidential election its beneficial effects will have become apparent, and if any of the schedules prove to be excessive or unjust, the Republican party stands ready to correct its own mistakes without destroying the foundation principles of American protection.

In stating the objects of the League Mr. Thurston remarked:

The League is an army of privates; its officers serve with the rank and file. It has no desire to assume control of party machinery or usurp the functions of any committee entrusted with campaign management. It addresses itself to the intelligence and patriotism of the American people, and proposes by honest methods and fair means to commend Republican principles to their deliberate judgment. All American citizens should have decided political convictions, and ought to actively participate in political affairs. The elective franchise should not be exercised by any man who is not in the truest and best sense a politician. Good government can only be secured through the earnest, united and intelligent action of the best elements of society.

When President Thurston's address ended there was provision made for the appointment of committees, and a motion was adopted to meet to-morrow at 10 a. m.

During the confusion that preceded the adjournment an Indiana delegate, Mr. Cole, of Shelbyville, created a limited sensation by declaring that he would call a meeting to denounce the treatment of President Harrison. He was quickly surrounded by other delegates, and was soon silenced. His complaint arose from the allusion of Foraker, who spoke previously, to Blaine, as having "given us a magnificent administration."

The manner in which the applause followed that declaration showed that there was a feeling as if there was an intentional ignoring of President Harrison. The Indiana delegate was quieted for the time and the convention adjourned.

Mr. Cole subsequently called a meeting of the Indiana delegation and proposed that some formal notice of the matter be taken.

After consideration, it was decided to refer the matter to the Committee on Resolutions, inasmuch as it was thought likely that Mr. Foraker did not intend to convey the meaning that Mr. Blaine was the ruling spirit of the administration, but that he meant to compliment the administration by mentioning the office of Secretary of State.

SHAKING HANDS WITH THEMSELVES.

The Mass Republican Meeting at Music Hall High Old Time.

CINCINNATI, O., April 21.—Music Hall was packed from floor to vault, including the stage, early this evening on the occasion of the public mass meeting of the National Republican League.

General Thurston took the chair as chairman of the meeting, and introduced General Charles H. Bartlett, of New Hampshire, as the first speaker. He said the Republican party was pledged to a fundamental policy in this government—that is, a free, honest ballot and a fair count. "Let us take care of home rights, and if anybody wants to know how we stand abroad let him ask little Ben Harrison in the White House." [Here the crowd took the [illegible] breath with cheers that lasted a minute, and was followed by three cheers for Harrison.]

The speaker then said if Harrison should happen to be absent, let him ask the Secretary of State. Here the cheering broke out wildly again, continued for some time, and wound up in three cheers for Blaine.

Gen. Thurston said: "I have the honor to present to you the next Governor of Ohio, and one of the future Presidents of the United States, Hon. Wm. McKinley, Jr. This was cheered loud and long and was followed by three cheers for McKinley in each of the prospective characters in which he was introduced.

Major McKinley set out with preliminaries of the necessity of two political parties in a Republican form of government. One great glory of the Republican party was that it could look into the past without blushing, and it could look into the future without fear. The speaker then sketched the history of the Democratic party in Kansas and Nebraska legislation. It opposed the emancipation proclamation. It has been the party of opposition. It has opposed every measure of advancement of the nation. It opposed protection. [Immense cheering.] They denounced the tariff, and they did not know what the tariff was. The Fifty-first Congress kept all its pledges save one—the election bill—and it was no fault of the Congress that it did not pass that bill.

The speaker here made a comparison of the state of finances in the administrations of Cleveland and Harrison.

Hon. John M. Langston, of Virginia, was then introduced. He set out with a reminiscence of his first acquaintance with William McKinley, every reference to whom was greeted with cheers. In his enumeration of the great names in the Republican party, the mention of Harrison and Blaine elicited prolonged applause.

On the ballot question he said: You cannot transgress the rights of the black man of the South without impairing the rights of every white man in the nation. Down South the colored men and white men were not dispairing of the passage of a law for the free ballot and fair count of the colored man's vote.

Hon. A. J. Lester, Springfield, Ill., spoke of the history of the Republican National League. It leading purposes were to organize Republicans, and educate voters. It had nothing to do in selecting candidates. That was for conventions.

Gen. Thurston, after the brief speeches of Messrs. Langston and Lester, declared the meeting adjourned on account of the late hour, which was a quarter before eleven, though he said there were 365 other equally good speakers present.

WALLACE'S REGISTER.

The Horse Breeder's Convention Almost sure to Purchase It.

CHICAGO, April 21.—There is a big gathering of horsemen here awaiting to-morrow's convention, the Wallace register purchase is the big question.

The subject has been so throughly discussed that every horseman in the country feels an interest in the result of the convention. The call for this convention was to each State, with a request for delegates from their respective associations but many of the States had no organization, and the result is that the breeders have in several instances got together for the first time. This is true of Massachusetts, Illinois and others, and up to Saturday some 23 States had chosen representatives to look after interests.

The first thing to do is the formation of a National Association in fact as well in name, on a basis that will suit the majority. "The Standard," as it is called, consists of nine rules, defining how a trotter must be bred in order to be entitled to standard rank. Very few of the old sires conformed to the requirements of these rules, but the business has increased so that the last volume of the "American Trotting Register" carried the number of stallions alone to 13,886, and the list multiplies at an amazing rate each year. Unlike the thoroughbred stud book the animals are not registered under their dams, but entered singly, in no sort of order, except that the colts are numbered and the fillies are placed alphabetically. But the most important matter to come before the delegates is that of the register itself. The Wallace Company hold the original papers and claim to be the exclusive owners of all the records. There is a disposition to buy these outright, and $100,000 seems to be the figure that will be offered. Through a few breeders headed by J. C. Sibley, one of the Wallace register company, and the largest stockholders outside of J. H. Wallace, an option has been secured at $200,000, and there will be a strong effort to get the Chicago combination to agree to this price. This will likely succeed.

Washington County Licenses.

Special Telegram to the Register.

WASHINGTON, PA., April 21.—The Washington county license court closed this morning. This afternoon Judge McIlvaine handed down his decisions in regard to the granting of licenses. Galpin South, of East Bethlehem, the Thompson Distilling Company, of East Bethlehem, the Sunny Side Distilling Company, of Union, Jesse Boyd, of Allen, and Joseph T. Kamerer, of Nottingham, were granted license to sell to jobbers and wholesalers. Wholesale brewers licenses were granted to W. J. Marple, of Monongahela City, Wm. Booth, Henry Harrison and Joseph Harrison, all of Carroll township. James Emery and J. N. Burson, of Allen township, were granted brewers license. Julius P. Clarke, of Wheeling, was refused on the grounds that there was no supplementary petition presented.

Breach of Promise Case.

Special Telegram to the Register.

GRAFTON, April 21.—The case of Lulu Jaco vs. Dr. A. H. Thayer, for breach of promise, came up this evening and is now in progress. The plaintiff was on the witness stand for two hours and was still there when Court adjourned. This suit has created a great deal of interest, and the Court room was full of spectators while the trial was in progress.

Mrs Niles Gets Her Children.

Special Telegram to the Register.

SPRINGFIELD, O., April 21.—The kidnapped Niles children were recovered and given to Mrs. Niles this afternoon. An old man, 80 years old, at Howells, Mich., was induced to take the children by colored newspaper articles. Niles and five others are to be tried for child stealing. The case is about equal to the Charley Ross story.

Dwelling House Burned.

Special Telegram to the Register.

GRAFTON, W. VA., April 21.—The residence of John Peters, in the East End, was consumed by fire this evening, with his entire household goods; no insurance. The house was the property of E. G. Jeffreys.

Donnelly's Report Was Rejected.

ST. PAUL, April 21.—Before adjourning, yesterday, the Senate heard the report of Ignatius Donnelly, chairman of the special committee appointed to investigate the charge that the bankers of the State had raised money to defeat the Usury bill. His report stated that $25,000 had been raised by the bankers, a large part of which he believed to have been corruptly used. Senator Tanney made a minority report, reciting that the testimony taken gave no evidence that the money had been used for improper purposes. The minority report was adopted.

NOT ENCOURAGING.

IMPORTED LABOR AND PINKERTON DETECTIVES LIKELY TO CAUSE TROUBLE

In the Coke Region—The Men are Bitter Against the Pinkertons, and Express a Desire to Wipe Them From the Face of the Earth—Ticklish Situation of Affairs.

SCOTTDALE, PA., April 21.—To-night the strikers are gathering their forces to overcome the last and most powerful forces brought to bear by the operators; they are face to face with two hated and feared institutions, the Pinkerton detective forces and an invasion of imported labor. About 500 Pinkerton detectives will be brought into the region tonight and distributed around the different works, where the most strenuous efforts are being made to resume. The men have a bitter dislike for the Pinkertons, and have often expressed the desire that they could wipe them off the face of the earth. A batch of 150 Pinkertons arrived here to-day, and all were placed on duty at Leisenring No. 2, where extraordinary efforts will be made to start in the morning against the protests of the strikers. There were no evictions in this section to-day, the deputies preferring to wait until their safety is assured.

A meeting of the Executive Board of the Mine Workers was held here this evening and preparations in financial and other ways made to prolong the fight.

James McBride, of the Miners' Board, says there is no doubt they can stand a fight of several months yet, and that their finances are all right and that more money is coming in.

There are 500 or 600 Italians on their way here, and they will be stationed at both the Frick and McClure works in the morning. It is said they have been gathered up throughout the Punxsutawney coal region.

The labor leaders are combining their forces of speakers, and will make every effort to persuade the foreigners to leave. Interpreters have been gathered together, and will hold meetings at every point where the men are to work in the morning.

This importation of Italians simply means the beginning of the wholesale importation of foreign labor that has been threatened for a long time by the operators. This, in connection with the Pinkerton men, will make the situation here at once more interesting and dangerous.

A special from Uniontown says: "Company 'C' is held under strict orders at the armory. The arrival of the Pinkerton men in the region this afternoon is causing considerable ugly comment. The soldiers they respect and the Pinkerton men they despise, and when Sheriff McCormick attempts to evict there will undoubtedly be trouble. The Sheriff is sore over the withdrawal of the troops, but does not feel complimented that Pinkertons have come in their stead."

STREET CARS TIED UP.

A Little Scrimmage Between Detroit Strikers and the Police.

DETROIT, April 21.—Trouble has been brewing between the Detroit Consolidated Street Railway and its employes for some time past, and it culminated this morning in 150 conductors and drivers refusing to go to work.

Some of the lines are completely tied up, while others are running very irregular under police protection.

The first attempt to start a car was made at 7:30 o'clock. As the car pulled out of the barn the crowd began to yell and jeer, and the conductor and driver at once showed fright. As the car turned upon the main track the strikers made a rush for it. The first striker who mounted the platform was seized by an officer and placed under arrest. In the melee Capt. Burger received a blow in neck, the skin was abraded, and the Captain shed the first blood of the strike.

Fifteen minutes later another car was pulled out and four patrolmen took their stand on the platform. The crowd, probably overawed by the arrest of one of their number, made no demonstration except to shout and jeer. The strikers refuse to divulge their intentions, but their appearance this morning was ominous.

The trouble was caused by the railway officials refusing to reconsider their decision in regard to the discharge of several employes who were found to be "agitating" and organizing in view of the antagonism of the company to the proposed ten hour per day bill for street railway employes now before the Legislature, to meet the expected effect of which the company changed its method of pay to per hour instead of per day. Several of the roads are partially crippled, but it is thought the trouble will be short-lived.

Precipitated the Strike.

PITTSBURG, PA., April 21.—The general lockout of five hundred men by the master stone masons has inaugurated the builders' fight for eight hours that was to begin May 1. The original intention was that only five thousand carpenters should strike, but the stone mason lockout has combined all building forces and instead of 5,000 fully 20,000 men employed in the building trades about the city will strike May 1. The heavy house and business block contracts under course of erection are already feeling the effects of the coming struggle in diminished forces.

Socialists To Take a Hand.

PITTSBURG, PA., April 21.—A noted Socialist named Jonas, who gathered together some 3,000 followers of the red flag here last fall, is coming to-morrow to speak to his men. Labor leaders say they are not in sympathy with this move, but it is known the Socialists are the most determined of the men to win the present strike. The Hungarians are also spoken of as loyal to the last, even lending money to their poorer English speaking brethren.

The Oriole's Wins.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Baltimore won to-day by superior fielding and lucky hitting. Score: Washington 8, Baltimore 12; hits, 7 and 7; errors 5 and 3; earned, 4 and 1; pitchers, Carsey and Cunningham; umpire, Jones.

Boston Had It Easy.

BOSTON MASS., April 21.—The Bostons touched up Calahan pretty lively to-day, and had no trouble in winning. Score: Bostons 11, Athletics 4; earned runs, 7 and 2; hits, 10 and 9; errors, 4 and 5; pitchers, Haddock and Calihan; umpire, Snyder.

Won in the Eighth.

COLUMBUS, O., April 21.—Columbus won in the eighth inning by lucky hits and errors of the visitors. Score: Columbus, 8; Cincinnati, 5. Hits, 8 and 5; errors, 4 each; earned, 2 each; pitchers, Dolan and McGill; umpire, Kerins.

Car Robbers Captured.

PITTSBURG, PA., April 21.—Ten more boys and a Mr. and Mrs. John O'Connelly were arrested to-day on the charge of belonging to the McKeesport car robbers. The confession of one named Manning states that during the past year twenty-eight cars have been robbed on the Pittsburg, Virginia and Charleston road; eighteen on the "Pemickey," and ten on the Baltimore and Ohio, all containing general merchandise.

PRESIDENT'S TOUR.

Mexicans Vie With Texans in Greeting Him—Indians Take a Hand.

EL PASO, TEX., April 21.—The Presidential party arrived here at 1 o'clock this morning. One of the incidents of the run from San Antonio was the hearty reception accorded the President at the village of Del Rio, Tex. Its inhabitants, mostly of Mexican descent, turned out in force. The station and neighboring buildings were beautifully decorated. Brief speeches were made by the President, Postmaster-General Wanamaker and Secretary Rusk from the rear platform.

El Paso celebrated the occasion of the first visit ever made to it by the Chief Magistrate of the Nation by a grand international demonstration by the citizens of the two Republics, there was also general participation on the part of the resident Indians. The reception was a perfect ovation. The city was elaborately decorated with American and Mexican decorations.

The President was greeted on the platform with cheers, in which citizens of both countries participated. Gov. Carilion, of Chihuahua, and his staff, with a large military band of 35 pieces, participated in the reception as the representative of President Diaz, of Mexico, who was unable to be present. A procession was formed and the party escorted to the Court House, where formal addresses were made.

Gov. Prince, of New Mexico, joined the President at this point. The President arrived here at 10 o'clock, schedule time, and after a visit of two hours, left at 10 o'clock, Pacific time, for Tucson, Arizona.

The following is the President's address in part at El Paso this morning:

"This is a fitting close to the magnificent expressions which the people of this State have given us. I am glad to stand at this gateway of trade with the great Republic of Mexico (cries of "hear, hear," and cheers). I am glad to know that it is not only a gateway of commerce, but a gateway of friendship (cries of "hear, hear," and cheers).

I receive with great satisfaction these tributes of respect which have been brought to me by the Governor of Chihuahua and the representatives of the Army of Mexico. [Cheers.] I desire to return to them, and through them to the people of Mexico, and to that illustrious and progressive statesman, who besides over his destinies [cheers], not only my sincere personal regard, but an assurance of the friendliness and respect of the American government and the American people. I look forward with interest to a larger development of our trade; to the opening of new lines of commerce, and new avenues of friendship. We have passed that year in our history, I hope, when we were aggressive and unpleasant neighbors. We do not covet the territory of any of the other people (cheers), but do covet their friendship, and those trade exchanges which are mutually profitable (cheers), and now to you, my fellow-citizens, I bring congratulations for the rapid development which you are making here, and extend the most cordial good wishes for the realization of every hope you have for El Paso and its neighborhood.

BISHOP GILMOUR'S FUNERAL.

The Prelate's Obsequies at Cleveland, Ohio. Dignitaries in Attendance.

CLEVELAND, O., April 21.—The funeral of the late Bishop Gilmour occurred at St. John's Cathedral this morning. Fully 2,500 peolpe assembled in the building and as many more who were unable to gain admission stood on the outside. Just prior to the services the following dignitaries of the church in the royal purple robes of their office entered and took seats within the sanctuary: Most Rev. John Ireland, Archbishop of St. Paul; Rt. Rev. Francis S. Chatard, Bishop of Vincennes; Rt. Rev. Edward Fitzgerald, Bishop of Little Rock; Rt. Rev. Bernard J. McQuaid, Bishop of Rochester; Rt. Rev. Joseph Radamacher, Bishop of Nashville; Rt. Rev. John R. Watterson, Bishop of Columbus; Rt. Rev. Wm. O'Hara, Bishop of Scranton; Rt. Rev. Camillus P. Maes, Bishop of Covington; Rt. Rev. R. Phelan, Bishop of Pittsburg; Rt. Rev. P. A. Ludden, Bishop of Syracuse; Rt. Rev. J. McGovern, Bishop of Harrisburg, and Rt. Rev. Tobias Mullen, Bishop of Erie.

A pontifical high mass of requiem was then celebrated. The celebrant of the mass was the Most Rev. William H. Elder, Archbishop of Cincinnati.

At the close of the requiem, Rt. Rev. McQuaid, Bishop of Rochester, N. Y., delivered the funeral sermon.

At the close of the sermon the office for the dead was performed. Six bishops, wearing mitres, assembled about the casket, and prayers were said and psalms chanted. The casket was sealed and carried to the basement of the cathedral by eight priests. It was then placed in the stone sarcophagus and laid to rest in the crypt.

Six Men Terribly Burned.

BRADDOCK, PA., April 21.—The first day's run at the Edgar Thomson Steel Works was marked by a frightful gas explosion that occurred at 1:30 this afternoon. Six men were terribly burned. Their names are John Soles, Thomas Rautrauft, David Hoon, Otto Onedrake, William Farnsworth and August Anderson. The accident occurred at the bottom house, in the rear of the converting department. One of the men raised an oven door, when the gas ignited and poured forth a perfect mass of flame. It is thought the draft was imperfect. The first four men named are terribly burned about the face and body, though their injuries are not considered fatal. They were attended by Dr. Stewart, who dressed their wounds on the spot and then ordered them sent home.

A Cool Criminal.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., April 21.—Wm. Munce, alias Wm. T. Jordan, the negro who murdered policeman George F. Sealin, in this city, on December 31, 1888, was hanged in the jail yard here at 9 o'clock this morning. He made a full confession of the crime a few minutes before the execution, and said he had no hard feelings against any one. He was very calm, asked for a chew of tobacco, smoked while making his statement, prayed fervently himself, and joined the minister in the singing. He mounted the scaffold with a firm step. His pulse ceased to beat in nine and a half minutes after the trap was pulled, and there was no hitch in the hanging. The body was sent to the medical school of the University of Virginia in this city.

Charleston's New Bridge Opened.

Special Telegram to the Register.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., April 21.—The new Charleston and South Side bridge, across the Kanawha, was formally opened to-day. An immense procession of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, citizens mounted and on foot, headed by the bridge and city officials, band and drum corps, crossed the structure this afternoon. On their return prayer was offered by Rev. H. W. Terrence, a few remarks were made by Capt. John S. Burdette. Mr. S. Burdette, in behalf of the citizens, presented Capt. Bob Carr with a handsome gold watch as a mark of their appreciation of his services in securing the bridge. Capt. Carr responded, and Mayor Pemberton declared the bridge formally opened to the public. To-night there was a grand display of fireworks from the bridge.

Malvern Hill Sold.

RICHMOND, VA., April 21.—Malvern Hill, located about 12 miles below this city, the scene of one of the famous battles during the late war, has just been sold to Wm. H. Hale, of New York City.

BUTLER IN TEARS.

HE IS FORCIBLY REMOVED FROM A COURT ROOM

By Order of the Judge Whose Dignity He Had Offended—A Very Sensational Scene—The General Subsequently Returns to the Room and Makes a Characteristic Observation.

BOSTON, MASS., April 21.—The case of Mrs. Johnson, convicted of perjury in a pension application, came up in the United States District Court this morning, before Judge Carpenter, of Rhode Island, the question being on the arrest of judgment. When the case was last before the Court, Gen. Butler, counsel of Mrs. Johnson, incurred the displeasure of Judge Carpenter, whom the General later characterized as an "inferior Judge of an inferior Court of an inferior State," and was forbidden by him to again appear before that Court. Gen. Butler thereupon carried his right of appearance to the United States Supreme Court. As a result Mrs. Johnson this morning appeared without counsel. The Judge asked her who was her counsel. "Gen. Butler," was the answer.

"Well," said the Judge, "he can't appear before this Court."

General Butler was sent for by his client, and appeared in the court room about 1 o'clock. District Attorney Allen, when he entered, moved for sentence, when General Butler arose to address the Court.

Judge Carpenter, saying that the gentleman was disorderly, ordered Marshal Doherty to remove him from the court room.

The Marshal and an assistant advanced to General Butler's side and took him by the arms. General Butler again endeavored to address the Court, when he was again ordered out.

Marshal Doherty said to General Butler:—"You hear the order of the Judge, General?"

"General Butler—"I am ready to—"

His Honor—"Remove him, Mr. Marshal. I can't allow him to create any further disturbance."

General Butler—"I am here—"

Before he could finish the sentence he was taken hold of by the Marshal and his assistants and escorted from the room.

General Butler's voice was very much affected, and his eyes full of tears, as he exclaimed:—"I yield to force." When the Marshal released him in the corridor, Gen. Butler immediately returned to the Court room. The Judge had just left the bench, however, and the General having looked around and seeing the bench vacant, exclaimed, "well, the room smells a little better now than it did a few minutes ago."

He then left the Court.

A SINGULAR CASE.

Ruined by One Brother and Married to Another.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., April 21.—The fourth day of the Martin trial was the most sensational of all. The entire day was taken up with the examination of the defendant, Mrs. Julia A. Martin. She told her story from beginning to end without hesitation. It was, in brief, that in 1878 or in 1879, Ed. Martin, whom she afterwards killed, accomplished her ruin, and subsequently he took measures to destroy the fruits of their folly. After her recovery, she went from bad to worse, and as an inmate of a house of ill-fame, she met Clarence D. Martin, who fell in love with her and married her. Ed induced his brother to leave her, and then pursued her with a detective in the effort to procure grounds for Clarence to ask a divorce. When she found out his scheme, she came to Birmingham, and the result of her interview with Ed. Martin was the killing. Her cross-examination was not concluded when the Court adjourned.

A Dastardly Deed.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., April 21.—A wreck occurred on the Alabama and Southern railroad at midnight last night near Springville, 29 miles north of Birmingham. Some malicious person had removed the fish-plates, causing the rails to spread. Passenger train No. 6, northbound, was overturned. Engineer John Cotton and Fireman Charles George were scalded to death. George was killed instantly and Cotton died soon after. The postal clerk and express messenger were slightly hurt. The passengers were shaken up but none hurt. Both dead men live in Chicago and leave families. There is no clew to the perpetrators.

Kiesewetter Gets Left.

Special Telegram to the Register.

COLUMBUS, O., April 21.—Col. W. O. Tolford, State Claim Agent and ex-Auditor of State Kiesewetter, are contesting for the commisston allowed by the State for securing the direct tax fund. Kiesewetter claims a part of the percentage which Tolford claims under his contract. To-day Attorney-General Watson held that Tolford's claim for 2 per cent. or $26,000 is good, and that Kiesewetter can get nothing unless the Legislature gives it to him by a special act.

Cause of the Kipton Accident.

Special Telegram to the Register.

COLUMBUS, O., April 21.—State Railroad Commissioner Norton, who is investigating the accident at Kipton, received the following statement from the general manager of the road to-day;

"Cause of the Kipton accident was that the conductor and engineer of train 21 left Oberlin without sufficient time to reach Kipton for train 14, which had the right of way over train 21."

The Homestead Jewelry Robbery.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., April 21.—Daniel S. Dever was arrested here last night on a warrant sworn out by John F. Schmitt, of Homestead, Pa., a suburb of Pittsburg, charging him with complicity in the burglary of Schmitt's jewelry store in January last. The burglary is now a famous one, it having led up to the killing of Detective Gilkinson, of Pittsburg, and the shooting of Detective Murphy by Bob Fitzsimmons, a noted criminal, whom the detectives were attempting to arrest as the principal in the burglary. Dever was held to await the action of the Allegheny county authorities. He denies any connection with the burglary, but admits having been in Homestead at the time.

Commander Reiter Restored.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Commander Reiter, who was involved in the Barrundia affair, is to be restored to favor. Because the Commander did not protect Gen. Barrundia he was displaced from the command of his ship, the Ranger, and received a sharp letter of reprimand from Secretary Tracy. That was November 6th, last year, and since that date the Commander has been sojourning at his home in Pittsburg, Pa., under waiting orders.

He was to-day given command of the Thetis, now at Mare Island, California, under command of Lieutenant Commander Stockton. The vessel is being fitted out for survey work, and will continue the work of sea surveying begun by the Ranger.

The men who were to have been executed at Ft. Smith, Ark., yesterday, for the murder in the Indian Territory, got a stay of the execution through an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States.

WHO GAVE IT AWAY?

The Fund Being Raised for the Daughters of General Sherman.

NEW YORK, April 21.—The gentlemen of the Union League, who have quietly been raising a purse of $100,000 to be given to the two daughters of the late General Sherman, as a token of the respect in which their father was held, were annoyed by the publication of their plan. They are afraid that the Shermans will now refuse to receive this fund just as they refused to receive the other one.

"We went quietly about this thing," said one subscriber yesterday, "not because we were ashamed of what we were doing, but because we believed that if we chose to make some real expression of regard for our dead friend by putting his girls above all reach of want, was nobody's business but our own. High-spirited women would naturally dislike publicity, and, indeed, we were not even sure that after we had prepared this fund we could prevail upon the Misses Sherman to accept it."

"We did not go into this thing for notoriety, nor for the pleasure of seeing our names emblazoned as charitable citizens. We were giving solely for the love we bore our old friend, and I do not like to state my opinion of the man who gave the story to the public.

Nearly $75,000 of the required $100,000 has been secured, and it is probable the full amount will be reached this week. The money will be given to Miss Rachel and Miss Elizabeth only. Father Sherman will publish a biography of his father, which will give him all he needs, and Tecumseh Sherman and the two married daughters are in good circumstances.

Father Sherman's Sentiments.

ST. LOUIS, April 21.—Father Sherman, in discussing the report that a testimonial is being raised for the unmarried daughters of Gen. Sherman, said he should advise his sisters to accept the fund.

A FAKE INTERVIEW

With Ex-President Cleveland on the Free Coinage Question.

NEW YORK, April 21.—State Treasurer Stephens, of Missouri, called on ex-Pres'dent Cleveland to-day, says the *Telegram*, and explained to him that the Missouri Democrats were now opposed to his nomination on account of his silver letter, and asked him why he wrote the letter. Mr. Cleveland said that he was well aware that the Republicans desired to make the silver question one of the leading issues of the campaign, and it was his desire to have the question thoroughly discussed by the people and settled before that date, so that the Democrats might not be confronted by a divided party.

Mr. Stephens then asked Mr. Cleveland, if, in case he was elected President in 1892, he would veto a free coinage bill. Mr. Cleveland replied that it was better not to cross a bridge until we come to it, but he was unable to see how free coinage could fail to be an injury to all sections of the country. He intimated that he would favor an international conference on the silver question, and expressed delight that the matter was receiving the thoughtful consideration of the people, with a prospect that they will have decided by 1892 whether or not we are ready to handle all the silver of the world.

A representative of the Associated Press, called at Mr. Cleveland's office this afternoon to ascertain whether the interview as given above was accurate. Mr. Cleveland said he had not talked with any one on the silver question for publication. He had not read the *Telegram's* article, he could, not, therefore say whether the statements credited to him, were an accurate expression of his views.

THE JUMP IN WHEAT.

It Is predicted that the Price Will Soon Reach $2.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.—The price of wheat still continues to advance in the local speculative circles, and the sales to-day established an advance of 13 1-5c in quotations for the year option. On Saturday a transaction was recorded in the call board on buyer 1891 option at $1 75. To-day it opened at $1 08 and advanced to $1 83¾ and thence to $1 88¼. Buyers' seasons fluctuated in the eighties during the forenoon, then jumped to $1 85 and closed this afternoon at $1 86. There was considerable trading in other options. The advances this morning was largely due to the receipt of news from English markets to the effect that the continental demand was active and that cargoes had gone up 9d per quarter. Some of the brokers professed to believe that foreign speculators were manipulating the market, while others found in the failure of the wheat crop of France and the condition of European politics reason for a legitimate demand and consequent advance. The opinion was expressed that wheat would reach $1 90 or $2 by the end of the month. Stocks in the State are running light and there is little prospect of a surplus. Prospects for growing crops are bright and if the present conditions continue good prices are assured to the farmers. Barley is also rising in price, but not so rapidly.

NOT A LIFE LOST.

A Passenger Train Runs Into an Open Drawbridge.

NEW YORK, April 21.—A train on the Staten Island Rapid Transit Railway ran into an open drawbridge at Bodine's creek, between Port Richmond and West New Brighton, last night, but although a portion of the train plunged into the creek no lives were lost, and no one was dangerously injured.

The train left Port Richmond at 6:05 o'clock, and was composed of five passenger cars and a smoker-baggage combination car. Engineer O'Hara whistled down brakes when the train was within fifty feet of the open draw, and also reversed his engine, but it did not stop the train. When the engine was within a few feet of the open draw Engineer O'Hara and Fireman Thompson jumped out of the cab. The engine plunged into the open draw, dragging the smoker after it.

There were about 60 passengers on the train, and about 20 in the smoking car. The smoker did not go into the creek all the way, the front trucks resting under water on the cab of the locomotive, and the car slanting upward. The men in the smoker climbed upon the platform and thus easily escaped. Some of them were cut and bruised by broken glass. The car directly behind the smoker ran upon the rear platform of the smoker and wrecked it. The passengers in the other cars were badly shaken up, but not injured. The accident was due to the gross carelessness of Engineer O'Hara. He and Fireman Thompson have disappeared.

Riotous Fishermen.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., April 21.—On Saturday about 600 Newfoundlanders in seventy schooners assembled in Bay D'Este at Fortune Bay, determined to have herring and to sell to fishermen of St. Pierre. A bait cruiser, which was on the ground, interfered and the fishermen resisted. An officer of the cruiser was injured. The fishermen are rioting and threatening, evidently being instigated by St. Pierre influence. The Government has dispatched two steamers to the scene of the disturbance. Some arrests have been made.

THERE is nothing like Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil to quickly cure a cold or relieve hoarseness. Written by Mrs. M. J. Fellows, Burr Oak, St. Joseph Co., Mich.

INSPECTOR BYRNES,

AND HIS REFUSAL TO ACCEPT THE ITALIAN DECORATION.

The Chamber of Deputies Discusses the Matter—Minister Rudini Considers It a Trivial Incident, and Not Worthy of Official Recognition—New Orleans Grand Jury Still Investigating.

ROME, April 21.—Replying to Signor Imbriani's interpellation in the Chamber of Deputies to-day, in regard to the decoration recently conferred by the King of Italy upon Chief Inspector Byrnes, of New York, and which was declined by the latter, the Marquis di Rudini, the Prime Minister, said that the decorations referred to had been conferred with the usual forms, adding that it was a trivial incident, which did not merit being discussed in Parliament.

Signor Imbriani, after the Marquis di Rudini had read the above statement, said in reply, that he interpellated the government upon the subject at the request of the Italian citizens of New York city, who were desirous that a decoration should not be offered to a person who was prevented by the laws of his country from accepting such an honor.

The Marquis di Rudini said that the Italian government had assured itself beforehand that the decoration of Inspector Byrnes would be permitted by the police authorities, and consequently the refusal of the Inspector to accept it was not worthy of attention.

The New Orleans Grand Jury.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., April 21.—The presence of 270 witnesses, who have been summoned to appear before the grand jury, created quite an animated scene around the Criminal District court-room to-day. The examination of these witnesses will probably occupy the remainder of the week, and the impression now is that the grand jury report will not be made for some days. Many of these witnesses are prominent citizens, and the cause of their having been summoned is a matter of conjecture, but the general impression is that the grand jury are still investigating the Mafia case.

O'MALLEY'S DEFIANT TALK.

He Says the Italians Did Not Kill Chief Hennessy.

NEW ORLEANS, April 21.—Detective O'Malley talks very defiantly, and says the people who called so loudly for his apprehension are now sorry they have got him.

He says they would be glad to get rid of him, but they can't, and he will yet have them pilloried as murderers of innocent and helpless men. The Italians did not kill Hennessy, he adds. Hennessy's last words were: "Never mind me, catch Devereaux," not "Catch the Dagos," as has been reported. This fact, O'Malley says, is being concealed for a purpose.

The grand jury had finished its labors when the United States District Attorney asked for certain lines of evidence. It was then decided out of courtesy to reopen the hearing, and 200 subpœnas were issued. This will delay the report for some time.

Three of the 450 Sicilians who arrived yesterday were arrested before midnight for carrying murderous knives. The newcomers are a vile-looking set.

The Italian Consul says he has proof that all but two of the men lynched were Italian subjects. Some had registered and voted, but this was due to ignorance of the law on their part and to sharp practices on the part of politicians. This could not alter their status as Italian citizens.

FAVA'S FAULT.

He Made a Mistake in Translating Italy's Ultimatum.

PARIS, April 21.—Baron Fava will go to Rome to-morrow. He conveys the official correspondence with the United States Government in a chest, which a military guard has watched since Baron Fava landed at Havre. The Baron maintains reticence, but it is asserted that he differs much with his government regarding the manner in which Italy should treat the United States. The Baron is accused of *lapsus calimi* in translating the first Italian note communicated to Mr. Blaine. Italy demanded the giudiero of the lynchers, which Baron Fava wrongly translated punishment. Is is further considered that Baron Fava exaggerated the tone of the Marquis di Rudini's protest, or that he did not comprehend its meaning. Italy, it is maintained, was compelled to assume an air of decision in order not to break too suddenly the Crispi traditions in the Italian foreign policy.

THE PRIMROSE LEAGUE.

Lord Salisbury Makes a Very Significant Speech—Attacks Parnell.

LONDON, April 21.—The annual meeting of the Grand Habitation of the Primrose League was held at Covent Garden, this city, this afternoon. An immense assemblage of Conservatives was present.

Referring to the political situation, Lord Salisbury said that though the present aspect of affairs was encouraging the Conservatives must not doff their armor.

The Irish question was one which this generation must solve. Lord Salisbury, however, did not believe that the coming general election would solve the question, adding that which ever way the elections went he could promise that the other party would have no rest so far as the Irish question was concerned. [Great cheering].

The *Times*, Lord Salisbury said, had done enough service to the community at large in showing Mr. Parnell's connection with the most violent Irish agitators. The speaker also said that he would regard Mr. Parnell's success as one of the greatest blows which the Empire could receive, and he added, the success of the anti-Parnellites would be no less injurious.

They knew, said Lord Salisbury, that Mr. Parnell had the sympathy and that he received the money of all union newspapers, while Mr. McCarthy, they were also aware, represented the secular efforts of some people who held high spiritual rank in the Romish Church. [Applause.]

After the applause which his last remark called forth had subsided, Lord Salisbury said that he had not the slightest intention in anything he had said of speaking indignantly of Roman Catholics, but he desired to warn them of the dangers which arose from the ministers of any religion using their positions as religious teachers as a means of figuring as political leaders. [Cheers.]

Gladstone Injured by a Fall.

LONDON, April 21.—While returning from a call on Earl Granville, a few days before the Earl died, Mr. Gladstone tumbled and fell in the street. The aged statesman was half stunned by the fall, and reached his home with much difficulty. One of his eyes was blackened and he received a severe shaking up, necessitating his confinement to the house for several days.

A Sweet Fire.

HAVANA, April 21.—Fire destroyed 15,300,000 pounds of sugar belonging to the Laberinto estate, near Cifuentes, today.

AFRICAN REVOLT

Against the Portuguese—A Garrison Overpowered and Massacred.

LONDON, April 21.—The natives of Portuguese Guinea, west coast of Africa, have revolted and have hoisted the French flag. The garrison on the Island of Bissao has been overpowered, and all the Portuguese officers and soldiers have been massacred. The rebels on the Island of Bissao number 6,000. They have had two battles with the Portuguese, and have completely routed them, four hundred native levies and four Portuguese officers being killed and twenty-one men being wounded. In addition seventy-one men are reported as missing. Reinforcements will be sent from Lisbon to the scene of the revolt.

IGNATIUS VS. NEWTON.

An Effort Has Been Started to Discipline the Monk.

NEW YORK, April 21.—Father Ignatius' charges of heresy against the Rev. Heber Newton were actively discussed yesterday, and friends of Mr. Newton are understood to be at work trying to secure a revocation of the Bishop's license to preach, that being about the only punishment that can be administered to the monk for his bold utterances. If his license were revoked Father Ignatius could no longer preach in churches.

A prominent clergyman hinted that a meeting of ministers would probably be called to discuss the best plan to suppress Father Ignatius.

Mr. Newton was at Garden City yesterday.

Bishop Potter freely admitted that Father Ignatius's letters of order were all right, but he refused to express any opinion about the monk or his preaching. When asked about the proposed meeting of those opposed to the foreign evangelist, he stated significantly—though no date had been coupled with the question—that "if any such meetinh is held to-morrow afternoon there will be nothing to give out to the newspapers."

"I received an important letter from a well-known clergyman of this city," Father Ingatius said to a *World* reporter. "It reads thus: 'On Sunday, Jan. 13, 1889, I distinctly heard the Rev. Heber Newton utter these words in a sermon to his congregation of All Souls'": "God, the word, was as truly incarnate in the person of the monk Martin Luther as in the person of Jesus Christ." "Thanks for your discourse on Newton last evening. I don't know what is the matter with Mr. Newton. I think his brain must be paralyzed on this subject of the resurrection, which is one of the fundamental doctrines of the Church. Such words as those I have read seem to me the quintessence of solid blasphemy."

ENJOYABLE MUSICALE

By the Pupils of St Joseph's Academy Last Night.

A large number of the parents and friends of the pupils of St. Joseph's Academy assembled in Convent Hall, last night, and they were well repaid in the pleasure of listening to the excellent musical and literary programme which was rendered by the pupils under the direction of the Sisters of St. Joseph in charge of the Academy.

The programme opened with a piano trio "Sunshine Waltz," which was rendered in a splendid manner by Misses Birdie Desmond, Minnie Aul and Maggie Gillegan. A dialogue in German, "Veilchen und Rosen" followed in which Misses A. Donahue, E. Loecker and D. Ackerman took part. A solo, "The Broken Flower," by Rosung, was rendered in a feeling manner by Miss Kate Gaither, whose voice shows marked improvement. Miss Mary Weitzell followed with a piano solo, "Moonlight," which showed great ability in one so young. "Keeping His Word," was the subject of a recitation which was admirably rendered by Miss Mollie Kenney. Misses Gertie Riester and Lucy Cameron followed with a piano duet, "Festival Polka," which was well received. The sweet soprano voice of Miss Flora Morgan was heard to good advantage in "Good Night, Sweet Dreams," by Bischoff. Miss Morgan was rewarded with a round of applause.

The second part of the programme opened with a piano trio "Galop," by Streabbog, which was played by Misses Mary Schaub, Maggie Jones and Nellie Black. Miss Julia Clark recited the "Martyrdom of St. Agnes," in a manner which displayed considerable elocutionary ability. A vocal solo, "Bygone Dreams," by Strelyke, was sung by Miss Lottie Nelson in a faultless manner. "Pure as Snow," a piano solo, which was rendered by Miss Della McFadden, was one of the best things of the evening. Miss Susie Riester sang "Thou Art Like Unto a Flower," a very pretty selection, which was composed and set to music by Rev. Father Bauer, of the Cathedral. Misses Linnie Schaffer and Katie Cameron followed with an instrumental duet, which showed careful study on the part of the young ladies. The programme closed with a vocal trio "Night on the Wave," which was one of the gems of the evening. It was sung by Misses Sue Riester, Josie Flading and Kate Galthet, and was an evidence of the high musical standard attained by the Academy.

AMUSEMENTS.

"THE SPIDER AND THE FLY."

"Wheeling's sentiment as regards "tights" on the stage was fairly well defined by the size of the audience which witnessed the performance of "The Spider and the Fly," by Leavitt's burlesque company at the Opera House last night. The house wass well filled. The play does not differ materially from other extravaganzas of that type and was well received. The principal characters about which the performance revolves were represented by Miss Hilda Thomas, whose excellent singing "caught the house" from the start, Miss Irene Verona, with whose shapely person Nature has dealt liberally, and Mr. T. W. Ryley. Interesting specialists filled out the performance.

AN EXCELLENT CONCERT

Seats will be sold at the Y. M. C. A. building at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning for the New York Symphony Club's entertainment next Monday evening. The tickets are 50 cents. The following comment is taken from the Chicago *Inter-Ocean*:

A large crowd greeted the second appearance of the New York Symphony Club, under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A., at Farwell Hall, last Thursday night. They are popular favorites here. Charles F. Higgins, the celebrated violin virtuoso, made a remarkable hit. Mr. Cornelius on his clarinet, Warren G. Richards in humor, Henry A. Higgins, the solo cornetist, and Miss Mamie Siegfried won great praise and were recalled often. The club is expected to return again.

THE STILL ALARM.

Of this attraction, to be at the Opera House Friday and Saturday, with a matinee on the latter day, the New York *World* says:

"The 'Still Alarm' has struck the exact mean of excellence, which is demanded by the great army of theatre goers. It has the merit of directness, unpretentious vigor of action, and withal, simplicity of speech. The most pronounced popular success since 'Under the Gaslight' It is part of the history of the American stage. We congratulate Mr. Joseph Arthur, its author."

A BIG OIL CASE

ON TRIAL BEFORE JUDGE JACKSON, IN THE U. S. COURT.

The Cause That of Best & Lockwood v. The Two Brothers Company—The Grand Jury—The Circuit Court.

An important civil cause came up for argument before Judge Jackson, in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, its title being Best & Lockwood v. The Two Brothers' Oil Company, in which corporation Messrs. C. W. and W. C. Brockunier, C. B. Hart and other well known citizens are very largely interested. The cause has its origin in rather a complicated situation, arising out of new leases being given and operations commenced on top of rights granted years ago, but which were supposed to have lapsed. The suit is to be viewed somewhat in the light of a test case, as it is understood there are a number of similar claims pending in other West Virginia territories, and on this account, as well as from the large interests involved, the case is attracting general attention. Away back, during the war period, there was a big oil excitement in the vicinity of the present Eureka field, and many leases were given by owners of the farms, and not a few wells were put down. The yield of oil was not prodigious, as a general thing, wells sunk near the location of present heavy producers coming in dusters, for the reason that they were not drilled deep enough to strike the sand. After many thousands of dollars had been thus sunk, the field was abandoned, but numerous leasers had fully complied with the terms of their leases, as a precautionary measure, and it is through the title given by such a lease that the present controversy arises, Best & Lockwood claiming a prior right to the Two Brothers Islands, leased by the owners to the defendant Company, a couple of years ago. Proceedings were commenced some time ago, but a bond was given by defendants and they continued operations under it up to the present time. Messrs. A. J. Follett, of Marietta, and Hubbard and Clarke, of this city are for the defendents; and Hon. John A. Hutchinson, of Parkersburg, for plaintiffs.

The grand jury was charged yesterday morning and retired to this room. The body was made up of Messrs. A. F. Haymond, foreman; J. A. Rice, J. F. Rohrbaugh, H. A. Edgell, S. C. Stewart, Hiram Carney, H. B. Clemens, W. A. Watts, Charles Keller, R. K. Griffin, E. C. Tennant, J. R. McNally, F. H. Lange, J. W. Dunlevy, R. L. Berkshire, Wm. Jennings, A. D. Pierce, A. W. Cunningham and Jacob White. A few days before the Court met, it was thought there would be but two or three cases for the jury, but it seemed to be the opinion yesterday there would be quite a little grist of true bills. Comparatively few witnesses are in attendance, and alluding to this feature yesterday, U. S. Marshal White said:

"The grand jury is getting to be a tame affair in Wheeling. One must go to Charleston to see it in all its glory. There we have six hundred, eight hundred, and even as high as one thousand witnesses summoned, and the crowd drawn together by the convening of the Court is not only large, but varied in its character. There are large numbers of witnesses at Parkersburg, but we never have many here."

Circuit Court Matters.

In Part One of this Court, yesterday, in the case of Frances H. Bawo and Charles T. Dotter v. Thos. P. Bedillion, a judgment was entered up for $859.15.

In the case of the State v. Ida Robinson, indicted for a misdemeanor, there was a plea of guilty and a fine of $40 was imposed, in Part Two.

In the matter of the insanity of Bachel Fahey, in Part One, the testimony of Dr. S. T. Carter and Rev. Laferty Greer was taken, showing the defendant to be suffering from senile dementia, and to be incompetent to manage her affairs. D. S. Thornburg was therefore appointed a committee for her.

The case of Frank Kingery, indicted for the murder of Tighlman, comes up to-morrow before Judge Campbell.

AMONG THE MILLS.

Items of Interest Gleaned From the Busy Workshops.

The repairs to the Belmont blast furnace are almost finished, including the ten-foot extension.

J. A. Holliday & Son will commence work on the foundation for their new planing mill this week.

Ned Allen, the popular stopper-maker at the Riverside, was at work again Monday after a week's illness.

After an idleness of several weeks, the nail factory of the Riverside Iron Works started up Monday morning.

It is reported that the heaters at the Benwood mill resume work to-morrow, and that the puddlers will go on a few days later.

The Wheeling pottery, which has been idle for two weeks, resumed operations Monday morning in nearly all departments.

J. W. Collins and Thos. J. Irwin, both of Martin's Ferry, are largely interested in the new glass house to be built at Buena Vista, Va., this summer.

Yesterday the work of clearing the ground preparatory to commencing work on the foundation for the addition to Hoffman's tannery was commenced.

The old car track in the coal mine of the Benwood iron works is being torn up and replaced with rails of an improved pattern. The miners are idle.

The puddling department of the Wheeling Iron and Nail Company is off, making the mill idle in all departments. Work will probably be resumed next week.

Harry McCann, of Bellaire, has resigned his position in Pittsburg, and accepted a position in the cutting department of the Bellaire Window Glass Works.

Fire has been put in the upper factory of the Bellaire window glass works. They will set pots on Wednesday and intend to blow glass the fore part of next week.

The Riverside steel plant, which has been idle for several days, resumed work Monday morning. Only enough material is on hand to run this week. It is rumored that the blast furnace will start up soon.

The heating furnaces at the La Belle have been idle since last Thursday, when work was suspended on account of the furnaces not working properly. The necessary repairs will probably be finished this morning. The nail factory was idle yesterday, with the exception of a few machines, which worked up the plate on hand.

No Spook Priestess For Them.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cala., April 21.—The story telegraphed from New York that Ann O'Delia Diss DeBar, the notorious high priestess of spookdom, was coming to California under the patronage of Senator Stanford is indignantly denied by both Senator Stanford and his wife.

John Scarry, aged 55, a real estate broker of Indianapolis, after making his will shot the top of his head off last night. His wife had recently sued him for divorce.