The Wheeling Daily Intelligencer.

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24. 1852. WHEELING, WEST VA., TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 3, 1884. VOLUME XXXII.—NUMBER 244.

The Intelligencer.

Office: Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

THE silence of Private Dalzell at this stage of the proceedings is ominous.

FROM the statement of President Riddle it appears that the affairs of the Penn Bank were in a glorious state of uncertainly.

IT appears from our Washington dispatch that the Presidential possibilities in the Senate are nervous over their various booms.

SENATOR MAHONE figures it out thus on the first ballot: Blaine, 332; Arthur, 325. On the second ballot he claims President Arthur will be nominated. Perhaps.

THE excellence of the service of the Associated Press in its reports from Chicago cannot be too highly complimented. It is unbiased and complete in every particular.

A CHICAGO paper is printing wood cut pictures of aspirants for the Republican nomination for President. If the candidates look anything like the cuts, which they don't, they are certainly a woe-begone looking set. The line shou'd be drawn somewhere.

TIME flies. It seems but as yesterday that four years ago Garfield was nominated. In the four years that have elapsed a great tragedy in three acts was performed. The first was "Garfield nominated;" the second, "The President has been shot," and finally, "The President is dead."

WHAT of New York for Blaine? The address issued at Chicago yesterday seems to set at rest all doubts as to his ability to carry that State. Blaine gets his strength from the Republican districts while Arthur's forces come from the localities where Democratic majorities prevail.

THE Cincinnati *Enquirer* has an idiot on the spot, furnishing it with specials about the preliminary contest at Chicago. He writes under the *nom de plume* of "Pick-a-way," but his full name is Allen O. Myers, a fragrant Democratic politician of Ohio. His assertion in yesterday's *Enquirer* that West Virginia's twelve votes will be cast for Arthur on the first ballot will provoke an audible smile among the "boys" at Chicago when the news is waited to them.

PRESIDENT RIDDLE, of the broken Penn bank, comes out in a statement which implicates the directors. The secret of the collapse was dabbling in oil, and the President asserts that he himself undertook to rescue the bank, but he couldn't stand the pressure, and the break came with the results already known. The directors, by the way, indignantly deny the assertions of Mr. Riddle, but that gentleman very calmly retorts that the books of the bank will bear him out.

THE selection of Powell Clayton for the position of temporary chairman of the Republican Convention, while it is a recognition of Southern Republicans, carries with it an undercurrent of Blaine strength. Mr. Clayton and the Arkansas delegation were booked for Arthur in the estimates of the strength of the candidates, and it was only the other day that he was won over to the cause of the plumed knight, and yesterday he is reported to have declared that he would work for Blaine. Still the vote in the committee does not indicate the full strength of Blaine, as some of the States who are pronounced for him voted for Horr and some for Galusha Grow, a most ardent Blaine supporter.

"A FEW respectful words to the Council of the city of Wheeling," is the modest title of a very long and somewhat remarkable circular which has been mailed to members of Council, opposing the proposed grant of right of way to the Baltimore & Ohio Company. The circular is anonymous, yet it authors say: "We take this method of addressing you because we feel that our daily papers are more or less inclined to favor those who are their patrons in business." The writer of the circular well knows that a communication, properly written, upon any side of any question, will be given a place in the INTELLIGENCER, at least, if sent to the editor by a responsible person. The real trouble is that these parties did not want to reach the public. Their circular is a protest against granting the right of way the Baltimore & Ohio asks for except under certain conditions which would impair if not destroy its value. Council will, of course, protect the city's and the citizens' interests in this matter. If it does more than that it will be unjust to the company. It should not give much weight to an anonymous circular.

The Reading Receivership.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., June 2.—The following official announcement was made this afternoon to the share and bondholders of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad company: "I think it is due to all interested in the securities of the company to say that no apprehension should be felt in consequence of the appointment of a receiver, the company having cheerfully acquiesced in the application for a receivership, believing it a wise and prudent measure for the protection of every one owning either the stock or bonds of the company.

"(Signed) GEORGE DEB. KEIM,
"President.

A special from Reading says: When the paymaster started up the Lehigh & Susquehanna road this morning he found the cabooses and bumpers of the locomotives labeled, "No scrip taken here." The only men who took the scrip to-day were some trackman and their bosses and one engineer.

Railroad Bridge Burned.

ROCHESTER, PA., June 2.—The Cleveland & Pittsburgh railroad bridge across Beaver river, burned this morning. The bridge was a temporary structure erected after the spring flood. The cause is supposed to be a spark from a locomotive. Loss not known.

Mill Burned.

WORCESTER, MASS, June 2.—The four story mill at South Barr, called the Ware River mill, and owned by J. E. Crossly and Boston parties, burned. Incendiary origin. Loss about $100,000, and insurance about $60,000.

WAXING WARM

The Fight for Position Becoming Hotter.

The Events of the Day Before the Convention.

The Proceedings of the National Committee

In the Matter of Deciding Contested Seats.

Powell Clayton, of Arkansas, to be Temporary Chairman,

Which is Considered to be a Blaine Victory.

The Maine Statesman Gaining in Strength.

He Will Undoubtedly Lead in the First Ballot

With the Prospects of Final Victory Encouraging.

Organization of the West Virginia Delegation.

From the Editor of the Intelligencer

CHICAGO, ILL., June 2.—This has been a day of increasing crowds and fierce activity in wire-pulling and caucusing. He would be a gifted observer who could tell the net result of the day's work. Everybody claims great gains. I see no reason to alter my estimate of last night that Arthur is beaten, and that Blaine can be nominated. I am unable to verify the Blaine figures of last night.

It looks as though Blaine will have on the first ballot from 315 to 320. My figures are 316. For Arthur I see 279 on the first ballot. After that Arthur will lose from the South and Southwest, and the moral effect of that loss will practically settle his case. Logan will get some of Arthur's loss from those sections. Blaine will get more. If Logan does not grow his strength will drift to Blaine unless stubborn fighting shall run through many ballots, in which case it would not be surprising to see John Sherman come to the front with a very respectable strength.

Harrison has been put in the field formally, but the fact that Gresham has many warm friends in the Indiana delegation, and the very queer performance of the Indiana caucus, has stripped that delegation of the influence it might have had for a favorite son.

BLAINE AND THE COLORED DELEGATES.

Blaine has developed a strength among the colored men, which has surprised and stunned his enemies. Some of the most active Blaine workers are colored men, who walk the floor in the headquarters or the lobbies and address the crowd in Blaine's interest There was a scene at the Grand Pacific, when a Maryland colored man pushed through a crowd to answer a colored delegate from South Carolina, who was shouting for Arthur. The crowd lifted the Maryland man to their shoulders, and from that tribune he addressed the multitude in a speech that filled the room with wild cheers. It was one of the episodes of the day.

The selection of Powell Clayton, of Arkansas, for temporary chairman of the convention is a Blaine triumph. Quietly Clayton has been getting in good work for Blaine, and this choice has disgruntled the Arthur men.

THE WEST VIRGINIA DELEGATION.

West Virginia continues to receive marked attention from the friends of all the candidates, though Arthur men have given it up as a bad job. They see there is no break in the solid delegation and no prospect of making any. When the delegation got in to-day and appeared in the crowd wearing West Virginia Blaine badges, the boys made something of a sensation. The delegates are all here except Redmond and Miller, who have telegraphed that they are on the way. All told there are about one hundred West Virginians here.

ORGANIZATION OF WEST VA. DELEGATION.

The delegation met to-day and organized with B. B. Dovener as chairman; Secretary, T. P. Jacobs; Vice President from West Virginia, E. L. Buttrick; for the Committee on Permanent Organization, C. D. Thompson; on Credentials, B. B. Dovener; on Rules, W. M. O. Dawson; on Resolutions, M. C. C. Church.

Capt. Dovener will favor seating the Straight-out representatives from Virginia. Unless a compromise shall be affected the delegation will support that view. Gen. Goff has been much inquired for. He is not here and will not be here. John W. Mason holds his proxy. The General's position as the only Republican Congressman from the only Southern State that is solid for Blaine, and, as the National committeeman from that State, gives him a prominence which could serve Blaine at this time, if he were here in his interest.

C. B. H.

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Deciding Contested Seats—Powell Clayton Elected Temporary Chairman.

CHICAGO, ILL., June 2.—The National Committee resumed its sessions this afternoon. Joseph E. Lee appeared as proxie for William M. Hicks, of Florida. The sub-committee, through Horace Davis, chairman, to which was referred the case of the contesting delegation from the First Georgia district, reported. The report declares that the committee considered only the proceedings in the District Convention as a bearing on a prima facie case as to the two parties, and did not go into the merits of the split prior to that convention of an irregular and turbulent character, with very conflicting evidence as to its merits, but the committee deemed on the whole that the prima facie case was with Alexander N. Wilson and Laurens Blue, and their alternates.

Mr. Devereux moved as an amendment that the matter be referred to the Committee on Credentials, and that no name be placed on the rolls. Lost. Mr. Devereux then moved as a substitute that the names of Johnson and Green be placed on the rolls. Defeated. The report of the committee was then adopted.

Senator Jones reported verbally on the matter of the First Alabama district, in favor of Messrs. Slaughter and Fresh. The report was adopted without debate. Senator Platt reported in the matter of the contest in the Twenty-second Pennsylvania district, putting upon the rolls Magee and Flynn. Adopted without debate. With respect to the contest in the Second Pennsylvania district the committee recommended that neither Sayers nor Wentling be placed on the rolls. This would leave Mr. West as the only delegate from the district, whose seat was not contested. The committee reported that neither Sayers nor Wentling had been regularly elected.

Senator Jones asked if the committee intended to disfranchise the district?

A COMPROMISE PROPOSITION.

Mr. Magee thought as the presidential preferences of the two contestants were the same, both should be admitted and be given half a vote each. A vote was taken upon the report of the committee and it was adopted. Mr. Runnels, of Iowa, in the matter of the Sixth New York District reported in favor of John G. O'Brien and Matthew H. Brady. This was adopted without debate. In the matter of the Ninth New York, the same committee reported in favor of George Campbell and Herman Griggs being placed upon the rolls. Adopted without debate. In the matter of the Fifth Kentucky the committe reported in favor of admitting Silas F. Miller and John Mason Brown. Adopted without debate. The same action was taken in favor of Edward Farley and P. C. Bragg. In the matter of the Second Illinois District, Senator Aldrich submitted a majority report in favor of admitting W. S. Powell and W. E Kent. Mr. Boutelle, of Maine, submitted a minority report in favor of W. H. Ruger. Mr. Cook, of Illinois, moved as a substitute that the names of Ruger and Piper be inserted instead of the names reported by a majority of the committee.

Mr. Bouttelle supplemented his recommendation with a long written report, giving his version of the contest. The contest grew out of the reapportionment of the Congressional districts, by which certain members of the District Committee became residents of another district, but joined in the call for primaries, which resulted in the election of the persons recommended by the majority. The contestants were chosen by a convention called by the District Committee, which claimed to have been regularly elected by a popular vote. The substitute was adopted by a vote of 22 to 20. A vote was then ordered upon the report of the committee as amended, the substitute being regarded as a form of amendment. Adopted by a vote of 23 to 19. In the matter of the Fourth Maryland district the committee reported in favor of James Eardon and Henry W. Rogers. Adopted without debate.

SAYERS GETS THERE.

Mr. Magee moved a reconsideration of the vote in the matter of the Twenty-first Pennsylvania. Carried. He then moved the name of Mr. Sayers be placed upon the rolls. Carried.

Mr. Martin then offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the thanks of this convention are due to the citizens of Chicago generally, and especially to the committee on arrangements and finance, charged with the duty of providing a suitable place of meeting and making other provisions for the assembly of the National Republican Convention and for the ample and careful arrangements perfected by them.

The Chair stated that nominations would be in order for the temporary chairman of the National convention. Mr. Runnels, of Iowa, rose to offer the name of Senator George F. Hoar, of Massachusetts, a gentleman who in the midst of the exciting features of the convention years ago had presided with that rare wisdom which had commended him to the good opinion of every delegate in that body.

Paul Strabach, of Alabama, seconded the nomination. A member from Louisiana said he voiced the sentiments of the members from the Southern States in according all honors to Senator Hoar, and they would doubtless like to see him permanent Chairman, but in the distribution of honors to be conferred by the convention he thought, as a recognition of Southern Republicanism, that in naming a man for a position not fraught with patronage it could gracefully be given to a Southern Republican. He named Powell Clayton, of Arkansas. Mr. Canady, of South Carolina, seconded the nomination.

Mr. Stone, of Michigan, said, in obedience to a vote of his State delegation, he desired to nominate Mr. Horr, of Michigan. Mr. Magee, of Pennsylvania, nominated Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania.

POWELL CLAYTON TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN.

The vote stood as follows:

Clayton—California, Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Arizona, Dakota, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, Washington Territory, Wyoming, Utah. Total, 27.

Senator Hoar:—Alabama, Connecticut, Florida, Iowa, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusets, Minnesota, Nevada, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Vermont, District of Columbia. Total, 12.

Mr. Grow:—Delaware, Pennsylvania. Total, 2.

Mr. Horr:—Arkansas, Michigan. Total, 2

A motion to make the vote unanimous brought out a dissenting vote.

Mr. Clayton said: "Gentlemen of the Committee—I deem it proper to return thanks for the honor you have conferred upon me, not as being tendered to me personally, but to the section which I, in part, represent. I also accept it with pleasure as having no significance whatever as to its bearing upon the nomination of a candidate for President. In fulfilling the functions of the office, if there be any mistakes, they will, gentlemen, let me assure you, be of the head, and not of the heart."

The committee adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

NEW YORK.

A Weighty Comparison—Blaine Can Carry the Empire State.

CHICAGO, June 2.—A circular bearing the title, "New York for Blaine. The Voice of the Empire State Calling James G. Blaine to Lead to Victory," to be issued to-morrow, reads as follows:

To the National Republican Convention:

The Republican districts of the State of New York, under the rule of a direct popular representation, have declared emphatically and unmistakably for Blaine, and this is their message to the National Republican Convention. Blaine can get more votes in the State of New York than any other man, and can carry the State triumphantly. An analysis of the Republican representation in the National Convention, on a basis of the Presidential vote of 1880, shows that from President Arthur's own State a decided majority of delegates to the convention are opposed to his nomination; that the overwhelming preponderance of delegates from the districts giving Republican majorities is for Blaine; that twelve Republican districts and four Democratic districts are for Blaine; that five other districts send Edmunds or anti-Arthur delegates, while but five Republican districts send delegates for Arthur, the large majority of his support coming from ten Democratic districts; that in the Blaine districts there is an aggregate of 63,773 Republican majority against 17,456 Republican majorities in the Arthur districts, with 6,156 Democratic majorities in the Arthur districts. These facts and figures are conclusive. That in New York, as in other States where electoral votes may be given to a Republican candidate for President, the direct Republican expression is in favor of James G. Blaine's nomination. In full confidence that James G. Blaine, as the Republican standard bearer, the State of New York will give him its electoral vote the undersigned delegates from that State commend the above statement to the favorable consideration of the National Convention. Dated at Chicago June 2, 1884. (Signed.) Anson G. McCook, Leslie W. Russell, Geo. A. Bagley, W. E. Scripture, R. J. Richardson; Hobart Krum, Titus Sheard, Thomas C. Platt, Milton Delano, Edmund L. Pitts, Carroll, E. Smith, Henry L. Deguid, D. M. Osborne, T. A. Youmans, Jeremiah M. Dwight, J. L. Smith, Geo. R. Cornwall, Stephen T. Hyatt, Norman L. Allen, Frank S. Smith.

THE INDIANA DELEGATION

Refuses to Settle on a Favorite Son—A Warm Time.

CHICAGO, June 2.—The crowning incident of the day was the action taken by the Indiana delegation in respect to the candidacy of Senator Benjamin Harrison. Early in the forenoon Mr. Harrison was requested to quit the headquarters for obvious reasons, and he retired to his room. The delegation then battled assiduously through a three hours' session as to the stand they would take in the convention. A proposition to present the name of Harrison was carried by a fair majority, but a unanimous vote could not be obtained owing to the intervention of the friends of Mr. Gresham. It was argued by them that Mr. Gresham could not allow his name to be urged, in view of his Cabinet position, but the friends of Mr. Harrison urged that that fact ought not to militate against the candidacy of Mr. Harrison, and that under the circumstances the friends of Mr. Gresham should give way.

It was further contended that if Senator Harrison could go into convention with a solid delegation it would prove a strong delegation in his favor, as being the only one of the doubtful States to come in with an unbroken front. The arguments were all wasted, as the Gresham adherents refused to come into line. They agreed that if the delegation was allowed to go into convention with their hands full and it was demonstrated that neither Blaine nor Arthur could be nominated, and any considerable number of votes were cast for either Gresham or Harrison then Indiana would give her entire vote to the one showing the greatest strength. This was the final decision of the delegation after the second conference, which began at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. Harrison, it is understood, will therefore go with his people into the convention, but Richard N. Thompson will appear at their head. The vote of the State will be given to Blaine and Arthur very equally, with possibly two votes for General Sherman.

CLAYTON OPPOSED

By the Arthur Men—General Sherman Rising as a Candidate.

CHICAGO, June 2.—At a meeting of the Pennsylvania delegation to-night it was decided to present the name of Galusha A. Grow for permanent chairman. One of the delegates estimates the Pennsylvania vote to be Blaine 46; Arthur 14. Another gives Arthur as high as 15.

There is much excitement to-night over the selection of Clayton as temporary chairman. This feeling is confined mostly to delegates opposed to Blaine, but there are a number of Blaine adherents who express dissatisfaction at this choice of the National Committee. So intense is the feeling on this subject that a plan is on foot to attempt to defeat Clayton in the convention and elect Hon. B. K. Bruce, (colored) Register of the United States Treasury, in his stead.

The feeling in some quarters is exceedingly bitter, and that a strong effort will be made to compass Clayton's defeat seems very likely. The Arthur men have determined to stand firmly by their candidate to the last and will make no combinations looking to the selection of any other man.

They say this is their firm purpose, and if the Edmunds men and others wish to nominate Blaine by refusing to support Arthur they must take the responsibility. There has been much quiet talk about the possibility of nominating General Sherman. It is said that a dead-lock is highly probable, and that at the proper time some prominent delegates might present the name of Gen. Wm. T. Sherman, the band at the same time striking up "Marching Through Georgia," when the General's friends say he will go through with an enthusiasm which cannot be controlled.

Will Stand by Edmunds.

CHICAGO, June 2.—At the rooms of the Massachusetes delegation at the Leland Hotel, this morning, there were about one hundred persons present, including representatives from Massachusets, Vermont, New York, New Hampshire, Michigan, Minnesota and Missouri. Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, presided. Addresses were made by the chairman, ex-Governor Smith and Frederick Billings, of Vermont, George William Curtis, Theodore Roosevelt and Andrew D. White, of New York, ex-Governor Long, of Massachusets, and delegates from Minnesota and Michigan. No resolutions were passed or other formal action taken, but the purport of all the speeches was that Edmunds friends would stand by him till nominated, or till the convention should offer them the name of a man representing the principles which Edmunds' name stands for.

CONVENTION CHIPS.

Newsy Notes and Surmises—Chats With Delegates and Others.

CHICAGO, June 2.—In an interview with an Associated Press reporter, Horace White, of the New York *Evening Post*, said: "It seems to me that Blaine and Arthur are about evenly matched, at 300 to 320 votes each; that Edmunds will have about 100, Logan about 50, Sherman 40, Hawley 12. The following of the other candidates is somewhat uncertain."

Senator Mahone, of Virginia, has prepared a table of estimates as to the stand of the convention at the outset. He says he is sure that Arthur will have 325 votes on the first ballot, that Blaine will have 332 on the same ballot, and he predicts Arthur's nomination on the second ballot.

Thos. Wheeler, of Syracuse, who claims to know whereof he speaks says Conkling is in favor of any one to beat Arthur, and to that extent is for Blaine.

Ben Harrison, of Indiana, says he is not a candidate in any sense and will try to prevent the presentation of his name before the convention. What he will do in case his friends insist on naming him he declines to say.

The Indiana delegation met this morning, completed their organization and adjourned until 4 o'clock this afternoon. The Blaine men are anxious that Harrison shall not go into the fight, and their influence was felt in the meeting. There was considerable opposition to placing Harrison in nomination. It is said that Hon. Richard Thompson doubted the advisability of presenting his name to the convention. What the outcome will be it is impossible now to state, but the contest is considered close.

Hon. Powell Clayton announced this morning that he was going to work for Blaine.

The Arkansas delegation was addressed this morning by Collector Robertson, of New York, who said Blaine could certainly carry New York State, while there was a doubt of Arthur being able to secure it. The meeting was a stormy one, and when it adjourned without action it was said the delegation stood nine for Blaine and five for Arthur.

The Ohio delegation organized this afternoon as follows: J. B. Foraker, Chairman; E. L. Simpson, Secretary of the delegation; A. L. Conger, member of the National Committee; Edwin Cowles, Vice-President; Clarence E. Brown, Assistant Secretary; Mark A. Hanna, Committee on Credentials; Samuel Craighead, Committee on Permanent Organization; Alphonso Hart, Committee on Rules and Order of Business; William McKinley, Jr., Committee on Resolutions; S. N. Fields, Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms.

Fred Douglass arrived to-day. He was probable the most largely listened to man of any among the crowds in the Sherman House rotunda. More than one attempt was made to worry him by reference to his recent marriage. He with difficulty preserved his temper, and retorted good naturedly. Douglass said the colored delegates, being mostly office holders, felt bound to vote for Arthur, but when the break came the bulk of their votes undoubtedly would go to Logan.

It is stated that South Carolina at a meeting to-day resolved to vote as a unit for Arthur as long as he is in the field. Should he withdraw it is believed the delegation will divide between Logan and Sherman.

The Union Republican Club of Philadelphia, 112 strong, put in its appearance this afternoon at the Tremont house. Among them were Congressmen Bingham, Wm. A. Baum, Governor-elect of Idaho, Gen. Snowden, director of the Philadelphia mint, ten members of the Legislature and a number of prominent merchants. They accompany the Philadelphia delegates and will, it is said, boom no particular candidate.

The Texas delegation met twice to-day for the purpose of organizing, but adjourned each time without action, to meet again to-morrow morning. It is said the chief reason why the Texas delegation failed to organize is a bitter personal dispute between a Blaine negro delegate, Coney, of Galveston, and an Arthur man, General Malley, Collector of Customs at that port, as to which of the two shall represent Texas in the National Committee.

The New York delegation had a protracted and very interesting meeting with closed doors for the purpose of organizing to-night. The meeting began at 8 o'clock and was not concluded till after 10. At the outset the Edmunds and Blaine men voted together, and having a majority, elected their man. Under this combination Geo. Wm. Curtis was chosen chairman Thomas Cornell, vice President of the convention; Speaker Titus Sheard, of the New York assembly Assistant Secretary. As a result of to-night's ballot Sheard estimates the delegation will stand Blaine, 27; Arthur, 30 to 31; Edmunds, 14 to 15.

The Pennsylvania delegation elected John Stewart, Chairman; Jones, of Allegheny, member of National Committee; General Fisher, on Permanent Organization; T. D. Bayne, Committee on Resolutions.

A PROTEST

From Ohio Soldiers Against Placing Grant on the Retired List.

From Our Special Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2.—A petition has been received here from a Grand Army Post in Ohio, protesting against the passage of the bill placing General Grant on the retired list. It urges that he has been twice elected to the Presidency and paid for this service a salary amounting to $300,000; that wealthy citizens of New York and Philadelphia presented him with a fund of a quarter of a million, the interest on which alone is $15,000 per year, and that he retired from the army of his own will when he might have retained the position for life had he chosen to do so. They say that to place him upon the retired list now would be an outrage upon the gallant soldiers who fell in the war and whose widows now draw a miserable pension of eight dollars per month, upon many crippled soldiers whose pensions are hardly sufficient to sustain life, upon others whose health was lost in the service and who now draw from two to six dollars per month as pensions, and upon others who, though their health is now lost by reason of their army service, are too manly to ask for pensions. They protest in general terms against the system of retiring army officers upon large pay, as being, in their opinion, an entering wedge likely to pervert the general system of our government by creating a military and titled class.

BANKS WITH TICKERS.

Bucket Shops Masquerading Under a Banker's Sign.

From Our Special Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2.—Outside from the discovery of the defalcation of Colonel J. O. P. Burnside, late disbursing officer of the Postoffice Department, Washingtonians were treated to another financial sensation last week, which is likely to last longer than the Burnside affair. Along F street, from Fourteenth to the treasury, there have sprung up within the past few years a number of establishments with signs out, upon which the legend, "Smith, Jones & Co., Bankers," or its equivalent, is written in large letters.

Perhaps nine tenths of these place are ably and properly conducted. But the fact remains that each one of the so-called banks has a ticker in the back room. And since the recent Wall street crash tickers in banks are not so well liked as they were. The Middleton Bank which "went up" on Saturday last, was really a bucket shop in disguise. Innocent depositors placed their funds on the teller's desk, and from there they were thrown to the bear pit or the bull ring. Result: $500,000 liabilities, 10,000,000 asses. Firm too ill to see anyone. Depositors too indignant to see firm. Further result, many of those who have heretofore patronized small banks (with tickers) will try larger banks where business is transacted "on the square," and without the aid of a special gold and stock telegraph wire.

Public Debt Statement.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2.—To-day's debt statement shows a decrease in the public debt during May of $4,763,741 20. decrease of debt since June 30, 1883, $91,823,814 88. Cash in the Treasury, $389,368,637 49. Gold certificates outstanding, $88,812,26 Silver certificates outstanding, $117,300,091. Certificates of deposit outstanding, $11,000,000. Refunding certificates outstanding, $291,000. Legal tenders outstanding, $346,681,016. Fractional currency, not including the amount estimated as lost or destroyed, $6,981,379 30. Cash balance available, $147,817,660 33.

An Awkward Tap.

CLEVELAND, O., June 2.—Through the unskillful tapping of a blast at the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company's new furnace on the flats, this morning, fifty tons of melted metal rushed out in one avalanche, overspreading everything in the vicinity and fatally scalding Frank Fanta, who tapped the blast, and Dennis Bryan, who was dozing thirty feet away. Both men were shockingly mutilated.

THE only store in this city marking all their goods in plain figures and selling at one price to all. E. M. McGILLIN & Co.

Just Receiving

Another lot of carriages, jump seats, two and three spring phaetons, dog carts, piano box and cut down front buggies; all full leather trimmed and warranted; also full platform and three spring wagons for less money than ever before offered in Wheeling. Call, see and price at J. W. Ferrel's, corner Main and Twenty-first streets.

BLACK and diced silks 35c, summer silks 25c, satins 40c and 50c, at Emsheimer's.

HOW THEY BEHAVE.

THOSE HAVING BEES IN THEIR BONNET

Under the Fire of Observation in the Senate. Actions of the Senators Named as Presidential Probabilities—Blaine Leaves Washington for Maine—Arthur's Imperturbability.

From Our Special Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2.—The movements of the Presidential candidates who are at present in this city are watched with a great deal of interest. The galleries of the Senate were crowded long before the session opened this morning with people who wanted to catch a glimpse of the men who are figuring so prominently in the public eye at the present time as Presidential possibilities. There was less than a quorum present when the Senate met at noon to-day, there being but three Republican Senators in their seats. Senator Edmunds came in accompanied by the chaplain, looking very grave. Mr. Sherman entered the chamber during the prayer and remained standing at the main door until the "amen" had been said, when he walked to his seat. He was the object of considerable good natured chaffing by several Republican Senators, who in the meantime had come in. Allison and Logan shortly afterwards entered the chamber together. Logan took his seat without noticing anyone present and pretended to read a newspaper. Sherman kept up a running conversation with Senators Morrill, McMillan, Mitchell, Pike and other Republicans in his immediate neighborhood. Mr. Cameron, of Wisconsin, approached the presiding officer's chair and conversed with Senator Edmunds during the reading of the journal. Edmunds appeared nervous, toying all the while with his fingers and watch-chain. Allison also came up to the President's chair and held a brief whispered conversation with Edmunds. Logan received a long telegram soon after he had taken his seat, which, when he had read carefully, he folded and put in his coat pocket. It was apparent to the close observer he was laboring hard to appear self-possessed.

SHERMAN RADIANT.

A small group of Senators gathered around Sherman, who was radiant with smiles. Logan sat a few seats away from Sherman, facing in the opposite direction, and each appeared utterly oblivious of the other's presence, although neither could have moved without the other's knowledge.

A messenger handed Sherman a telegram, which he hastily read, and crumpling it up put it in his pocket. In the galleries all eyes were turned towards Logan, who was nervously biting at his finger nails. Sherman arose to present a memorial from the Board of Managers of the Cincinnati Exposition, asking for an appropriation of $25,000 to aid it in securing a good government exhibit. He then walked over to where Senator Ingalls sat and received more chaffing from the Senators as he passed their desks. Logan wheeled around in his chair and whispered something to Ingalls, Allison and Cameron, who all smiled pleasantly at what the Illinois Senator said. Twenty minutes after the Senate convened, Hawley walked into the chamber from the Republican cloak room unnoticed until he nearly reached his seat, when he stopped to shake hands with the veteran journalist Ben Perley Poore, and saluted Senator Wilson, of Iowa.

INGALLS GUYING LOGAN.

Ingalls, of Kansas, apparently took a great deal of pleasure in guying Logan, who twisted nervously in his chair. The appearance of all the candidates, especially Logan and Edmunds, indicated that there was something about to happen in which they were personally interested. The routine business proceeded, while Hawley hid his face behind a newspaper in which he appeared to be greatly interested. Logan took the most care to conceal his nervousness, but was the one who attracted the most attention. He remained in his seat only a short time after the reading of the journal, and, getting up suddenly, put on his coat as he walked, retired to the cloak room and was seen no more. Many Democratic Senators came over to the Republican side and congratulated Sherman, as if he were already the nominee.

Sherman called a page, and while instructing him patted the boy kindly and in a fatherly way on the back. Ingalls having satisfied himself with chaffing the other candidates approached Edmunds and began joking with the presiding officer. The latter appeared to be greatly interested in what was being said and replied with emphatic gesticulations with both hands. Hawley remained in his seat apparently unnoticed, nervously toying with his eye glasses. His appearance showed that he had spent a restless night. A second telegram was received by Senator Sherman, which after reading he tore up into very small pieces and threw into the cuspidore at his feet. After the routine business was completed Senator Edmunds called Senator Harris to the chair and left the chamber. Soon after Hawley disappeared and Sherman, at 1 o'clock, was the only Presidential candidate in the chamber. The Senate then proceeded to consider bills upon the private calendar, no opposition being made.

BLAINE LEAVES FOR MAINE.

Mr. and Mrs. Blaine and family left for Augusta, Maine, on the 1:30 train this afternoon. From Augusta Mr. Blaine will go to Bar Harbor, where he will spend the summer. Before his departure the friends of Mr. Blaine tried to persuade him to remain in Washington, but he would not do so, saying that it was in accordance with plans made long ago. At one time this morning he was on the point of yielding to the advice of his friends, but later concluded to adhere to his first resolution, and got ready and started.

The President was kept constantly advised to-day as to the situation at Chicago. He was in receipt of several hundred telegrams from his faithful workmen out there. He did not seem at all nervous or excited, but as he read telegram after telegram he immediately proceeded to dictate answers. Gresham is probably the most self possessed of any of the possible candidates. He does not seem to know that there is a chance for the Chicago lightning to strike him.

THE DESERTED CAPITAL.

Congress Going Through the Formality of meeting, But Doing No Business.

From Our Special Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2.—The delegates have gone. Washington has assumed its customary air of dullness which always characterizes the capital city when Congress is not in session. True the legislative branch of the government has not adjourned. The speaker's gavel falls, with a rap on his desk promptly at the hour of meeting. But there is a sort of apathetic thud to the box-wood as it strikes the cherry that gives a deserted-and-can't-do-much-business tone to the deliberations of the august body of legislators who are this week going through the form of business.

It is quite within the probabilities that a great deal of business will be done this week. Somehow whenever, during the present session, there has been no quorum of members present the House has "got right down to work," and the result has been close attention to the public interests with less bickering and snarling. It is improbable, however, that the House will attempt to do anything big. It is doubtful if any of the most important public measures can be gotten through during the session. But during the week there will undoubtedly be fewer appropriation bills to discuss than there are to-day.

Next week when the Chicago visitors return another attempt will be made to call up the River and Harbor bill. There are many who think that this measure is practically dead already, and that when another attempt is made to secure its consideration that attempt will fail. Still the bill has a great many friends, and even among those not directly interested there is a feeling that some of the more important items should be passed. This may save the life of the bill yet.

Destructive Earthquake.

LONDON, June 2.—A violent shock of earthquake occurred May 19th on the island of Kishm, near the mouth of the Persian Gulf. Twelve villages were destroyed, two hundred persons killed and many wounded.

Coal Miners' Strike.

PITTSBURGH, June 2.—Fifteen hundred coal miners of the third pool struck to-day against a reduction of one-quarter of a cent per bushel in the mining rate. A meeting will be held Saturday and efforts made to bring out the miners of the four pools. If successful, 6,000 men will be thrown out of employment.

BELLAIRE.

Shooting Affray Over a Girl—Policeman Suspended, Etc.

Stewart Wilson and family are visiting relatives here.

James Grimes yesterday moved his family and household goods to Brilliant.

Mrs. Peters died Sunday night at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles McClain.

Mrs. August Burbur, of Lazzarville, W. Va., is visiting friends in the First ward.

Thirty-eighth street is being filled with clean gravel, raising the road bed a foot or more.

Officer O'Neill, of the Second ward, has been suspended on charges made by the Marshal.

Mr. Ward, of Stewart & Ward, is able to be back again after a visit to his father's near Toronto to recover his health.

Mr. Patrick McLaughlin, an Irish citizen of Bellaire, who died Sunday in his seventieth year, was buried yesterday morning from St. John's church.

C. N. Allen has gone to Columbus to take his position as Librarian of the Penitentiary under the Democratic State government. His family will follow the last of the week.

If good feeling between employers and employes be any indication that no trouble is expected, the Bellaire nail works are all right for a steady run in connection with its steel plant.

The telegraph operators here, remembering 1880's anxiety for news of the balloting, are ready and watching for another such time, when the public will be given the result of each ballot.

The primaries to nominate delegates for the county and district conventions, were little heeded here, not enough attending in some instances to fill the places of delegates, and therefore the results do not show any preference. Bellaire seems to have no candidates.

An affair that occurred between Mike Clark and Will Troll over a girl whom both wanted to go with, was reported yesterday morning as likely to result seriously on account of a wound Clark received. A pistol shot took effect in his body, but made only a flesh wound.

MARTIN'S FERRY.

Bridge Burned—Republican Primaries. Other Notes.

Miss Laura and Charles Swartz leave to-day to visit relatives at Salina, Kansas.

George Chessell left yesterday via the B. & O. railroad, to take in the convention at Chicago.

Mrs. August Floto and daughter, of Steubenville, Ohio, spent Sunday with friends here.

Mr. Samuel Robinson returned last night from Barnesville, Ohio, bringing his bride with him.

Clarence Burris, of Dr. Ong's clerical force, left yesterday for Chicago to see the great convention.

Miss Frances Lofthus, the German teacher in our public school, will spend her vacation visiting friends in Illinois.

All trains on the C. & P. railroad were detained yesterday, owing to the bridge at Smith Ferry, Pa., being burned down in the morning.

The returns from the Chicago Convention, when the balloting commences, will be displayed at the postoffice in five minutes after the vote is announced.

The iron-workers all wore a pleasant smile when the news came Saturday that the scale would be signed. The factory at the Laughlin mill was on yesterday, owing to a scarcity of iron.

Alexander Craig, an old citizen and a former employe of the Buckeye glass works, was buried at Mount Wood on Sunday afternoon. A large number of his friends, including the glass works union and a detachment of Thoburn Post, G. A. R., followed his remains to their last resting place.

The Republican primaries on Saturday resulted as follows: Delegates to the County Convention: First ward—Jesse Robinson and Samuel Westwood; Second ward—J. P. Crowl, D. F. Paxton and James Sisler; Third ward—W. H. Coss and George Robinson; Township—J. S. Cochran. Congressional Convention: First ward—S. F. Dean and O. R. Wood; second ward—George W. Chessell and Joseph M. Watter; Third ward—M. C. Mitchell and Levi Shipman. Township—A. W. Steele.

RIVER NEWS.

Notes About the Steamboats, Bank Briefs and Telegraphic Reports.

The St. Lawrence will leave Cincinnati for this point this evening. Shippers should send orders by telegraph.

The Diurnal got away about 3 P. M. for Parkersburg being detained by the repairs that were necessary to be made to her hull.

The river fell slowly at this point yesterday, the marks last evening indicating a depth of 6 feet 6 inches. Business on the levee was dull during the entire day.

The Andes in passing her annual inspection at Cincinnati Friday morning collapsed a flue in one of her boilers. Capt. Muhleman had the flue removed and "blind heads" put in the boiler. The accident detained the steamer and she did not get away until Saturday morning. She will probably reach here this morning.

Attention is again called to the merits of that fine Cincinnati packet, the Andes. Not only are her accommodations excellent, but her officers are as accommodating and careful as possible. Capt. Charles Muhleman is one of the most popular commanders on the river and Mr. M. F. Noll, chief pur