A VIEW OF LOW LIFE.

Not from a Moral Standpoint, but in an Entirely Physical Sense.

When the pulse beats feebly; when the energy is gone; when the appetite is weak and sleep uncertain, then the body is in a condition of actual "low life." No matter what the causes may have been Nature has given way and unless her strength is restored disease is certain to take possession of the body. The first thing any doctor does in such a case is to assist Nature. Here are some instances:

Prof. Austin Flint of Bellevue (New York) College, says: "The judicious use of alcoholic stimulants is one of the striking characteristics of progress in the practice of medicine during the last half century."

The well known Prof. Joseph Parrish, says: "We know that alcohol will steady the heart, slow the pulse, warm the skin, calm excitement, and we ought to use it."

The celebrated Dr. J. M. Carswell says: "I am most happy to say, after a very thorough test, that for persons suffering with nervous and general debility or any wasting disease, or for delicate persons or invalids, Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is the best tonic and purest stimulant with which I am acquainted."

There are no higher scientific authorities than these and they speak volumes for the pure and valuable whiskey which has become so wonderfully popular. Beware of all bottled whiskeys which may be offered you, except Duffy's. It has stood the test of time and is absolutely pure. Duffy's Formula is a positive cure for coughs, colds, and all pulmonary troubles.

GEO. M. SNOOK & CO.

GEO. M. SNOOK

—& CO.—

Are Daily Receiving

NEW SPRING

Jackets, Wraps

—AND—

DRESS GOODS!

Leading Styles, Lowest Prices.

GEO. M. SNOOK & CO.

1110 Main St.

Youman's Stiff and Silk Hats!

SPRING STYLES

The first introduced this season. A popular shape and becoming. The leader of Styles, and imitated by all.

C. H. DINGER, Sole Agent,

fe29 38 TWELFTH STREET.

We have received since January 1 a new stock of

SILVER AND BRASS GOODS,

Suitable for

Wedding Presents!

JACOB W. GRUBB,

Cor. 12th and Market Sts.

The Intelligencer.

Office: Nos. 45 and 47 Fourteenth Street.

New Advertisements.

Wanted—Carriage Blacksmith.
Wanted—An Intelligent Man.
To Brick and stone Contractors.
Home Liver Pills—R. H. List.
Notice—A. F. & A. M.
Stoves—Geo. W. Johnson's Sons.
Wanted—Private Dwelling.
Choice Pieces Rockwood—Ewing Bros.
Restaurant For Sale in Parkersburg.
For Sale—Property in Moundsville.
Notice—Schmitz Bros.
Stove Castings—T. M. Garvin, Assignee.
Carpet Sweepers—Nesbitt & Bro.
Notice—Laughlin Bros.' Dring Co.
Notice—Ætna Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
We are Ready—G. Mendel & Co.
Reliable Seeds—S. E. Boyd—Fourth page.
Genuine Diamonds and Solid Gold Watches Found in Tea—Fourth page.

SPECIAL Bargains at Kirk's Art Store, 1005 Main street, in Portrait Frames, Framed Pictures, Mouldings and other goods.

SPECIAL Bargains in Fur and Beaver Overcoatings and heavy weight Suitings, made up in first-class style. Mufflers, Gloves and Heavy Underwear at cost.

Just received, another invoice of our celebrated Knit Jackets and our Popular 50 cent White Shirt.

C. HESS & SONS,
Nos. 1321 & 1323 Market Sts.

Thermometer Record.

The thermometer at Schnepf's drug store, Opera House corner, yesterday, registered as follows:

7 a. m.	32	3 p. m.	49
9 a. m.	40	6 p. m.	49
12 m.	48	Weather—Cloudy.	

Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 1.—For West Virginia, rain or snow, preceded by fair weather in western portion, slight change in temperature, light to fresh variable winds.

For Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, threatening weather and light rain, stationary temperature, light to fresh southerly winds, becoming variable.

Lunatics taken to Weston.

John Monroe and William Lake, lunatics, were removed yesterday morning from the county jail to the State Insane Hospital at Weston. They were in charge of Dr. Hattie E. Jones, formerly of this city, now one of the physicians at the asylum. Monroe is from the Sixth ward and has been in jail as a lunatic for three or four weeks. William Lake is from the Island and has been in jail only about ten days.

The Old Grant House Property.

It is reported that the few tenants in the old Grant House property have been notified to vacate by April 1. The fact that the property had been purchased from Mrs. Mary Allman, of Kansas, by some Wheeling parties was published a few days since, together with the rumor that a large residence flat building was to be erected. The property was purchased on a speculation by three Wheeling gentlemen, well-known active business men. They propose to tear down what is still standing of the old hotel, subdivide the property and put it on the market as desirable building lots. They do not intend to build any block or flat.

Work on the New Pottery.

The work of excavating for the foundations and cellars of the new LaBelle pottery was commenced yesterday by a force of men under the direction of William Carney, who has the contract for doing the work. It is the intention to push from now on the work of building these new works. They are located in the Sixth ward, east of Jacob street and south of Thirty-first street. When built they will be one of the largest pottery concerns in the country and will employ several hundred men. Those interested financially are those who have made the Wheeling pottery such a success. In going into this new concern they will not give up their interest in the Wheeling pottery, which will continue to manufacture its present grade of goods. The new concern will turn out a finer grade of ware.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Matters of Minor Moment in and About the City.

ZITKA at the Opera House this evening.

ONE deed of trust was admitted to record in Clerk Hook's office yesterday.

GORTON'S Minstrels open a three nights' engagement at the Grand this evening.

SUPPER and refreshments served at the Second Presbyterian church this evening.

THE Stamm House has illuminated its front with a 150-candle power incandescent light. It lights up a dark street nicely.

THE men in the Police and Fire Departments and a majority of the other city employes received their month's pay yesterday.

THE river is continuing to fall at this point. The marks last evening at dusk indicated a depth in the channel of 11 feet 6 inches. The ice has about all run out and navigation has been resumed.

A MARRIAGE license was issued by Clerk HOOK yesterday to Isaac Smith, aged 45, a native of Westmoreland county, Pa., and Anna L. Young, aged 33, a native of Allegheny county, Pa., both now residents of Homestead, Pa.

WHEELING LODGE B. P. O. E. is arranging to give a big "stag" social at its hall, the new G. A. R. hall on Main street, next Monday evening. It is the intention to entertain about three hundred people, and a very jolly time is promised. The programme being arranged calls for some great efforts.

IT was learned yesterday that all of the creditors of W. H. Hillyer, of Bridgeport, (except two merchants in Wheeling) who a few weeks since made an assignment have consented to accept fifty per cent of the stock, secured. The goods will probably be disposed of at retail.

MR. D. G. MORGAN, who has been connected with the Ætna Insurance Company as General Agent for a number of years, has been appointed Managing Agent for the Providence-Washington Insurance Company, which will continue business in the old Ætna office.

THE Board of County Commissioners met yesterday afternoon as a committee of the whole and proceeded to audit the bill that will come before the body for payment next Monday, when the Board meets in regular session. It was resolved yesterday to visit the County Infirmary in a body on the 15th inst.

MARSHAL JOHN STUFF, of Bridgeport, yesterday received a telegram asking him to look out for one John Ray Beatty, a demented individual, who escaped from the Court House at Cadiz Junction. The Marshal while on his way home at noon met the fellow on the railroad, arrested him and lodged him in jail to await the arrival of the authorities from the Junction.

THE Ohio Valley Life Company having removed its general office to Washington, Sheriff W. C. Handlan has established his headquarters at the office of the Sheriff at the Public Building. While the Ohio Valley was here Mr. Handlan's duties in connection with the affairs of that company were such that he made his headquarters at the company's office.

THE article published in yesterday's issue relative to the purchase of the business of the Ætna Insurance Company by the Providence-Washington, of Rhode Island, was incorrect in so far as it stated that the last named company was a newcomer here. It has been represented here for the past three years by Mr. D. G. Morgan, who continues to hold the agency under the new deal.

"GENERAL" JOHN HOWELL, the popular janitor in charge of the city's end of the Public Building, was kept busy yesterday receiving the congratulations of his numerous friends over the advance in salary granted him by the Council. That body at its meeting Tuesday night adopted an ordinance increasing the salary allowed a janitor from $50 to $65. The work as the "General" does it is well worth the increase.

THOSE interested in seeing formed here a regular incorporated social club are requested to attend a meeting to be held in the upper story of the new Roger's block, on Main street. This meeting will be held in the elegant assembly rooms that it is proposed to have this contemplated club occupy, an opportunity being thereby afforded every one to inspect the quarters. It is not proposed to start the club with less than $1,000 paid up capital.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Strangers in the City and Wheeling Folks Abroad.

Hon. John W. Mason, of Grafton, is here.

Messrs. Gus B. Spates and C. M. Hart, of Clarksburg, were on hand bright and early.

Capt. J. L. Green, of Masillion, the clever C., L. & W. excursion agent, was in the city yesterday.

Mayor Charles W. Seabright has returned from a successful and pleasant business trip in the East.

Mr. W. D. Shipley is again at the Stamm House. He has returned from the West suffering badly with rheumatism.

Capt. Arthur Sinsel, a well-known Baltimore & Ohio official, came up from Grafton to help the good movement along.

Mr. J. Q. Hale, of Elizabeth, Wirt county, was among those who arrived yesterday. He was accompanied by Mrs. Hale.

Mr. Bernard W. Payne, of Philadelphia, arrived in the city last evening. He comes to visit his trade and keep alive old friendships.

Prof. W. H. Woolery, President of Bethany College, was among the deeply interested ones here yesterday. Bethany College wants to see the State boom.

Secretary Parkes, of the Hannis Distilling Company, of Martinsburg, was in attendance upon the big convention. Mr. Parkes is also interested in several other leading industries of Martinsburg. He is an enthusiastic boomer of Berkeley, which county, he says, is not going to be left by the procession.

Transfers of Real Estate.

The following transfers of real estate were admitted to record in Clerk Hook's office yesterday:

A deed made February 28, 1888, by William Erskine and George B. Caldwell, special Commissioners having in charge the sale of the old Fair Grounds property, to George E. Boyd, Jr., of lots No. 15, 16, 17, 18, 28, 29, 30 and 31, of block No. 1, in the said property as so subdivided; consideration $2,480.

A deed made February 29, 1888, by George E. Boyd, Jr., to George W. Lammons, of the same property, described in the foregoing deed; consideration $2,758.52.

Gorton's New Orleans Minstrels.

This famous company of minstrels will arrive in the city this morning, and commence a three night's engagement at the Grand Opera House to-night. This company has been in existence for over thirty years and is composed of first-class artists in every respect. The company is said to have one of the finest bands in the country, and will appear in a grand street parade at 11 o'clock. Secure your seats early at Steib's, as there will no doubt be a big rush.

The White Slave.

The White Slave, one of the most popular and successful plays before the public, will be presented at the Opera House on Wednesday and Thursday, March 7 and 8, with the original New York cast and new and special scenery, including the wonderful rain storms of real water. The sale of seats will commence on Friday morning.

Unprecedented Success of the Equitable.

The Financial Statement of the Equitable Life Assurance Society shows that it stands first among the leading companies in the world, in the following vital particulars:

Outstanding Assurance, $483,029,562; New Business, $138,023,105; Surplus, $18,104,255; Total Income, $23,240,849; Premium Income, $19,115,775; Increase in Assets during the year, $8,868,432; Percentage of Assets to Liabilities, 127½.

For a number of years the Equitable has outranked all competitors; and now its chief ambition seems to be to show, from year to year, a marked advance over its own previous records. This it has done during the past year in a notable manner; and with the unprecedented new business stated above for 1887, aims to increase the amount in 1888 to $175,000,000.

CAUTION insures safety, and all cautious people cure their colds with Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. 25c.

36 INCH all-wool Henrietta Dress Goods 50c. a yard, at

EISENHIMMER'S, Eleventh street.

That Highway of Nations,

The broad Atlantic, is ever a stormy thoroughfare. Yet blow the winds ever so fiercely, and ride the waves ever so lightly, seamen must man the good ships, tourists will brave the passage, and commercial travelers and buyers must visit the centres of foreign trade and manufacture. That atrocious malady, seasickness, together with colicky pains and much inward uneasiness is often endured when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters would have fortified the voyagers against them. Sea captains, and in fact all old salts and veteran travelers, are acquainted with the protective value of this estimable preventive and remedy, and are rarely unprovided with it. Emigrants to the far West should use it as a safeguard against malaria. Seek the aid of the Bitters for dyspepsia, constipation, liver complaint, kidney troubles, and all ailments that impair the harmonious and vigorous action of the vital powers.

ORGANIZED.

[Continued from First Page.]

doms of Denmark, the Netherlands and Belgium. History furnishes no parallel to this great movement of people. It is estimated during last year the number of emigrants to the United States reached about 650,000. The increase of population in the United States is about 30 per cent for each decade, or 3 per cent per annum. At this rate, we are adding to our population about 2,000,000 per annum, more than three times the population of West Virginia in 1880. This increase will go on. Land, homes and employment must be found for the same. The States having good unoccupied lands, mines and timber offer the best advantages for largely absorbing this annual increase.

WEST VIRGINIA'S ADVANTAGES.

West Virginia, bordering on Pennsylvania and Ohio, with largely the same climate, the same soil and the same rivers, with her rich valleys, her forests of all varieties of timber almost untouched and her mines of coal and iron ore, only opened here and there and larger in area and quantity than those of Ohio and Pennsylvania, is certain, under proper conditions, to have and enjoy the same, or a greater, degree of development, progress and prosperity than either of these great States.

While nature has done so much for the State, man has done very little. "The original source of wealth is the bounty of God in nature." With her natural advantages West Virginia has the basis of much that makes a State great, powerful and prosperous, its people contented and happy, still she has lingered in the march of progress and development. We of West Virginia, interested in the welfare and progress of the State, should in all proper ways and by all proper means, make its attractions, advantages and resources widely known. This will bring what is most needed and desired—more farms, more coal and iron ore mines opened, more coke furnaces, more mills, more capital, more towns, cities, and a population reaching millions instead of hundreds of thousands.

The state has no debt. Taxes are low. The people are liberty loving and law abiding. For the most part they live pure lives, crime is rare, and when committed promptly punished. The laws are fair, liberal and well administered. Under them the rights of the wage earners are guaranteed and capital is amply protected.

If we do our duty and make wise use of the gifts nature has so bountifully lavished upon this fair State, happiness, prosperity and progress will be the reward. The present is auspicious.

Everthing seems to point to success, to warrant confidence, encourage hope, and make the future bright for ourselves and posterity.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

Ex-Senator Camden Presides — Senator Kenna's Talk.

When Mr. Elkins finished speaking, the Committee on Permanent Organization having entered the hall, Col. J. A. Robinson, its Chairman, read the report, as follows:

We, your committee, recommend the following as the permanent officers of the convention:

For Chairman, Johnson N. Camden.

For Secretary, B. L. Butcher, of Randolph.

Assistant Secretary, James D. Butt, of Jefferson.

Respectfully submitted,
J. A. ROBINSON,
Chairman.

ROBERT MCELDOWNEY, Secretary.

Mr. McCorkle surrendered the gavel to Senator Camden, who was greeted with the most enthusiastic applause of the day. He made very graceful address of thanks, very brief; referred to the wealth of natural resources possessed by West Virginia and the field for enterprise she offered. In closing, he declared the meeting ready for business.

There were loud calls for Kenna, and the Senator at length was compelled to respond. He was heartily greeted, and the frequent flights of eloquence with which his speech was marked, were received with enthusiasm.

MR. KENNA'S SPEECH.

He began by saying that this convention was the largest business enterprise in which he had ever had the good fortune to be a stockholder. One of the most pleasing features of the convention was that it was not a political assemblage. *Here there were no Democrats, no Republicans, no Greenbackers.* [Great applause.] Party politics had been laid aside and the one great idea among all was one of progress, one of advancement, and to make a united effort which would result in placing West Virginia in the galaxy of States whose beauteous grandeurs are the admiration of mankind. Mr. Kenna had listened with pleasure to the instructive speeches delivered by Mr. Davis and Mr. Elkins, and had nothing to add in the way of statistics—those gentlemen had fully and graphically covered the ground. He was proud that he was a citizen of West Virginia and took pride in everything West Virginia possessed. Senator Kenna paid an eloquent tribute to the character and conservatism of the people of West Virginia, and raised a hearty laugh when he declared that he believed there was no State in the Union in which the people are so conservative in politics as West Virginia—his personal experience having taught him that all do not think alike on political questions. It was not inappropriate to say for ourselves that we are the manliest people in the world in this and other respects. After an elequent allusion to the unexcelled resources of the State, Mr. Kenna concluded by expressing his hearty sympathy with the convention and its work.

GOVERNOR WILSON

Resents Some Recent Reports—A Good Speech.

Gov. Wilson was then called on, and with a forcible emphasis that brooked no denial. The Governor at once launched into an earnest speech, congratulating the people of West Virginia that they had at last taken their welfare and prosperity in their own hands. It was unnecessary and fruitless to consider why the great resources of West Virginia had to such an extent remained undeveloped. It was enough to know that a new order of things was to be ushered in. He spoke of the large area of rich coal; the abundance of valuable hard woods, not equalled by any other ten States; this was not exaggeration. There is more walnut, hickory, chestnut, ash and oak, that could safely be taken from the soil, than in any other ten States. The soil, too, is everywhere rich and productive. He spoke of a visit to a German and Swiss settlement on Blue creek, in Kanawha county, where a track of ninety acres of mountain land purchased in 1866, had, without capital at the start, in the hands of a man who had to borrow grain for his family to live on, had now grown to be worth a small fortune; three acres of his land produced eighty-one bushels of wheat, and the owner, a Mr. Warner, said his farm would average fifteen bushels to the acre.

Turning to the published accounts of the Hatfield-McCoy feud on the Kentucky border, the Governor denounced the publications in certain metropolitan papers as a disgrace to journalism. He had seen it stated in one paper that the marital relation was not regarded in Logan County; that the women went about armed with revolvers; that the county had but three school houses. The fact is there are about seventy school houses, and the people there are as law abiding, virtuous, honorable and frugal a people as ever lived under the sun. The Hatfield-McCoy feud he referred to as an unfortunate family feud, which had resulted in several deaths, which was bad for the people there and bad for the State, too.

He gave some statistics of the schools of the State, showing that in liberality of support, in number in proportion to the population, and in progress West Virginia can compare favorably with any of the Eastern States.

He was interrupted by a young man with spectacles on, who asked permission to interrupt the speaker, and asked, "What has that got to do with bringing immigration to this State?"

Cries of "A good deal," and jeers and hisses caused the young man to sit down quick.

After a comparison between the schools of Maine and West Virginia, the Governor said that in this State, while the people here did not talk about woman's right to vote as much as in New England, the West Virginians paid a woman just as much as a man for the same work. [Cheers.]

The growth of the coke and coal industries of the State was briefly shown. The Governor said that the New River and Kanawha coke was quoted in market reports at 15 cents higher than Connellsville coke, and was really worth in the market 40 to 65 cents more.

The location, equable climate, health, rich soil, abundance of coal, iron ore, hard wood, cheap lands, fertile tracts selling at from $2 to $8 an acre, left only this awaking to place West Virginia where she now stands, at the very threshold of an era of unprecedented prosperity, wealth and happiness. [Wild cheers.]

He gave the following tabulated statement:

Year.	No. Schools.	Total Cost Education.
1866	133	$ 7,722 00
1875	2,959	765,812 45
1885	4,159	1,049,269 00
1887	4,367	1,067,674 00

There had been expended in this State for schools, since 1865, $15,894,487.60.

He also read the following table, making a comparison between West Virginia and Maine and New Hampshire:

1880.	No. School Houses.	Assessed Value of Property.	Teachers' Salaries. 1886. Males.	Teachers' Salaries. 1886. Fem'ls
West Va.	4,296	$1,036,520 48	$ 30 71	$ 30 71
Maine	4,820	1,014,516 00	34 15	16 68
N. Hamp'r	2,196	617,472 16	46 22	23 56

At that time the school terms were about equal on the average.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

Mr. Henry S. Walker, who was next called out, congratulated the State on her awaking. This was the proudest moment of his life. For twenty-five years we have lived here together, excepting a short period during which a portion of the population was abroad engaged in some active negotiations of a slightly belligerent character, [laughter] of which I shall make no further allusion. Yet now for the first time the people had now thought of letting the world at large know how proud they are of West Virginia, a State which unites the excellencies of all climates with the evils of none. [Applause.]

Mr. Walker continued in a characteristic vein of eloquence a speech which was frequently broken in upon by applause and laughter. He rapidly sketched the advantages to the miner, the farmer, the grazer, the manufacturer, the merchant, the railroad; the growth of the industries of the State; the extensions of her railroads and the improvements of her waterways; "the bravery of the men, the beauty of the women, the health of the bouncing babies, and the sparkle of her mountain dew." References to Grant and Jackson as historic Christian soldiers were greeted with special enthusiasm.

One of the first conditions to outside aid is to unite to aid ourselves. One of the best things to do is to correct the erroneous idea that West Virginia land titles are not safe; with ordinary vigilance no man need lose a cent invested in this State. A man who pays a "wild cat" price—less than $1 an acre, even as low as 10 cents—will get a wild cat title. An examination by a competent resident attorney is all that is necessary.

A bureau of immigration should be formed and the roads of the State should be improved systematically. Public roads *are like any other public blessing—if you* want them you must buy them and pay for them. Have them located by engineering skill and built by experience, and make the property-holders benefitted pay the bill. He suggested the employment of convict labor on the public roads. He wound up with an eulogy upon the free school system of the State.

Mr. A. W. Campbell in answer to loud calls, appeared with evident reluctance, but declined to make a speech, saying that the Wheeling people were the hosts on this occasion, and they desired to hear from other distinguished visitors; Ex-Governor Pierpont and Hon. George C. Sturgiss were present. He would like to hear from them.

Numerous calls were made for Ex-Governor Pierpont, who responded briefly, saying that he did not intend to make a speech. The speech he had in his heart would not be agreeable to the Convention. The population of West Virginia and particularly the Monongalia Valley had been for years emigrating to the West, and why was it? They would prefer to face the Western blizzards and diseases than to stay here where they must put up with defective land titles. This was a sad state of affairs. The remedy he proposed was to alter the State Constitution so that no land in West Virginia should be entered upon the tax books at less than two dollars and a half or three dollars an acre. He would enact such laws as would equalize the taxes in such a way that the rich man who has large holdings of so-called "wild lands" shall be taxed for their full value. The State, he declared, could not prosper while this state of affairs existed. If a man wanted to invest in great tracts of land in this State for speculative purposes he should be made to pay a just taxation upon them. He contrasted land and tax laws of some of the Western States with those of West Virginia and illustrated the points he made with numerous pointed anecdotes.

MR. C. B. HART.

There were loud calls for Mr. C. B. Hart, to which he at length rose to respond. There was *immediately an uproar* of interruption among a few delegates from Ohio county, which was, however, drowned by cheers and cries of "Hart" in other parts of the house. When the noise ceased, Mr. Hart smilingly directed his words toward the Ohio county seats.

He was about to say when interrupted by some gentlemen on his right that he appreciated the honor of such a call from this Convention, in calling which he had some modest part; but he was selfish, and desired to hear from some of the other distinguished gentlemen here present. He had some remarks of his own, but these he desired to be allowed to print, at his own expense and in serial form. [Laughter and applause and cries of "Go on."]

Mr. Hart took his seat, but the calls were renewed, louder and more general than before, and the rebuke to the interrupters was so marked that nothing more was heard from that quarter.

In response to the second call Mr. Hart said he was one of those who had borne a humble part in this movement, and who were as much surprised as pleased at the response to the call of the Chamber of Commerce. He was one of those who believed in putting West Virginia where she ought to be in five years instead of in five hundred years. He gave to the State of his adoption his love and his labor and such service as was in him his State should command in this movement to the end. He hoped to see the development of the State so well begun that the Legislature at its next session would take up the work so successfully started and carry it to the desired conclusion. Mr. Hart concluded that he was unwilling to take up the time of the convention with a speech. He then retired amid renewed applause and cries of "go on."

THE NIGHT SESSION.

The Organization Completed—Several Brief Speeches.

Last evening the Convention was not called to order until a late hour. The deliberations of the various committees kept the members busy at their various meeting places until long after the hour set for reassembling, 8 o'clock. About half past 8 Senator Camden called the meeting to order, and shortly after, the Vice Presidents elected in the afternoon having been called to the platform, Mr. Camden called Hon. W. M. O. Dawson to the chair and retired. Mr. Dawson made a dignified and efficient chairman.

Col. B. W. Byrne, of Kanawha county, was called upon and spoke briefly, and expressed himself as being in hearty sympathy with the objects of the convention. He contrasted the present condition of things in the matter of emigration with the past. The tendency now among Western settlers who emigrated from this State and Virginia years ago is to return, and he advocated some plan by which West Virginia may get the benefit of the tide that is returning east. Col. Byrne spoke at length on the subject of land titles. He did not want the impression to go abroad from the convention that the land titles in this State are defective. A wrong impression already exists regarding this matter, and reports about poor titles have been greatly exaggerated. He would undertake to say that two-thirds or three-fourths of the titles in West Virginia are good. The time was that there was considerable difficulty in some of the counties, but now in most instances the cases are settled. He named a large number of counties in which not a single defective land title exists. He suggested that the convention take steps for the protection of settlers in the matter of titles.

Blanks were passed through the convention upon which members wrote their names and postoffice address.

Mr. Hart made a statement that meeting would be held in the rink to-morrow, if at all. In the afternoon at 2:15 an excursion would go to the park, and at night to the Riverside Iron and Steel works to see steel making by night.

MR. TRAVERS' SPEECH.

Loud calls were made for Hon. Wm. H. *Travers, of Jefferson county, whose recep*tion, when he appeared on the stage, amounted to an ovation. Mr. Travers was chosen by his home delegation to speak in behalf of the great agricultural region of the State which lies east of the mountains. He spoke briefly but eloquently and was frequently interrupted by enthusiastic applause. Mr. Travers said that it was a very agreeable surprise to him to be called upon to address so notable and important a gathering. The people he represented had responded to the invitation of the Chamber of Commerce with great enthusiasm. They believed that only good to the State and people could emanate from such a convention, and had charged the delegates they chose to represent them to not fail to come to Wheeling and join in promoting the welfare of the State. The convention, he said, will have accomplished great good if only to hear, digest and circulate the valuable information concerning the vast and wonderful resources of West Virginia contained in the speeches of the distinguished gentlemen who had preceded him. He came from a section that could not boast of the rich mineral deposits about which so much had been said, but he came from the sunrise side of the Allegheny mountains, where much of the life of the great Washington had been passed, and where had been formed that majestic character which challenged the admiration of the world, from a county named in honor of the immortal Jefferson, who was the author of the Declaration of Independence [applause.]; from a land where by tickling its surface it will yield rich harvests, and where there are no disputed land titles; a land offers homes to the industrious, who will save. On that side of the Alleghany mountains, the sun looks through in unclouded azure upon rich lands. While the people of other sections of the State are developing their grand resources, Jefferson county is able to furnish to the toilers in the mill, the factory and the mine their daily bread. "More than that," continued Mr. Travers, "if you will transport to us your raw materials—your crude lumber, iron, wool—we pledge ourselves, through the great water power of the Potomac and Shenandoah to work them into commercial articles of use and beauty. Mr. Travers concluded with a splendid tribute to the Wheeling Chamber of Commerce and pledged the support of the people of his section of the State to the work of the future.

COL. DAN JOHNSON.

A Tyler county delegate requested that Col. Dan D. Johnson might make a speech. After a search, the Colonel was found, but he declined to speak at length. He said his bosom swelled with pride when he looked upon this representative gathering and remembered that he was a West Virginian. [Applause.] The stories told about the wealth of West Virginia were not new, but they were so marvelous that the world was reluctant to believe them. Not only were they true, but the half had not been told. In estimating the coal area of the State geologists did not count Tyler county in, yet she was underlaid by fine coal. What the State wants is a class of immigrants who will develop the State. What she needs more than all else is means of transportation. There should be a railroad in every valley in the State; and every one of them will be a paying investment. The State is liberally disposed towards railroads. There are two distinguished gentlemen in the house to-night who can tell you from experience *that it pays to build railroads in West* Virginia. [Applause.]

There were renewed calls for Senator Kenna, but that gentleman announced that the Committee on Ways and Means was ready to report.

A PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

Ex-Senator Davis announced that the committee had adopted the plan of organization prepared by Mr. C. B. Hart, of the INTELLIGENCER, who had given this subject much thought. The proposition had been selected from a number of plans, and the committee had found it necessary to make little change in the plan. The Committee on Finance had also been in session with the other committee, and the report had met its approval, and he hoped it would meet the approval of the convention.

The report was read by the secretary, as follows:

Your Committee to devise a plan to promote systematically the object for which this Convention is assembled, respectfully begs leave to report that after carefully considering every proposition laid before the Committee, the following plan has been agreed upon:

That this Convention do hereby resolve itself into the West Virginia Immigration and Development Association, said Association to have in each county a County Auxiliary, to be organized as soon as practicable by the representatives of each county in this Convention, the necessary steps to be taken to organize the counties not here represented.

The officers of the West Virginia Immigration and Development Association shall consist of a President, one Vice President from each Senatorial district, and a Secretary, any five to constitute a quorum.

The President and Vice Presidents shall serve without pay.

The Board of Immigration shall establish an office, have a salaried secretary and other necessary assistants under the immediate direction of the President, acting for the Association and the Board.

The Board of Immigration shall cause to be collected, printed and circulated such information as will be likely to bring to the State, capital and immigration, and within the limits of its funds, do in its discretion such other things as may tend to promote the objects of this Association. The Board of Immigration shall invite landholders to file in its office, free of cost, such information as intending purchesers would desire, to the end that buyers may be brought into communication with sellers, but said Secretary shall not be directly or indirectly interested in any sale or purchase.

The Board of Immigration shall meet in its office on the call of the President, who shall also call the Board for any time, after two week's notice, on the written request of three of its vice-Presidents.

The expenditures of the Board shall be approved by five of its members. All payments shall be made by check drawn by the Secretary and endorsed by the President, who shall also be the Treasurer.

The Board of Immigration shall prepare and publish an annual report of receipts and expenditures, and of its general work.

That the committee consisting of the thirteen Vice Presidents whose duty it shall be to look after the necessary and proper legislation.

That C. B. Hart be made President of the said West Virginia Immigration and Development Association.

That the delegates present from each Senatorial district nominate a Vice President to be a member of such association.

H. G. DAVIS, Chairman.

COMPLETING THE BOARD.

The announcement of Mr. Hart's name was received with great applause.

The Senatorial districts were then requested to select their vice presidents, as provided by the committee. There was a proposition to defer this business till this morning, but this was rejected.

Hon. J. H. Atkinson presented the report of the Finance Committee, which *recommended that steps be taken by each* county auxiliary to raise funds, said funds to be sent to the President of the State Association; that the President be authorized to receive at once any subscriptions those present might desire to make.

The Vice Presidents were then named as follows:

First Senatorial district, James B. Taney, of Ohio.

Second, J. Ed Watson, of Marion.

Third, Thos. Moore Jackson, of Harrison.

Fourth, W. F. Atkinson, of Wood.

Fifth, Major H. C. Flesher, of Jackson.

Sixth, J. M. Love, of Cabell.

Seventh, B. H. Oxley, of Lincoln.

Eighth, John G. Crockett, of Summers.

Ninth, Dr. John P. Hale, of Kanawha.

Tenth, George M. Whitescarver, of Taylor.

Eleventh, W. G. Brown, of Preston.

Twelfth, Col. John A. Robinson, of Mineral.

Thirteenth, B. O. Washington, of Jefferson.

THE SINEWS OF WAR.

Mr. Hart called attention to the necessity of having funds to commence the work of the new Commission. He said he was authorised to announce on behalf of Messrs. Davis, Elkins and Kenna subscriptions of $100 each. [Applause.]

A delegate from Barbour county pledged his county for $100. [Applause.]

Mr. Hart announced that Mr. Anton Reymann, of Wheeling, subscribed $100. [Applause.]

Kanawha county pledged $100, Jefferson $100, Preston $100, and Ohio $100. Mr. Flesher, of Jackson, said his county would raise Ohio county $5. [Laughter.]

Mr. Hart—Ohio county will see Jackson's raise and go her $10 better. [Increased laughter.]

Mr. Flesher—Well, Jackson will just call you. [Vociferous laughter.]

Ritchie gave $100.

Monongalia county $50 and the town of Morgantown $25.

Roane gave $50.

The Wheeling Chamber of Commerce added $100.

A voice—How much is in that jack pot now? [Laughter.]

The chair—The gentleman's remarks are unintelligible to the chair. [Derisive laughter.]

Wetzel county gave $50, Wood $100, Mason $100, the town of Charleston $100; Tyler, $50 "and more if we can raise it."

Mineral gave $50.

A voice—Barbour swells the pot $100. [Laughter.]

"Grafton," said Hon. B. F. Martin, "will give $50, and Taylor county what we can."

Grant pledged $50 or more; Braxton $50; Berkeley $50; Cabell $100; Lewis $50.

Mr. Hart announced that as one of the fruits of revenue reform Mr. R. R. Mahon, of the United States Treasury, gave $25.

The chair—That is the kind of civil service reform both parties endorse.

Pleasants and Webster counties each gave $25.

Major Heavner, of Upshur, gave $25, and Mr. Hamilton, of Calhoun, $10; A. M. Campbell, $25.

Mayor Seabright—I was called on some time ago for a speech; I believe I'll make it now. [Applause.] I pledge the city of Wheeling for $100. [Cheers.]

Randolph, by Prosecutor Scott, gave $120; R. P. Kidd, of Gilmer, $10; Marion county $100, Putnam $50, and a collection gathered by passing around the hat panned out $7 35, making the handsome total of $2,057 35.

THE STATE FAIR.

It was evident that the convetion would be done its work in a short time if the Committee on Resolutions were ready to report. Accordingly, by common consent, its business was taken up as it came before the committee.

Mr. Hubbard announced that the following paper was presented:

To the President and Members of the West Virginia Immigration Committee:

GENTLEMEN:—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the West Virginia Exposition and State Fair Association, the following resolution was adopted, and the Secretary and President ordered to present the same to your convention, and ask that it be adopted, with a recommendation from the convention that the several counties of the State accept the proposition, and take the necessary steps to carry it into effect:

Resolved, That the Board of Directors of the State Fair Association hereby agrees to set aside a building on our grounds, 40x120 feet in dimensions, and designate it as Exposition Hall, for use in making a display of the agricultural and mineral resources of the State, its manufactures, timber, and all other classes of products, representing its progress and industries, such display to be arranged by counties.

We recommend that each County Court appoint one Commissioner for the purpose of gathering such specimens of agricultural products, minerals, timber, &c., and that such Commissioners forward the same, accompanying it, if possible, to Wheeling, that the display may be properly arranged under their personal supervision, and also that the counties may be represented at the Fair by some one competent to give statistics and general information to visitors. But if County Commissioners cannot come personally, the exhibit should be forwarded to Wheeling, where it will receive proper attention, and be placed on exhibition in charge of a special superintendent.

J. H. HOBBS,
President.

GEORGE HOOK,
Secretary.

Mr. Hubbard offered the substance of this as a resolution and it was adopted.

HIGH SCHOOLS FAVORED.

Hon. George E. Price offered the following from the Committee on Resolutions:

Resolved, That our public school system should be further developed by encouraging the establishment of a system of secondary or high schools, so that our young men and young women may have the facilities for securing a higher education than can be obtained in the primary and grammar schools, and such as will prepare them for better work as teachers and for availing themselves of the benefits of the Normal schools, colleges and the State University.

President Turner forcibly advocated this proposition, and pointed out what strides Michigan and other northern States had made in education by means of just such a system. He spoke earnestly and to such good effect that the resolution was adopted in the face of some opposition.

THE CINCINNATI CENTENNIAL.

Major Alderson, one of the Commissioners for West Virginia, of the Ohio Valley Centennial Exposition at Cincinnati next summer, advocated making a creditable State display there.

Mr. Pendleton moved the appointment of a committee of five to have charge of this matter.

Another delegate moved an amendment that Governor Wilson be authorized to act in conjunction with the Immigration Commission in this matter.

Governor Wilson explained the character of the proposed exhibition, and spoke at some length of its importance.

TO MEET AT CHARLESTON.

On motion of Mr. McCorkle, it was resolved that when the convention adjourn it adjourn to meet at Charleston, January 23, 1889, at which time the Legislature will be in session.

On motion of Hon. B. F. Martin, the members of the Immigration Commission were empowered to fill vacancies in their number.

Judge Fleming offered the following which was adopted:

Resolved, That this convention appreciates the interest manifested by the Chamber of Commerce of the City of Wheeling in the development of the resources of the State, and thanks the Chamber of Commerce, committees of reception and citizens generally for their courtesy and kindness and complete arrangements for the reception and comfort of the delegates.

On motion of Mr. Pendleton, the thanks of the convention were extended to its presiding officers, and the convention adjourned.

The Board to Meet.

The State Immigration and Development