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CRAW FISH!

THE DEMOCRATS FLUNK

After Promising Repeatedly to Help Elect

A President of the State Senate, They Decline

To Keep Their Promise When the Chance Occurs.

A DRAMATIC EPISODE

And a Warm and Interesting Debate Yesterday.

Judge Maxwell Exposes the Fallacy of the Position

Assumed by the Democrats—Their Theory Would at Any Time Prevent the Declaring of a Governor's Election—The Most Interesting Day Yet.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Jan. 15.—The Senate had finished the formality of taking the ballot for President, Carr receiving 11, Minear 7, Morris 3, Maxwell, McCreary, Woodyard and Davis one each, when the biggest and most significant talking yet was begun by the following resolution, offered by Vanpelt, (Democrat) of Fayette:

WHEREAS, It appears that the Republican members of the Senate have determined to prevent an organization of the Senate until the constitutional limit of forty-five days shall have expired; therefore

Resolved, That the President *pro tem* be and he is hereby authorized and directed to appoint a committee of three to inform the House of Delegates that the Democratic Senators are ready to assemble in the hall of the House of Delegates in joint assembly, to perform the duties required by the Constitution in relation to the election of State officers.

Mr. Vanpelt said he gave notice to the Republican Senators that if they went into joint assembly they would not see Judge Fleming nor General Goff seated in the gubernatorial chair before this contest is decided.

Mr. Scott—"A member of Congress is seated on the *prima facia* title."

Mr. Vanpelt—"With either Goff or Fleming in the Governor's chair, the contest would be

A MERE FARCE.

The man in could beat the man out, and he would do it, too. The Democrats propose to take the bull by the horns; we don't propose that either Goff or Fleming shall be seated before the contest is decided. These gentlemen now have equal chances; after the contest the man who has a majority of honest votes will be Governor."

Vanpelt moved to amend his resolution by striking out "Democratic Senators" and inserting in lieu thereof "the Senate."

Scott objected. He wanted the Senator from Fayette to be on record as he began.

Mr. Campbell raised the point of order that this is not the Senate, until organized.

Mr. Morris was astonished at the position of the Senator from Fayette. If the Senators and people were to follow his leadership it would not be necessary for the correspondent of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* to draw on his imagination. He would not be ready to organize if forty-five other members of the Legislature were going to join with the Senator from Fayette in his revolutionary course. The Democrats forget that the deadlock has been known continuously in Congress. It grows out of

OUR SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT.

Democratic Senators have twelve in their caucus, so have the Republicans. The responsibility, so far as this body is concerned, is equally divided between the two parties. He did not believe there were forty-six members of this Legislature as wildly insane as the Senator from Fayette, who says flatly that he and his friends will not proceed according to the provisions of the Constitution. That utterance justifies the position that we will not permit Democrats to do that.

Mr. Vanpelt—"Has it not been the Republican determination to defeat an organization for forty-five days?"

Mr. Morris—"No; we have but acted from day to day. I don't know what we shall do to-morrow."

Continuing, Mr. Morris said he had been told that the Democratic nominee for Governor had been lobbying and buttonholing members to induce Democrats to vote straight in his interest and against the Constitution. He (Morris) would not believe this until it came from unquestionable authority. Morris had the floor an hour and a half. The pangs of hunger brought about a recess for dinner, the Senate re-assembling at 3 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Senator Flournoy began a lengthy argument. He said Vanpelt's resolution merely said that the Senate is ready to go into the performance of a constitutional duty. Who says he should not do this? The Republicans. The House has notified the Senate that it is ready, and the Senate is not organized. The Republicans will not go until the Democrats pledge themselves to do or not to do a certain thing, an astonishing proposition. The Constitution does not require the Senate to be organized before you go there, and Republicans must take the position that they will not go at all. It is enough that a majority go. The Republicans demand that the Democrats shall agree that Goff shall be declared Governor-elect before they will go into joint session. The Republicans want to delay the contest until the session shall have expired. Then if Governor Wilson attempts to hold over, as in his judgment Governor Wilson should, the Senator from Ritchie promised that bloodshed and carnage would be witnessed.

Mr. Morris—"I did not say that; I was merely following out to a logical conclusion statements made by the Senator from Fayette."

Mr. Vanpelt—"I never said anything about

WAR OR FIGHTING.

"As one judge of the highest court I will decline before hearing the evidence to declare General Goff elected."

Mr. Campbell wanted to know who declared the result.

Mr. Morris showed that four years ago Speaker Dennis declared Governor Wilson elected.

Col. Snyder wanted to know whether there was more impropriety in declaring what they would do than what they would *not* do in the matter of the election of Governor. It was stated that the Democrats had decided what they would not do.

Mr. Flournoy replied that he knew nothing of any caucus on that subject.

Judge Maxwell said: "The resolution in effect provides that the President pro tem of the Senate shall be the permanent President, for he is authorized to appoint a committee. He would not consent to this, because this Senate is Republican. The Republicans ask only what has always been done, that the result for Governor shall be declared. The constitution provides for a contest; it is not that you shall go on with a contest then. The method and the time are presented by law. It goes back to a joint convention, sitting as a court and presided over by the President of the Senate, not by the Speaker of the House. Here are two distinct tribunals. Suppose the man elected on the face of the returns is afterwards turned out? Is this a great outrage?"

For himself, he would decide

ACCORDING TO THE EVIDENCE.

The Constitution has itself determined this matter for us. Where would you be led by the precedent which the Democrats want to establish? You would never be able to seat a man on the fourth of March if he had a majority in the Legislature favorable to him. The *contestant, in his notice*, squarely admits Goff's election on the face of the returns. He had heard that Judge Fleming's friends would not permit the result to be declared until the contest was determined. This he believed to be their policy. For himself, he would not go into that House in the teeth of their declaration that they will not allow the result to be declared, nor would he consent to organize the Senate while this condition lasts. On the first day he was anxious to organize the Senate. Since then there had not been one day when he would have organized if he could. Judge Fleming had said he would not accept office with the Kanawha returns left out, yet they were left out by reason of an injunction asked for by Judge Fleming himself. No attorney dared to put his name on that attempt to steal the returns and the office of Governor. It was Judge Fleming who took these means to be seated.

McCreary—"The people of this state would not be surprised by any partisan speech of the Senator from Harrison." He charged every Senator with.

VIOLATION OF HIS OATH

by refusing to organize. He would say organize, and he would walk with them to the House and vote to declare the result, unless some contingency arose to change his mind.

Oxley charged Scott with making and breaking a promise to use his best endeavors to bring about an organization to-day.

Scott explained that he had done his best.

The Chair submitted to the Senate whether Vanpelt's resolution was in order.

Mr. Carr was excused from voting on this question, and the Senate decided Vanpelt's resolution not in order.

When supper time came the Democrats showed that they were in to continue as a night session. They refused to adjourn, and said that they were there to stay till morning unless the Republican Senators consented to break the dead-lock sooner. A few pairs were made to accommodate the Senators who were not well, and in a short time the Democratic side was pretty well supplied with provisions, some of which they kindly shared with their Republican brethren.

A CAUCUS IN THE CHAMBER.

About 8 o'clock a movement was noticed among the Republican Senators, and it was seen that they were holding a caucus on the floor, the Democrats having refused them an opportunity to go out for conference. This movement was brought about by a desire on the part of the Republicans to test the sincerity of the other side.

The Republicans resolved to try to organize by the election of Colonel Snyder, of Monongalia, to the Presidency of the Senate. Thirteen votes were cast for Snyder, seven for Carr and two scattering, making in all twenty-two votes. The clerk made up the returns and handed it to the President pro tem, Mr. Price, of Mineral, who announced it and said: "I therefore declare that——."

At this point Mr. Sweeney, of Tyler, asked leave to change his vote.

Senator Scott objected, and rose to a point of order, namely, that a vote could not be changed after the result had been announced. President Price decided that the matter had not been finally determined, and that the Senator from Tyler could change his vote.

A ballot was taken on an appeal from the Chair, and the Chair was sustained, some of the Republican Senators voting that way.

Sweeney changed his vote to Carr, McCleary and McAllister from Snyder to Carr. Carr, who had not voted for Snyder, changed to Minear, although his vote had no substantial effect, the election having been already defeated.

The scene came the nearest to being dramatic of any yet witnessed this session. The Republicans were amazed at the change of their friends on the Democratic side, and it seems that the Democrats were no less surprised to find that the Republicans were earnest in their efforts to organize the Senate and elect a President, and go on with the business. The surprise on both sides has by no means abated.

At 10:15 p. m. the Senate adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow. C. B. H.

SOMETHING WILL HAPPEN

To-day, But Nobody Knows What—Democratic Pretexts.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Jan. 15.—Democrats who have been publicly denouncing the Republicans for obstructing business by refusing to organize the Senate, who have been declaring on the floor of the Senate with a great flourish of trumpets and beating of tom toms, that they were so eager to do it that Republicans had only to name their man and the Democrats would help to elect him—these eager, howling patriots tonight took the back track and scattered like a flock of sheep, when the Republicans took them at their word.

Colonel Snyder was elected President, the vote was announced, and the result was about to be declared, when the Democrats, contrary to custom, took water.

This was the more remarkable because in their speeches to-day, as well as in private conferences with Republicans, they had said they would help to elect any Republican whom that side wanted. Their refusal to keep their public and private promises disposes finally and for all time of their pretext, and shows that they are the obstructionists and that for some reason they are not ready to organize and go on with business.

Col. St. Clair, of Judge Fleming's counsel, said that if he had been present and able to influence his friends, he would certainly

HAVE BROUGHT ABOUT AN ELECTION,

but if he had been present some other excuse would have been found, for the Democrats are fertile in inventions, especially excuses.

A plausible explanation is that the leaders have discovered that they are not yet ready to go into joint assembly, because they are not yet assured that they can hold their men to the programme, which includes a refusal to declare the result of the election for Governor. To save time for further manipulation, they delayed the organization and swallowed themselves. Another explanation which does not entirely exclude and is not inconsistent with the foregoing, may be found in the Democratic efforts, since the Senate adjourned to-night, to make a deal by which they expect to get the Clerk of the Senate, for which place they now seem to prefer Alderson, the late Democratic nominee for Congress in the Third district, and present acting clerk.

Senators on the Democratic side say they got away from Snyder because his voice is not strong enough for a presiding officer. Everybody is wondering what the Democrats do mean.

The Republican Senators caucus at 9:30 to-morrow morning. Minear has promised to be there and explain his conduct, participate and abide by the caucus action. It is also said that Carr will support the Republican caucus nominee, but this is not a certainty.

The Republicans will make another effort to-morrow to elect, but they have not yet decided on another man.

During the morning session and part of the afternoon, Senator Kenna occupied a seat beside the President pro tem., absorbed in the proceedings. Later Governor Wilson took the same seat. Judge Fleming is,

A FAMILIAR FIGURE

in the two houses. Gen. Goff has only visited the Capitol when he went to the Supreme Court, which was hearing the argument on a branch of his case.

Senator Maxwell's speech to-day showed what would be the effect of the Democratic tactics, and what condition of affairs would be produced if that course were followed. It was a strong, logical argument, with a good deal of fire on the end of it. He demolished all the Democrats had said and tore the mask off them. He made it plain that the choice of the people could always be defeated by a willing Legislature if the programme now determined on by the Democrats were carried out. His speech made a deep impression, and set some Democrats to thinking. Everybody is expecting something to happen to-morrow, but nobody knows what it is. This may be depended on: the Republicans will try and organize. C. B. H.

Will Push the Contests.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Jan. 15.—In the House to-day there was a spirited debate by Moore, of Harrison, Meyer, of Kanawha, and Hanen, of Marshall, Republicans, and Sprigg, of Hardy, Democrat, over a proposition to refer to the Election Committee, when appointed, the contests of Freeman (Democrat) against Bandy (Republican) from McDowell county, and Davidson (Democrat) against Meader (Republican) from Mercer. By a strict party vote the House decided this action was now in order. The Democrats show a determination to push these contests. C. B. H.

THE U. S. COURT.

Numerous Indictments for Illegal Voting. Other Cases.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., Jan. 15.—In the U. S. Court to-day Jacob Sharp was found guilty on two charges for violating the internal revenue laws and sentenced to imprisonment for ninety days in the Webster county jail, and to pay a fine of $100 in each case. He was acquitted on the third indictment.

Elvin Jenkins, of Ritchie county, on a similar charge, was found guilty and fined $100.

Peter Randolph, of Harrison, and J. H. Douglas, were acquitted.

The Grand Jury has found twenty-five or thirty indictments in election cases, mostly colored men in the lower end of the State. They are still in session. Foreman Welsh, of Keyser, is sick, and has been excused. Mr. Couch, of Pt. Pleasant, succeeds him. There are still 200 or 300 witnesses to be examined.

The Dudley Letter Case Ends.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Jan. 15.—The Federal grand jury this morning asked to be conducted before Judge Woods for further instructions. The foreman asked the court for instructions touching letters written with an evident intent to corrupt voters and requested to know what additional proof aside from the authorship of such letters was necessary to establish a conspiracy and justify an indictment. Judge Woods instructed the jury that in order to make a case of conspiracy it would be necessary to prove that some one received a letter advising corrupt action and that they acted upon the advise so received. This is regarded as a clean and unqualified dismissal of the Dudley case from the further consideration of the jury.

Electors Call on Harrison.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 15.—The Ohio Electors met this morning prior to starting to General Harrison's and unanimously chose the Hon. S. T. Everett, of Cleveland, to act as their chairman and spokesman. About 11 o'clock they visited the President-elect and were cordially received by both the General and Mrs. Harrison.

As the Ohio Electors were about to take their leave, the Illinois Electors were announced and were likewise received.

A Cleveland Man Calls.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 15.—During the afternoon Hon. S. T. Everett, of Cleveland, Ohio, had a long private conference with the President-elect. He stated that his visit was a social one, but it is suspected, that political matters were discussed as Mr. Everett was also in conference with Col. John C. New during the afternoon. It could not be learned that Everett was advocating any particular name as a Cabinet quantity. He is known, however, to be an ardent supporter of ex-Senator Platt, but declined to tell whether he urged Mr. Platt's appointment or what passed in his conference with the President-elect. He returned home this evening.

Russell Harrison Banqueted.

HELENA, M. T., Jan. 15.—The return of Russell B. Harrison to his home and business in this city for a brief period, after a long absence, was made the occasion of a grand banquet, given in his honor by the leading citizens of Helena of both political parties. Mr. Harrison has been an able worker in furthering the nomination and election of his father, General Harrison, to the highest office in the land. His welcome home was generous and hearty, and his business associates and friends were rejoiced to greet him. The banquet was the greatest event of the season in the Montana Capital.

The First Electoral Vote Reported.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 15.—Before the Senate met this morning E. W. Rod, jr., messenger of the North Carolina electors, delivered to President protem Ingalls the vote cast in that State yesterday for Cleveland and Thurman. He was the first messenger to report.

One Senate Organized.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Jan. 15.—The General Assembly completed organization this morning. W. S. Hanna was elected Speaker of the Senate.

SERIOUS RIOT REPORTED

Among the Miners in the Lower Part of This State.

THE ELK HORN COAL DIGGERS,

Who Are Paid by the Car, Object to an Increase in the Size of the Load Without a Corresponding Increase of Their Pay.

LYNCHBURG, VA., Jan. 15.—Considerable excitement was created in this city last night when orders came from the Governor stating that trouble was brewing in Pocahontas, and to hold the militia in readiness to proceed at once if necessary.

The proper arrangements were made, but no call was received. A special this morning from Pocahontas to the *Advance* says:

The trouble is not here, but on the Elk Horn, in West Virginia. The miners complain that instead of loading cars with a capacity of two tons as formerly, the company has increased the capacity to three tons, and the miners' wages are not increased. They are paid by the car.

STEEL RAIL PRODUCTION.

A Comparison Between the Tonnage of 1888 and 1887.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15.—The *Bulletin* of the American Iron and Steel Association gives the following details of the production of Bessemer steel rails in this country:

Total for 1888, 1,528,057 net tons. Total for 1887, 2,290,197 tons. The decrease in 1888, as shown, was 762,140 net tons, or 680,482 gross tons, which the *Bulletin* says is greater than the total production in 1879, when 610,682 gross tons were made. The consumption of steel rails in 1888 was fully 750,000 gross tons less than 1887, the imports in 1888 having declined about 77,000 tons as compared with 1887.

SCARTED OUT FOR A WALK.

The Mysterious Disappearance of a Well Known Brooklynite.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Mr. George Hannah, the Librarian of the Long Island Historical Society, in Brooklyn, is missing, and his family and friends have become so anxious over such an extraordinary incident in his remarkably methodical career that the police authorities of both cities have been asked to assist in a search for him.

Mr. Hannah was at his desk in the library on Saturday, and he remained at work until 3 p. m., when he put on his hat and coat and told his assistant that he was going for a walk. His friends have not heard of him since. It is known that he has been suffering from insomnia for two or three months, but he has not shown any evidence of mental derangement.

SLOWLY SPREADING.

Five Towns in Ohio Report an Outbreak of Smallpox.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 15.—Smallpox seems to be slowly spreading in Ohio, five different localities being reported where there are cases.

New outbreaks are reported at Oberlin, Lorain county, and at Harbor, Ashtabula county. Dr. Probst, Secretary of the State Board of Health, has sent a letter to all local boards of health, warning them to be on the outlook, and advising that all school boards be required to pass a rule compelling school children to be vaccinated.

To Blow Up Americans.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 15.—D. E. Hogard, residing at 714 Locust street, received through the mail a dynamite cartridge, accompanied by a letter which intimated that the dynamite was powerful enough to blow up the largest building in Kansas City. Mr. Hogard was asked to take care of the dangerous charge until such time as the sender would call for it. The letter was signed "Englishman," who expects to blow up a number of Americans in revenge for the killing of Brooks who was hanged at St. Louis last summer.

Three Girls Burned to Death.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—A fire at noon today in the New York Patent cigar box factory, at 717 Fifth street, caused a damage of $5,000 and the loss of three lives. Five girls were at work upon the upper floor and two were carried down the ladder by the firemen. The other three lost their lives. They were Josephine Farenkopf, about 20 years old, Lena Straub, 24 years old, and Barbara Appel. The girls had been suffocated by the dense smoke, and their bodies were not badly burned.

The Injunction Refused.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—Judge Tuley, of the Circuit Court, this morning rendered his decision in the application of the Anarchistic Arbeiter Bund for an injunction to restrain the police authorities from interfering with their meeting. The chancellor denied the petition of the petitioners.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Atchison Railroad Company at its meeting yesterday voted not to declare the usually quarterly dividend.

Senator Manderson yesterday afternoon received a telegram announcing his re-election by the Nebraska Legislature by a vote of 104 to 29.

A delegation of marine engineers who have been assembled in convention in Baltimore, paid a visit to the President yesterday morning under the escort of Representative Lawler, of Illinois.

A dispatch from Fort Dodge, Iowa, says: The Mason City & Fort Dodge Railroad Company has defaulted on the interest of its bonds, which are held by the New England Loan and Trust Company.

Allen Campbell, proprietor of the Bank of Evart, Mich., has skipped to Canada with $10,000 of the funds of the bank and of the village, of which he was the treasurer.

Henry Woods, Son & Co., varnish and color makers, No. 438 Atlantic avenue, Boston, and factory at Wellsly, have made an assignment. Liabilities are understood to be heavy, but no figures have been furnished as yet.

A Jamestown, Q., dispatch says that Mrs. Iads locked her two-year-old adopted child in a room while she went to a fire in the neighborhood. Her own house caught fire, and when some one broke into it they found the child burned to death on the bed, which had caught fire.

A dispatch from Marietta, Ohio, says: At the house of William French, William Weitzel, aged 16, shot George Farnsworth, aged 20, in the head, from the effect of which Farnsworth died in a few hours. Weitzel gave himself up, saying that they were playing White Caps, and before beginning he had dug the balls out of the cartridges they proposed to use. He cannot tell how a loaded cartridge got into the revolver.

POE'S SISTER-IN-LAW.

A Near Relative of the Famous Poet Dies at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 15.—Mrs. Josephine E. Poe, aged eighty, widow of Judge Neilson Poe, died Sunday night at her residence in this city.

Her maiden name was Josephine Clemm, and her sister Virginia was the wife of the poet, Edgar Allan Poe. The sisters, Josephine and Virginia, married cousins.

Mrs. Josephine Emily Poe was the daughter of the late William Clemm, a native of Virginia, who was at one time one of the largest property owners in Baltimore, where she was born. She was a sister of the lovely Virginia Clemm, the wife of the poet, Edgar Allan Poe, and the Lenore of *The Raven*, whose life and death at the little cottage at Fordham, N. Y., was one of the most romantic and touching incidents of the poet's life. That erratic genius married Virginia Clemm, who was his cousin, in 1837, while he was living in Richmond, Va., and editing here the *Southern Literary Messenger*. His wife died in 1847, after ten years of married life. She was a great sufferer during that period, but her love and devotion to her husband endured to the end.

The poet's intimate relations to the Clemms did not cease with the death of his wife, whose self-sacrificing mother watched over the erring husband and the reckless widower until his last hour, and then bravely fought in vindication of his character from the irregularities of which she had for years been the greatest sufferer. Judge Neilson Poe, the husband of the aged lady whose death is just announced, was a cousin of the poet, and died in January, 1884. Two of their sons, John Prentiss Poe and Charles Poe, are among the leading members of the Baltimore bar. Mrs. Poe had been an invalid for years before her death.

MRS. GOULD'S FUNERAL.

Arrangements Perfected for the Obsequies and Interment.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The arrangements for the funeral of Mrs. Jay Gould are now complete. A great many flowers will be brought in from the conservatories at the Gould country residence at Irvington, on the Hudson. After 8 a. m. to-morrow the relatives of the family will be admitted to the house, where arrangements have been made to accommodate three hundred people, but none except relatives are expected to be present.

The funeral service will take place at 9:30. It will be conducted by the Rev. John R. Baxton, of the West Presbyterian church, and by the Rev. Dr. Terry, of the First Dutch Church. The choir of the West Presbyterian Church will also be present and will assist at the service. As soon as the services are finished the family will be left alone with their dead until about midday when the funeral cortege will start for Woodlawn Cemetery. The hearse will be followed by only nine carriages, in which will be the immediate relatives. No one else will accompany them except Dr. Terry, who is to conduct the service at the grave. Mr. Gould's health is somewhat impaired by the long vigils he has kept by the sick bed, but it is expected that he will be able to accompany the remains to Woodlawn.

HUSBAND LONG MISSING

Heard From on His Death-Bed—The Wife Since Married.

CADIZ, O., Jan. 15.—Jack Burns enlisted at Cadiz in 1871 in Company I, Thirteenth Ohio Volunteers. He had a wife and one child. He was mustered out in Texas at the end of the war, but never returned, and he was long since supposed to be dead. His wife married George Green, and lives in Cambridge, Ohio, where her son by her former husband also resides. Mayor Moore, of Cadiz, has just received a message from the father, Jack Burns, who calls for his son John to come to him in Texas. The message states that the father is dying, and desires to place in his son's keeping important papers now in the possession of the father. This is the first word the mother and son have heard from the father for nearly twenty-four years.

Baby Farming at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Jan. 15.—A sensational arrest was made here yesterday, which promises to result in the exposure of baby farming, with all its heartless cruelty, right under the eyes of the city authorities. A woman, who gave her name as Jane Suffert, called at the Coroner's office and gave notice that two babies, who had been left in her charge, had died, and that the city would have to bury them. She stated that the children had been left with her by their mothers. One was a boy named Frank Todd, about six weeks old, and the other a girl, called Mary Frances Smyth, about a week older. Deputy Coroner Dunbar went to the woman's house, at 1413 Cass avenue, and, as a result of his investigations, Mrs. Suffert was arrested. The bodies of the dead infants were terribly emaciated.

Carries Munitions of War.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The steamer Saginaw sailed to-day for Samana, St. Domingo City, and Puerto Plata. The agents of the Clyde line admitted that she carried sixty cases of rifles and two hundred thousand metallic cartridges consigned to Samoa. Haytien Minister Preston requested Collector Magone to prevent the shipment, but that official claimed he had no jurisdiction.

They Want the Fight.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Sullivan's sportsman in the city has received a letter from a prominent sportingman, a resident of Elpaso, Texas, stating that he would not only guarantee Sullivan and Kilrain $10,000 to fight there, but would also give assurances that 10,000 Mexicans would be present at the fight and prevent the authorities from interfering.

Kansas County Seat War.

CHICAGO, JAN. 15.—A dispatch from Topeka, Kas., says: Brigadier General Myers, who commanded the regiment ordered to the scene of the war in Gray county, has arrived in this city to report to the Governor. Myers reports a very serious state of affairs in the county and fears more trouble.

An Important Scientific Achievement.

MUNICH, Jan. 15.—Dr. Kruss, a chemist of this city, has succeeded in decomposing cobalt and nickel, both of which have hitherto been supposed to be elementary substances.

Spreckles Secured the Entire Crop.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15.—Large dealers in sugar here say that Claus Spreckles has secured the entire Phillippine Islands sugar crop for his Philadelphia and San Francisco refineries.

Heavy Storm in Southern Dakota.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 15.—A heavy snow storm is prevailing in Southern Dakota but there is no wind blowing. At midnight a light snow began to fall here.

Chicago's New Postmaster.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 15.—The Senate this afternoon confirmed the nomination of Walter C. Newberry to be Postmaster at Chicago.

THE STORM A TORNADO.

Not a Cyclone Which Recently Visited Wheeling

AND CAUSED LOSS OF LIFE

At Pittsburgh, Reading and Elsewhere—The Difference Between the Two Kinds of Storms—How a Tornado Originates.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Lieutenant John P. Finley, of the United States Signal Service, who is the tornado expert of the establishment and has published a dozen books on the subject, yesterday gave an explanation to a correspondent of the tornadoes which swept over Pittsburgh, Reading and Brooklyn last week.

"They were tornadoes," said the Lieutenant, "and it is a mistake to call them cyclones. Cyclones are storms of a very different kind and belong to the West Indies. The tornado is a funnel-shaped column of disturbed air, generally about forty or fifty yards in diameter, which whirls round and round upon an axis almost perpendicular and sweeps across the country at the rate possibly of a thousand miles an hour. Its destructive power is terrific. It forms in the upper air a few miles overhead and works down to the earth. Its track is generally not more than about twenty-five miles until it disappears into the upper air, whence it came.

"The tornadoes which struck Pittsburgh, Reading and Brooklyn were entirely separate and distinct. These tornadoes are local, and only incidents of a general storm. The general storm last Wednesday began in Eastern Mexico, moved directly eastward to Southern Arkansas, and thence directly northeastward to Michigan and Northern Canada. The diameter of the general storm was about five hundred miles. The center of the general storm was between Chicago and Grand Haven, Mich. Draw a circle of 500 miles radius from the general storm center and you will find that in the southeastern quadrant of that circle tornadoes will form and will move towards some point in the northeastern quadrant

"At 8 o'clock Wednesday morning there were southerly winds and very high temperature along the South Atlantic coast. In Florida the temperature was over 70 degrees, while in Pennsylvania it was below 30. The isothermic line for that day bulges upward at Chicago and drops violently downward through Pennsylvania and Northern Virginia. The hot air south of the isothermic line was struggling to get northward, and the cold air north of the line was struggling to get south. It was this struggle that caused the tornado. The cold air ultimately prevailed. That is to say, on the ground level the cold air crushed the warm air out. The warm air was simply driven from the earth to an upper stratum.

"Normally the air is much warmer on the earth's surface than it is skyward, but on the day of the tornado if you had got into a balloon at Pittsburgh and ascended a mile or two you would have struck warmer air as you went up. The line where the warm and cold air came into closest contact was the line where the tornado formed.

The Storm Alone to Blame.

READING, PA., Jan. 15.—The Coroner held an inquest this evening on the bodies of the eighteen persons killed by the collapse of the Reading silk mill during the recent tornado. The jury found that the mill went down because of the powerful force of the storm, and that it was a perfectly sound and substantially built structure.

THE DELAWARE SENATORSHIP.

Anthony Higgins Receives a Majority of One Vote.

DOVER, DEL., Jan. 15.—At 10:45 this morning the House balloted for United States Senator. The fourteen Republican members voted for Anthony Higgins, five of the Democratic members for Alfred R. Robinson and the Remaining two, Brackson and Gray, for James L. Walcott. The division in the Democratic vote was in consequence of the inability of their caucus to agree upon a candidate. The Democratic caucus met again at 9:30 a. m. to unite on a candidate. The Walcott men insisted on presenting his name, but to this the Saulsbury men refused to agree. The latter expressed a willingness to support any other man upon whom the Walcott men might agree, but the latter persisted in pushing Walcott's name. The Saulsbury men then withdrew from the caucus. The Senate balloted at 11:15. The seven Democratic members voted for James T. Walcott, the two Republicans for Anthony Higgins. This makes the vote of both Houses stand: Higgins, sixteen; Walcott, nine; Robinson, five.

Frye Elected Senator.

AUGUSTA, ME., Jan. 15.—At noon both branches of the legislature voted for U. S. Senator. In the House the vote stood: 21 for W. P. Frye (Rep.) to 25 for Harris W. Plaisted (Dem.) In the Senate all of the 29 votes were for W. P. Frye, two Senators being absent. The vote will be declared to both branches at noon to-morrow.

Senator Hoar Re-elected.

BOSTON, Jan. 15.—The ballot for United States Senator was taken in the Legislature to-day, Senator Hoar was re-elected, receiving in the Senate 32 votes and 171 in the House. Hon. P. A. Collins, the Democratic nominee, received in the Senate six and in the House 57 votes.

Colorado's Senator.

DENVER, COL., Jan. 15.—Both houses of the General Assembly met in joint session and elected E. O. Wolcott United States Senator to succeed Thomas M. Bower.

FROM BLACK TO WHITE.

A Colored Man Slowly Assuming the Fairer Hue of the Caucasian.

NORFOLK, VA., Jan. 15.—The appearance of a colored man, with the body and hair of an Ethiopian and the face of a white man, in the Corporation Court here to-day caused a sensation. The man gives his name as Paulde White, and tells a strange tale. He says he was until a few years ago a very black man, and that while at work in a potato-patch he received a sunstroke, and his face immediately began to turn white. Since then the skin has been getting fairer daily, and now, with the exception of a few dark blotches, his face presents the same appearance as that of a white man. He says these blotches are slowly fading, and the white is extending down his neck to his body.

A Congressman's Bank Broken.

SCRANTON, PA., Jan. 15.—The bank of Congressman Bunnell, at Tunkhannock, has been forced to suspend owing to a run, due to the rumor that an execution for $40,000 had been issued against the bank, which Mr. Bunnell was unable to meet.

"SCAB" WORKMEN ATTACKED

By Self-Styled White Caps, and Nearly Beaten to Death.

PITTSFIELD, MASS., Jan. 15.—Last night two of the new hands, Paul Purdy and Joseph Leaurer, who are working in the Monument mills in place of striking weavers, after finishing their work started for home. When they reached a dark piece of woods they were confronted by fifteen masked men, who announced themselves as "White Caps," who beat and kicked them into insensibility, leaving them in the roadway. Purdy was the worst sufferer, being bruised and blackened from head to foot.

The pair reached their house late at night, utterly exhausted from loss of blood. Purdy was unconscious all night and the doctors feared he would die, but he is improved this afternoon. The affair causes much excitement and further trouble is feared. The mill owners propose to punish the offenders if caught.

THE CONDIGN PENALTY.

The Georgia Ravisher and Murderer Hanged Yesterday Morning.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Jan. 15.—The negro, George Meadows, was hanged at Pratt Mines this morning by a mob of quiet but determined men, who had him in charge all day yesterday and all last night. While Mrs. Kollam, his victim, was almost positive in her identification this morning just as she was yesterday, she still asked the mob not to hang him, as she might possibly be mistaken. There is little doubt that this was because she shrank from the responsibility of saying what she knew would cause his certain death, and the mob so regarded it. It was proved at the coroner's inquest yesterday that Meadows had previously ravished a negro girl, and the crowd this morning concluded that this solved what little doubt there was to his being the ravisher in this case, and so swung him up and riddled his body with bullets. His body hangs at the mines now, about one-half mile from the scene of his crime. He protested his innocence to the last.

ONE JUROR SECURED.

The Trial of Zach Taylor, the McCausland Murderer.

WAYNESBURG, PA., Jan. 15.—The trial of Zach Taylor for the McCausland murder, commenced in the Criminal Court this morning. The court room was filled with spectators to such an extent that a large crowd on the outside was unable to gain admittance. The work of impanneling the jury was commenced shortly after court convened, but when the noon recess was taken only one juror had been selected. The Commonwealth is represented by L. F. Andrews, of Youngstown, O., and T. R. Huff and R. T. Downey, of Waynesburg. J. E. Sayres, of this city, appears for the defense.

White Caps in Indiana.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—A dispatch from Huntington, Ind., says: White Caps at Andrews, this county, are making good the warnings sent to certain parties of that place. Sunday night, William Dowell, who fails to provide for his family, was surprised by twenty masked men in a saloon, and dragged out the back way. A rope was thrown over his neck and he was swung up to the nearest telegraph pole. After hanging a short time he was lowered, when he managed to slip the noose and ran, yelling with all his remaining strength. He was recaptured, but citizens attracted by his cries went to his rescue and the White Caps fled without being recognized. Much excitement is created by the affair, and those who have received the letters are living in a state of dread.

Death Before Arrest.

GREENSBURG, PA., Jan. 15.—About one o'clock this morning while Officer Ben May, of Scottdale, was attempting to arrest Bert Washabaugh at his brother-in-law's residence in Bridgeport, a suburb of Mt. Pleasant, Washabaugh drew a revolver and shot himself through the breast, dying almost instantly. He was charged with the larceny of $200 from his father, a couple of months ago.

To Convince People He Was a Bad Man.

GAINESVILLE, TEX., Jan. 15—Joe McLaskey, a German farm hand working a few miles east of town, came here Saturday night, got drunk, bought a new Winchester, and started home, firing promiscuously at all the stock and people he chanced to pass on the road. Fortunately no one was hurt. When arrested, he gave as his reason that he wanted to convince the people he was a bad man.

Whipped to Death.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—A dispatch from Helena, Ark., says: Dan Reynolds, colored, was taken out of his house Saturday night and whipped so severely that he has since died. He was tied to a tree and his captors, nine in number, used a piece of wire from a barbed wire fence. Reynolds made a statement before his death and gave the sheriff the names of his assailants, seven of whom are under arrest.

A Half-Breed Outlaw Killed.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 15.—Wesley Barrett, a half-breed Creek Indian, and a noted desperado, who has committed many murders, was shot last Saturday by Wallace McNac, a Creek Indian, who lay in ambush for him near Okmulgee, and when the daring outlaw appeared emptied both barrels of his shot gun, loaded with buckshot into his body, killing him instantly.

Murder in Kentucky.

HOPKINSVILLE, KY., Jan. 15.—Newton Helm killed Beauregard Starket last Sunday in Christian county. Both were negroes. Starket went to Helms' house with a cocked-revolver and picked a quarrel with him. Helm ordered him to leave, and when he refused shot him with a rifle, killing him instantly.

A Pullman Car Manager Shot.

MONTREAL, Jan. 15.—S. H. Sheffield, manager of the Pullman cars on the Canadian Pacific, was shot, probably fatally last night, by a colored porter who had been discharged for irregularities. The porter was arrested. He says he is sorry he did not kill Sheffield outright.

Mutiny in the Quebec Citadel.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—A Quebec special says there is serious trouble at the citadel. Colonel Turnbull, of the Cavalry Corps, has ordered Major Short, of the Artillery, under arrest. There are stories of mutiny, but the officers are keeping the affair as quiet as possible.

Murder and Suicide.

SIOUX CITY, IA., Jan. 15.—Henry Gillespie, colored, last evening murdered a white woman named Nellie White, who had at one time been his mistress, and then cut his own throat.

Wreckage Coming Ashore.

NORFOLK, VA., Jan. 15.—The Cape Henry Life Saving Station reports that wreckage is coming ashore from the British steamship Lord Warwick.

Forty-Two Lives Lost.

SINGAPORE, Jan. 15.—The steamer Phyapeket has been sunk by a collision with an unknown vessel. Forty-two persons were drowned.

THE WHITE CHAPEL FIEND

Believed to Have Been Captured in Tunis, in Africa,

WITH A GANG OF OUTLAWS.

The Evidences Seem Clear as to His Identity—Like Atrocious Crimes to the London Murders Are Committed in Africa.

TUNIS, Jan. 15.—The police here have captured a gang of robbers and assassins. Among the members of the gang is a man who is believed to have perpetrated the recent revolting murders of a number of women in the Whitechapel district of London. The British Consul here has forwar