The Wheeling Intelligencer.

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FIRST FORMAL BALLOT

Does Not Prove a Resurrection from the Burial of

KENNA'S SENATORIAL HOPES.

The Kanawha Statesman Still in the Soup—The Democrats Decline to Open the Vote for State Officers—Complications Ahead.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Jan. 23.—The adoption of the rules to govern the joint assembly in balloting for United States Senator gave the statesmen grave concern. The Democrats were suspicious of the Republicans that it was some time before they could be brought to approve a Republican resolution to adopt the old rules. The hall of the House was crowded when the Senate entered, headed by President Carr, who was to preside. Senator Smith, Republican, of Hancock, and Delegate Silas Smith, Republican, of Tyler, were both absent on the sick list. Senator Smith is better to-day and able to get down to his meals. The Democrats made no nominating speeches.

Senator Morris, in placing in nomination the Republican choice, said:

GOFF NOMINATED.

"Mr. President: I suppose that when Cicero thundered his anathemas at Cataline, the faces of the women who, perchance, hung about the Roman Senate were no fairer than those of the ladies assembled here to witness the proceedings on the twenty-third day of January, in the year of our Lord, 1889, and I think no brighter or bluer or more beautiful sky ever overhung Italy than that above the city of Charleston, in West Virginia, this glorious and shining day in the nineteenth century. Mr. President, in making a nominating speech, I desire to indulge in no extended remarks, and I only perform this duty because I see no one else desires to do so. I name a gentleman for the position of Senator of the United States, distinguished in his State and his country. That man is General Nathan Goff, of the county of Harrison. His integrity is unquestioned, his experience great and his ability commanding. His party of the State of his birth present him as eminently fitted for the exalted position this joint assembly is seeking to fill. To elect him is an act worthy of this rare and radiant day and of this assemblage, ornamented on its outskirts with so much sweetness and beauty. To elect him means to secure a man for Senator capable of rising to every emergency which may confront him. To elect him is to elevate to a great position one who always has performed and always will perform every duty to the people of his State, to his country and to his God."

THE BALLOT.

Eighty-nine votes were cast—necessary to a choice 45. But one ballot was taken resulting: John E. Kenna, 25; Nathan Goff, 42; John A. Preston, 4; J. B. Jackson, 2; W. L. Wilson, 5; J. W. Gosborn, 3; A. B. Fleming, 1; J. J. Jacobs, 1; Frank Herford, 2; Samuel Woods 1; R. S. Brown, 1; H. C. Simms, 1; G. W. St. Clair, 1; B. H. Oxley, 1.

President Carr and Delegate Corcoran, of Ohio county, and Kirk, of Putnam, voted for Goshorn. Mr. Preston's vote came from Greenbrier and Wirt counties. Sprigg, of Hardy, who yesterday voted for Kenna, but is not supposed to be hungering for him, went to ex-Governor Jackson and increased his vote one hundred per cent. Congressman Wilson's compliments was the product of Hampshire and Jefferson and Tyler counties. Judge Fleming's lightning rod was erected by Dorr, the tall poplar of Webster. Ex-Senator Hereford's vote came down from the pleasant pastures of his own county of Monroe. The falling off in Kenna's vote is explained by his friends to be a voluntary releasing of his supporters to allow them to scatter compliments until they are wanted on the wind up, which is set for next Wednesday.

ON THE SAFE SIDE.

Democratic lawyers were divided in the opinion whether an election before that time would be good, and so it was thought safer to drift along until Wednesday. At the same time, if Senator Kenna could on any earlier day corral enough votes to elect him they would answer at roll call. The "number necessary to a choice" are not yet within the young statesman's grasp and he is still reaching out for the deficiency.

His opponents say he can't get it if he lives a thousand years, and they point in 'ghoulish glee" to the falling off in his vote since yesterday. To this I think they attach too much importance. Unless all indications mislead, yesterday's voting was in the nature of a funeral ceremony. Resurrection, I take to be out of the question since the ballot of to-day. Appeals for votes have been urgent, a performance quite unnecessary, if Senator Kenna has all the votes his friends say he has.

I hear them name men who have declared and still declare that Kenna can never get their votes. The opposition to Kenna is the more determined because it comes from men who say it is not a personal matter, except as Kenna makes it so, but that it is the last effort to rescue the party from the fatuous leadership, which has laid it on the flat of its back.

NO CONCILIATION.

They say further it is idle to preach to them the new-born doctrine of conciliation, for Kenna stands to-day the representative of that element in the party which has driven from conventions, knifed at elections and generally ostracised Democrats of character who have had the courage to ask something better for the party.

"Conciliation," they exclaim; "we have had their kind until the party is nearly dead of it, we have just had another taste in the defeat of Sprigg for Speaker and Peyton for Clerk, both executed because they were not serving their reigning dynasty." Men who talk in this strain are not likely to be pulled in when once they have taken their stand, this is why I think Mr. Kenna's glory has departed.

THE GUBERNATORIAL CONTEST.

The vote for the State offices including the Governor, is still uncounted because the Democrats are determined to knock a hole in the Constitution, through which they hope to drag their late nominee for Governor. Having control of the House they refuse to allow that body to concur in the Senate joint resolution adopting rules which have been followed by previous Legislatures in canvassing election returns. The House to-day declared that it would not concur with the Senate.

The meaning of the House attitude is that it will construe the Constitution so as to escape declaring the result, hoping thus to keep Goff out until Fleming can be voted in. The question has been freely debated in both houses. Senator McCallister, of Cabell, made a strong speech in favor of the Democratic position. Unless the two houses, through a conference, reach an understanding the other State officers-elect besides the Governor-elect will begin to take some personal interest in the proceedings, and as these are all Democrats, they may begin to put a pressure on their party friends. If the returns be not opened and published, the election of the State officers cannot be determined by this Legislature, and if this goes on until the session is ended some interesting questions will arise. Neither side shows any disposition to recede from its position. C. B. H.

A VAIN CONFERENCE.

Kenna's Friends Unable to Muster the Scattered Democratic Forces.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Jan. 23.—The Democrats had another conference to-night three hours long over the Senatorial tangle. The flies being in the parlor the spider tried again to spring the trap and convert the conference into a caucus, so that a nomination for United States Senator could be made. The effort failed as before, and the balloting will go on to-morrow in a scattering way. The anti-Kenna men had stiffened perceptibly since Monday night's conference and took their stand with even greater boldness. When it was slyly hinted that a caucus was the thing to save the party by serving Senator Kenna, sundry gentlemen reached for their hats. More of the soothing syrup of conciliation was necessary to quiet their nerves. The result of the meeting was very disappointing to Senator Kenna's friends and they are out late to-night in another mad search for votes. C. B. H.

WHO HOLDS THE KEY.

The Union Labor Men Able to Dictate Who Shall be Senator.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Jan. 23.—It is plain that the Union Labor men hold the key to the United States senatorial situation and that without their aid neither party can elect, and that they can dictate the result—a power which they show increasing determination to use and for which no fault can be found with them. Party leaders realize this phase of the situation more each day and are courting alliances. It is too early to predict which way this determining force will throw its weight, but as the truth dawns on the politicians they are giving the matter closer attention. The union labor men being Protectionists would naturally incline to the party which advocates protection to American labor. Whatever the result may be, the election of Senator Carr to the Presidency, from which by the election of Goff to the United States Senate, he would be made Governor, and the fact that the union labor men are not sitting in any caucuses, is proof enough that they understood what it is to be of power, and are not inclined to throw away their exceptional opportunity. They are standing together more compactly since the demonstration of the Democratic forces was emphasized in to-day's balloting for Senator. The Democrats show their appreciation of the possibilities by postponing until next Wednesday further consideration of the case of Kirk, of Putnam, (Union Labor of Republican tendencies) whose seat is assailed through the flimsiest of pretexts. Kirk's sentence is commuted, to see what the Union Labor men will do about the Senatorship. C. B. H.

IMPORTANT MEASURES

Introduced Into the Senate and House Yesterday—A Lieutenant Governor Wanted.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA. Jan. 23.—Between the intervals of talk the Senate and House received a flood of bills and resolutions.

Scott (Republican), of Ohio county, offered a bill to change the common law of marriage to the customs of modern civilization by the emancipation of married women in the State of West Virginia. Also a bill to exempt from taxation the property of the State Fair Association and the Young Men's Christian Association, of Wheeling.

By Campbell—To empower the Board of Education of the independent school district of Point Pleasant to borrow money and to issue bonds for the erection of a public school building; also authorizing the Board of Education of the Ravenswood independent school district to issue bonds.

By Vanpelt—A constitutional amendment providing for a registration law.

By Oxley—A constitutional amendment creating the office of Lieutenant Governor.

Personal Matters.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Jan. 23.—Senator Scott left for home to-night, called away on business. He is paired on political matters.

Hon. George M. Bowers, of Berkeley, says he is not looking for a place in the revenue service. If he concludes to look for anything it will be the Commissionership of Indian Affairs.

Another Gubernatorial Contest.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Jan. 23.—In the general assembly to-day S. M. Norwood filed a petition preliminary to contest the election of James P. Eagle as Governor in September last. Norwood was the Union Labor candidate for Governor supported generally by Republicans. Eagle's majority was over 15,000, but Norwood charges fraud and claims that a fair investigation will elect him by 5,670 majority.

THE BABYLON EXPEDITION.

The Pennsylvania University Explorers Heard From—To Begin Work at Once.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Jan. 23.—Rev. H. Clay Trumbull, editor of the Sunday School *Times*, yesterday received a dispatch from Dr. H. Hilprecht a member of the Babylonian exploration commission of the University of Pennsylvania, announcing the arrival of the expedition in Bagdad. Great difficulties were experienced by the explorers in reaching that city, but as they are now in the valley of the Tigris and Euphrates, within comparatively short distance of the site of the ancient Babylon, it is expected that excavations will be begun at once. The Sultan Firman, it is stated at present only grants permission to dig for antiquities, but does not allow them to be carried out of the country.

Jay Gould's Contempt of Court.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—The dull routine of securing a jury for boodler Cleary's trial was resumed to-day. The first panel of 100 was exhausted this morning after the first name was called. In the new panel were the names of Jay Gould and Herman Oelrichs. They did not answer and are liable to be fined. Over thirty talesmen were examined in the first half hour, but still the first juror had not been obtained.

A Princely Gift.

PORT DEPOSIT, MD., Jan. 23.—Hon. Jacob Tome, a native of this place, but for some years a resident of Washington, D. C., has given half a million dollars to found a free non-sectarian seminary in which the industrial training of children will be made a feature. He is the father-in-law of Ex-Postmaster General J. A. J. Cresswell.

BOLD BEN BUTTERWORTH

On the Right of Unions to Coerce Laboring Men.

AND INTERFERE WITH THEM

In the Exercise of the Privilege of Earning Their Bread—The Ohio Congressman Uses Plain Language in the House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23.—Mr. Landes, of Illinois, in the House to-day moved to strike out the clause of the bill providing that for the use of the steam presses in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing a royalty shall be paid not exceeding one cent per thousand impressions.

A long discussion ensued as to the relative merits of hand press and steam press work, during which Mr. Butterworth said that the organization of the hand plate printers had declared war upon the steam machines and had determined that they should go. If they *ought to go on their merits*, the fact that these gentlemen desired them to go was not the slightest reason for putting them out. He had been told (he did not know what truth there was in it) that the men who worked on steam presses were hissed and annoyed while going to and from work by the hand printers. If this were true, the Secretary of the Treasury and the Superintendent of the Bureau ought to be impeached for not vindicating the right of a man in this country to earn his bread. [Applause.]

He (Mr. Butterworth) wanted to put himself in this position—that not by his vote should there be a change in the presses at the behest or dictation of any combination, society or collection of individuals. A committee had been appointed by the House to look into the character of the work of the steam presses; and he was solicitous to know whether the witnesses testified as they would have testified had it not been for the reign of terror established in the Bureau, if such a reign had been established.

Mr. Foran—By Mr. Graves, or by the men? Who has the right to discharge them?

Mr. Butterworth—We have pretty nearly reached a condition of things in the country when nobody has the right to discharge.

Mr. Foran—And I am glad of it.

Mr. Butterworth—I recommend to the Knights of Labor to establish a whipping post in front of the Capitol and lick about 25 members of the House on the last Saturday in each month. (Laughter.)

I hope that in God's providence that the time will come when our manhood will assert itself and we will not sneak like paltroons (as I have seen the House do over and over again) at the dictates of some gentlemen in the galleries. [Applause.] I have compromised my manhood once or twice; I hope that the next time I do it I shall be paralyzed where I stand. [Applause.] We have witnessed enough of the vassalage of the House and Senate and members of the Government in various places. The papers, he said, teemed with suggestions that men were to be shot for making contracts for their labor. They were to be hunted. He objected to that, and the reason he spoke of it now was that it was well known that whenever a thing was requested by a certain organization the House did it and hunted for reasons to do it.

Mr. McAdoo, of New Jersey, said that the organization of labor was the logical result of the organization of capital.

Mr. Butterworth said he thought so himself. Mr. Butterworth said that he approved of the combination of labor, but he did not approve of force being used to exclude any American from any walk of life or any calling. It was needless for members to shut their eyes to the fact that some of those organizations had starved widows and orphans into compliance with their behests. While he in no way objected to organizations in the interest of men wherever and however employed, he protested against the utilization of those organizations for the purpose of compelling obedience to their high behests, except by argument and the influence of moral suasion.

He had not suggested that the Knights of Labor were opposed to the introduction of labor saving machinery, but he knew that sometimes misguided men under the belief that it was against their interest had protested and fought, even to the use of violence, against their introduction. It was well known to the House that when certain measures were before it, petitions had been circulated broadcast throughout the country and brought here in volumes, and were used as a political shiboleth to induce the House to vote for that which its judgment did not approve. All he insisted upon was that members should stand by their deliberate judgment, and not yield to the suggestion that it would shorten their political life not to do so.

Why Stanford Did Not Vote.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23.—The fact that Senator Stanford did not vote last evening when the tariff bill was finally brought to a vote excited some comment. This morning it is stated that Senator Stanford was permanently paired with his colleague, Hearst, on the tariff question. If Hearst had been present last evening, Stanford would have voted for the bill.

Removing High Officials.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Acting Secretary Thompson has informed David C. Sturges, Assistant Appraiser at New York, that the President has directed his removal from office. The Acting Secretary also directed the removal of George C. Hammill, Examiner of Class 4, and Meyer, foreman of openers and packers of Class A in the Appraiser's office. Mr. D. Addington Knight was appointed foreman in the place of Mr. Meyer.

McMillin Getting Acquainted.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23.—Senator-elect McMillan, of Michigan, came over from New York last night, and today was on the floor of the Senate making the acquaintance of his future associates through the kind offices of Senator Palmer, whom he succeeds in the Fifty-first Congress.

A Senator Unanimously Elected.

TOPEKA, KAS., Jan. 23.—The Legislature yesterday re-elected United States Senator Plumb, whose term will expire on March 4th next. He was chosen without opposition, receiving the full Republican vote in both Houses, the one Democratic Senator and the four Democratic Representatives refusing to vote.

Fine Ground for a Contest.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 23.—It is now claimed that the ballot in the House today elects Washburn Senator, as the House did not adjourn yesterday, but simply took a recess. So the legislative day of yesterday still continues and a majority of both houses have voted for Washburn.

A CONGRESSMAN DEAD.

Mr. Burns Stricken With Paralysis at the Capital and Dies Early This Morning.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—While seated in the room of the Committee on Appropriations this afternoon, Mr. Burns, of Missouri, suffered a slight paralytic stroke, affecting his left side. He is conscious and resting easily.

At 10:45 o'clock the condition of Mr. Burnes had grown rapidly worse and it was feared that the end might come in a very short time. It is considered almost impossible that he can survive twenty-four hours.

At 12:46 Mr. Burns passed quietly and peacefully away. He was unconscious from 7 o'clock until his death. His son, D. D. Burns, and his brother, Fielding Burns, were at his bedside when he died, as were also Congressmen McCreary, of Kentucky; Dockery, of Missouri; Gallinger, of New Hampshire; Henderson, of Iowa, and Barry, of Mississippi; Colonel Morrison, of Illinois; Dr. Sowers, his physician, and one or two others.

Nelson Burns, of St. Joseph, Mo., was born in Indiana in 1832. His father was a native of Culpepper county, Virginia, and emigrated to Indiana and thence to Missouri, where he was one of the prisoners in what was known as the Platte district. This was his third successive term in Congress, having been first elected to the Forty-sixth Congress. He was considered a man of ability by his fellow members and served on important committees. During Mr. Randall's absence he frequently acted as chairman of the Committee on Appropriations. Mr. Burnes was a man of large wealth, and it is estimated that the family who hold their property in common are worth from one to two million dollars, largely invested in banking institutions. He leaves a wife and two sons and seven adopted children of a deceased brother. The House to-morrow will adjourn immediately after assemblying in respect to the memory of the deceased. No arrangements have yet been made for the funeral but they will probably be under the general direction of a joint Congressional committee.

THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

How it Will Be Formally Counted and the Result Declared.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23.—On motion of Mr. Hoar, in the Senate to-day, the concurrent resolution for the counting of the electoral vote was taken up and passed. It provides that the two Houses of Congress shall assemble in the hall of the House of Representatives on Wednesday, the thirteenth day of February, 1889, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, pursuant to the requirement of the constitution and laws relating to the election of President and Vice President of the United States, and the President of the Senate shall be the presiding officer; that two persons be appointed tellers on the part of the Senate and two on the part of the House of Representatives to make a list of the vote as shall be declared; that the result shall be delivered to the President of the Senate, who shall announce the state of the vote and the persons elected to the two houses assembled as aforesaid, which shall be deemed a declaration of the persons elected President and Vice President of the United States, and together with a list of the votes be entered on the journals of the two houses.

Only Affects the Messenger.

DETROIT, Jan. 23.—Statements emanating from the city which have been given wide publicity respecting the failure of Michigan Presidential electors to give proper credentials to Messenger Leathers, are wide of the mark. President of the Senate Ingalls did receipt for the vote of electors in due form, but it didn't certify Leathers was the properly accredited messenger which was necessary to enable him to draw mileage. It in no wise effects the legality of the proceedings, and simply effects the messenger financially until the signatures of a majority of the electors to a certificate that he was duly appointed messenger can be filed in Washington.

OUR SAMOAN INTERESTS.

Appropriations by Congress for that Purpose Reported by Senator Sherman.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Senator Sherman this morning from the Committee on Foreign Relations reported the following amendments to the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill designed to protect the interests of the United States in Samoa: For the execution of the obligations and the protection of the interests of the United States existing under the treaty between the United States and the government of the Samoan islands $500,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the President, this appropriation to be immediately available. For the survey, improvement and occupation of the bay and harbor of Pogahoga, in the Island of Tutuia, Samoa and for the construction of the necessary wharves and buildings for such occupation and for a coaling station therein under the direction of the President $100,000, this appropriation to be immediately available.

REACHING AN AGREEMENT.

A Claim that the United States and Germany are Settling the Samoan Question.

BERLIN, Jan. 23.—The Cologne *Gazette* says it has reliable authority for the statement that Germany and England are negotiating on the Samoan question in a spirit of mutual understanding and that all reports to the contrary are incorrect.

News from Samoa.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—A dispatch from Sydney, N. S. W., says that the German gun boat Olga has taken Malieta, ex-King of Samoa, to the Marshall Islands.

In the Interest of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23.—The House Committee on Agriculture to-day authorized a favorable report on the "Joseph Bill" to promote the interests of agriculture by irrigation and to encourage the settlement of the arid lands in the territory of New Mexico. It creates the "Jernado and El Paso Reservoir and Canal Company," the purpose of which is to build, construct, use, operate and maintain a series of storage reservoirs together with a canal and lutrals for the irrigation of arid or deserted lands on the "Jornadi Del Muerto" and in the Mesilla and Rio Grande valleys of Southern New Mexico and Texas, and for the promotion of agriculture, horticulture, stock raising and for transportation, milling and domestic uses.

Women Who Want to Vote.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23.—At the evening session of the Womens Suffrage Convention, Mrs. Rebecca Wright Bonsal, who was introduced as the woman who sent Sheridan the information on which the battle of Winchester was fought and won, gave a graphic description of how she communicated with General Sheriden.

Mrs. Flora S. Colby, of Nebraska, editor of the Womans *Tribune*, read a paper upon "Woman in marriage" and the convention then adjourned *sine die*.

To Paint the Town Red.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—The contract for fireworks to be used at Washington on the night of the Inauguration Day has been awarded. The cost will be $11,000.

THE DEVELOPMENT CONVENTION.

Members of the Board Arriving—Encouraging Letters.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Jan. 23.—Members of the Board of Immigration and Development and others interested, are arriving to attend the meeting on Friday next. Captain Whitescarver, of Taylor, and Secretary Butcher arrived to-night. Others are expected tomorrow. The Board is receiving from all parts of the State encouraging letters urging upon the Legislature liberal appropriations.

THE FEDERAL COURT.

Colonel Vinal Acquitted—A Number of Indictments Sustained.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., Jan. 23.—Colonel Vinal was on trial in the United States Court for attempting to defraud the government in the pension claim of Susan Covanovan, was acquitted by the jury after being out a night and a day.

D. T. Stone, of Preston, pleaded guilty of dealing in counterfeit money and was sentenced to the penitentiary for one year. William Phillips, William Parsons, Samuel Wilson and Sam Hurst all found guilty in whisky cases and fined, and the last named sentenced to thirty days in the Harrison county jail. James Bailey, Samuel Barker, Richard Rew, C. A. Hammond and J. F. Schockert were acquitted.

Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Jan. 23.—A meeting extraordinary of Osias Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of Wheeling, will be held in the Masonic Hall, this city, on Friday evening. The order will be conferred upon about thirty postulants by Illustrious Noble Samuel Briggs, of Cleveland, Ohio, who is the Imperial Potentate of the order. The ceremonies will be followed by a banquet at the St. Albert Hotel. A number of visitors from Wheeling, Huntington and other cities are expected.

Peculiar Death of a Child.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., Jan 23.—The little 4-year-old daughter of Will Carr, of this city, an engineer on the Ohio River railroad, died this morning from the effects of inhaling the escaping steam from a tea kettle. It put its mouth over the spout of the tea kettle while its mother was out of the room. The agony suffered was fearful to contemplate.

A PROHIBITION SET-BACK.

Statistics Showing an Increasing Sentiment in Favor of License in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Jan. 23.—Some interesting figures showing the tendency of Massachusetts on the question of licensing the sale of intoxicating liquor were submitted to the Legislature yesterday by the Secretary of State. In 1880, out of 449 cities and towns, only 74, or 21 per cent, voted to grant licenses. The popular majority against license showed 50 per cent of the people of the State to be in favor of the policy of prohibition. In 1887, with the same number of cities and tows, 63 voted yea. The majority against license had become 10.6 per cent greater than in 1886.

In 1887, when the number of cities and towns was 351, 85, or 22 per cent voted yes. The total vote increased 2.5 per cent in this year, and 53.45 per cent was in favor of license. This is quite a set back for the Prohibitionists.

Will Bring Them to Time.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—A local paper says: "When Inter-State Commerce Commissioners Cooley and Morrison, a few weeks ago, laid down the law to the managers of the various roads centering in this city they expected that their recommendations would be complied with and the illegitimate and unlawful practices resorted to in transacting their passenger business be abandoned. They have learned, however, that the condition of affairs has but little improved since then and that scalpers still continue to sell tickets at less rates than they are sold at regular ticket offices and they have therefore, concluded to make another trip to this city and adopt measures that will compel the railroad companies to comply with the law. They are expected to arrive here next Monday, and will at once proceed with their investigation.

A Judge's Experience.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—Sunday afternoon a rough looking man called at the house of Judge Tuthill and demanded an explanation of why the Judge had sentenced him to the penitentiary two years ago. Judge Tuthill on looking at him closely remembered him as a man whom he had sent to Joliet for an attempt to kill his employer. The man at the time was said to be an Anarchist. Judge Tuthill sent for a policeman, and then sat down and discussed the matter with the man, who appeared to be in anything but a pleasant mood. When the police arrived he was taken to the station. Monday Judge Tuthill went there and had a long talk with him. The man realized that he was wrong, and expressed deep penitence for what he had done. Judge Tuthill learned that he was working steadily, and had him discharged. The story was not made public until this morning.

Enforcing the Law in Mississippi.

JACKSON, MISS., Jan. 23.—Governor Lowrey is in receipt of communications from the Sheriffs of Kemper and Moxubee counties, in which they assure him that they have had a posse of men in the vicinity where the violations of the law were committed. Three vacant negro cabins were burned in Moxubee county on the night that the Nicholson residence was burned in Kemper county. This house belonged to J. M. Edwards, of Shuqualk. Suspicion rests on certain parties and they are being shadowed.

Pandemonium in the Wheat Pit.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—Pandemonium reigned in the wheat pit at the opening of the board to-day. The bears were flushed with their victory yesterday and were crowding their advantage. A cable to the board, which reported an increase of wheat and flour on ocean passage of 1,520,000 bushels, was an important aid them. These figures were about $500,000 bushels larger than were reported by Beerbohn yesterday.

Anarchists Defend Themselves.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—A meeting of the members of the Arbeiter Bund, for the purpose of talking over it affairs and electing officers, was held last evening. Albert Gurrlin addressed the meeting in German, devoting his attention mainly to rebutting the charges made against the bund by Chief Hubbard and Inspector Bonfield, and declaring its purposes to be lawful.

A Pioneer's Funeral.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—The funeral services of William H. Hampton, a California pioneer, were held in St. Ann's P. E. church this morning. The organization of California pioneers and the society of exempt firemen were largely represented. The interment was at Greenwood.

THE WEST VA. CENTRAL.

A Prosperous Year for the Company was that of 1888.

WHAT THE ROAD IS DOING

In the Work of Developing a Rich Region of the State—Towns Springing Up and Industries Established—A Breezy Meeting.

BALTIMORE, MD., Jan. 23.—The *Sun*, in its account of the meeting of the West Virginia Central Railroad Company and coal companies in this city yesterday, at which the Hon. James G. Blaine presided, says: The following officers were re-elected: H. G. Davis, President; S. B. Elkins, Vice President, and E. W. S. Moore, Secretary and Treasurer. The following Board of Directors was elected: Hon. H. G. Davis, Hon. S. B. Elkins, Hon. William P. Whyte, Hon. J. N. Camden, and Messrs. John A. Humbleton, Thomas B. Davis, John S. Gilman, William W. Taylor, William H. Gorman and Alex. Shaw. The only change was the substitution of Major Shaw for Hon. W. H. Barnum, of Connecticut.

WANTED TO ELECT HIMSELF.

The return of Major Shaw to the directory was a feature of interest in the proceedings. That gentleman is one of the large stockholders, with ex-Senator Davis and Mr. Elkins, and these three own the bulk of the stock. The Davis and Elkins interest, so the rumor had it, were not in accord with Major Shaw, and he was not in accord with them, and at a previous annual meeting Major Shaw was not re-elected as a director. When the stockholders met yesterday Mr. H. Irving Cross, a junior counsel of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad legal department, appeared with the proxies for Major Shaw's stock, and said he proposed to elect himself as a director in the board under a plan of cumulative voting which he said is authorized under the laws of West Virginia, to give the minority a representation. Instead of voting the Shaw stock for each of ten persons to constitute the board Mr. Cross proposed to vote ten times the amount of the Shaw stock for himself. This caused an animated talk. Mr. Whyte explained that under the charter and by-laws of the company the directors are to be elected by the usual method of a majority vote. Mr. Blaine asked if it was not a little remarkable for a Baltimore & Ohio lawyer to ask to be admitted to the board of a company which has ably and satisfactorily managed its own affairs, as the results abundantly show. He characterized the proceeding as bordering upon impertinence. Mr. Elkins talked in about the same strain, and said he thought the stockholders would not be serving the interests of their company by introducing a rival and probably a hostile element. Ex-Senator Davis proposed the election of Major Shaw as a member of the Board. To this Mr. Cross replied that Major Shaw would not accept the place. He was asked how he knew that, in view of the fact that the Major had no intimation that he would be put into the board. The upshot of the matter was that the meeting elected Major Shaw as one of the board, as above stated, and if he formally declines the vacancy will be filled.

A PROSPEROUS YEAR.

A dividend of $60,000, or $1 per share on the capital stock of the West Virginia Central, was declared. The President's report showed that notwithstanding the unprecedented flood of July last, which caused an entire suspension of business for ten days and heavily damaged the road bed and track, the year has been the most prosperous in the history of the company. The total net earnings of the mines and railroad, after paying all fixed charges, including interest on the bonds, in round numbers are $101,588, an increase of over $40,000 over the net earnings of 1887. Four locomotives and 200 cars were purchased in 1888. The road bed has been improved by strengthening the embankments, replacing the trestle works with stone and terra-cotta culverts with earth fillings, building new sidings, erecting station-houses, car shops, &c. Two new large pulp and paper mills are being erected, one at West Piedmont, on the line of the road, and another at Harper's Ferry. Both these mills will use large quantities of spruce wood, which can only be had in any amount on the line of the road. A large tannery is to be erected during the year at Gorman, formerly Elkins. The line of the extension, which runs from Thomas, Tucker county, to Elkins, Randolph county, 37 miles in all, has been completed to Parsons, on the west side of Cheat river, 14 miles, which was the heaviest and most expensive work. The work on the remaining 23 miles is so well under way that it is contemplated to have the road in running order to Elkins, on the Tygart's Valley river, by the first of June next. The road there taps the celebrated Tygart's Valley, which is some 30 miles in length and one of the finest in the country. It is contemplated to make Elkins the first division of the road, and to erect the necessary engine-house, shops and other buildings at that point. This station bids fair to become a railroad centre and an important place. The Davis Coal and Coke Company are developing the Upper Potomac coal region and are now mining and shipping about 500 tons per day. The great area of this coal region makes the coal, in quantity, practically unlimited. They also have built some thirty coke ovens at Thomas, and contemplate largely increasing the number. The other companies are developing coal mines along the line of the road. The lumber industry is growing, and is now one of the prominent features of the road. The traffic for the present year bids fair to be larger than the year just past.

THE OTHER COMPANIES.

The other meetings of West Virginia Central corporations were as follows:

Piedmont and Cumberland Railroad Company in Maryland—Directors, H. G. Davis, S. B. Elkins, William J. Reed, William H. Gormrn, J. N. DuBarry, John P. Green and E. W. S. Moore; president, H. G. Davis; secretary and treasurer, H. G. Buxton. Messrs DuBarry and Green are vice-presidents of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

Piedmont & Cumberland Railroad Company in West Virginia—Directors, H. G. Davis, S. B. Elkins, T. B. Davis, H. G. Buxton, G. W. Harrison, W. H. Gorman and E. W. S. Moore. President, W. H. Gorman; secretary and treasurer, H. G. Buxton.

Cumberland Coal Company—Directors, H. G. Davis, A. P. Gorman, S. B. Elkins, Rabert Ober, W. H. Gorman. President, W. H. Gorman; secretary, Authur W. Sellman.

Davis Coal & Coke Company, which recently organized and elected a board of directors: President, Colonel T. B. Davis; secretary and treasurer, William Armstrong; general manager, William H. Gorman.

TRAIN ROBBERS FOILED.

They Board a Cincinnati Southern Express Car and Get Worsted.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 23.—The 8 p. m. southbound express on the Cincinnati Southern road was boarded by robbers just beyond Ludlow last night. The train had scarcely got beyond the lights of Ludlow when a man, heavily masked, knocked at the rear door of the express car, and one of the passengers, thinking it was the conductor or brakeman, opened the door. The fellow at once made for the front door, where a vigorous pounding announced the presence of another person. The messenger, Henry Carroll, and his assistant made a desperate fight and succeeded in dumping the would-be robber off, and he rolled down an embankment and disappeared. The other robber seemed to realize that something was wrong and his knocking ceased. At the top of the grade the messenger pulled the bell rope and stopped the train, but the robber on the front platform disappeared before he could be caught. It is not known whether the man thrown off was hurt or not. There was a large sum of money on the train.

THE INDIANA ROBBERS.

Not Content With Stealing the Lieutenant-Governorship Would Pick a Pocket.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Jan. 23.—In the House this morning, Mr. Willard, of Dubois, revived the quarrel over the Lieutenant-Governorship question by introducing a resolution requiring the Auditor of State to appear before the Ways and Means Committee and state whether he had ever paid out any money to Lieutenant-Governor Robertson, and if so, out of what fund it was taken and by what authority he paid.

Representatives Brownlee, of Grant, and Adams, of Morgan, the leaders of the Republican side of the House, made bitter speeches in opposition to the resolution, declaring that it was introduced for the purpose of irritating old scores. They stated that the Auditor of State had paid money to Lieutenant-Governor Robertson and that it was paid out of the same fund from which all preceding Lieutenant-Governors had been paid. Mr. Adams said that the Democrats, not content with robbing Mr. Robertson of his seat, now proposed to rob his pocket-book.

A Cold Blooded Double Murder.

KANSAS CITY, Jan 23.—For some time past Samuel Hatton, a railroad employe at Riley, Kas., had tried to force his attentions upon the wife of W. H. Beall, his foreman. Monday Beall notified Hatton that his services would be needed only half the time. Monday night Hatton and Beall talked together a few minutes when Hatton went into the house. In a few minutes he returned with a shot gun and seeing Mrs. Beall standing at her back door with her two year old child in her arms, he fired both barrels full at her. Both charges took effect. Mrs. Beall was shot in the left breast and her left hand horribly mutilated. The little one was fatally wounded in the body. Mrs. Beall died in a short time and the child yesterday. Hatton escaped. A posse of men is hunting for him and he will be lynched when caught.

Mourns the Loss of a Wife.

NORWALK, O., Jan. 23.—Milan, Erie county, is greatly excited over a social sensation in the shape of an elopement of two prominent and well known residents, Dr. Storch and Mrs. W. B. Starbird. Dr. Storch's wife and family left Milan last Thursday for Florida. Mrs. Starbird left Friday. Mr. Starbird has received a letter from his wife dated Chattanooga, Tennessee, saying the had left him forever, and had gone with Dr. Storch. Mrs. Starbird is the wife of W. B. Starbird, a well-known attorney of Milan, and editor of the Milan *Advertiser*. She is the daughter of Hon. J. W. Stoakes, Mayor of Milan. Dr. Storch has been a prominent physician in Milan for many years. He is about 60 years of age and she is about 35.

A Terrible Explosion.

WILKESBARRE, PA., Jan. 24.—About 12:30 to-night an explosion occurred in Slope No. 24 at Nanticoke, where a gang of engineers were at work making surveys. P. S. Scharsus, one of the engineers, was blown to pieces, and Chet Owens, another engineer, was instantly killed, and John William, a third, was fatally burned. Several others were more or less seriously burned.

Fatal Explosion.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23.—A premature explosion of a blast in the stone quarry of James McCappan, at Showmont station, four miles above this city, this afternoon resulted in the instant death of Michael O'Mara, 65 years old, and the fatal injury of Taylor Wanamaker. Joseph Olivette and Michael Dishawa, Italians, were seriously injured about the face and body.

Bloodshed Expected in Wyoming.

SEATTLE, W. T., Jan. 23.—The Knight of Labor have ordered a general lookout at the mines of the Oregon Improvement Company to force the company to disarm the miners' union. The Knights charge the company with furnishing rifles to the miners' union. The Knights are also arming themselves. Bloodshed is expected at any moment.

Miners Will Stand Out.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 23.—The Monongahela river miners at a meeting held in Monongahela City last night resolved to stand out against a reduction of 3 to 2½ and 2½ cents per bushel until the operators agree to pay the old rate. Another meeting was appointed for the 27th inst. to ratify this action.

Drink Caused It.

SCRANTON, PA., Jan. 23.—Andrew Schoe, aged 50 years, a well known merchant, committed suicide this morning by blowing out his brains with a revolver. Drink and business reverses led to the deed.

An Entire Block Destroyed.

BURLINGTON, IOWA, Jan. 23.—All the buildings on the north side of the public square in Unionville, Mo., were burned early yesterday morning. The fire broke out in Fahren's clothing store and spread rapidly. The losses amount to about $80,000, with about $30,000 insurance.

A Steamship Abandoned.

BALTIMORE, MD., Jan. 23