The Wheeling Daily Intelligencer.

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852. WHEELING, W. VA., MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 4, 1889. VOLUME XXXVII—NUMBER 141.

A Field Day

FOR THE REPUBLICAN SIDE

In the Governorship Matter, So Far as Telling Points are Concerned.

That Bribery Investigation Apparently Abandoned---It Was All a Bluff.

SOME DEMOCRATS PROTEST

Against the Revolutionary Conduct of Their Party in the Legislature,

As Unlawful and Impolitic—Kenna's Campaign and His Desperate Tactics. An Interesting Picture of the Situation at Charleston.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Feb. 3.—Saturday's debate in joint assembly brought out the full intellectual strength of both sides. Senator Price (Dem.), of Mineral and Delegate Moore (Rep.), of Harrison, covered the ground at length for their respective sides. The short speeches of Hanen and Davies were volleys from the Republican rifle pit. They have not been answered and will not be. Senator Price was listened to with great attention. He is a deliberate talker, makes his points with precision and creates the helpful impression that he wouldn't be wrong for a whole row of brick buildings. On this occasion it was known that he had been selected to do the big Democratic talking to the Republican side. The talking is thought to be about over though it may break out in a fresh place. Senator Maxwell will endeavor in the morning to close the debate on his resolution to open and publish the returns. Then if all the orators are satisfied and the Democrats are willing to go to a vote the world will know whether any part of the Constitution is held sacred by the Democrats of West Virginia.

KING CAUCUS.

Thus far not a Democrat in the Legislature has raised his voice publicly against the caucus determination to defeat at all costs the will of the people. Individual opinion are against this rough-riding policy, but individuality has been wailed up in the mow of the caucus. In their present frame of mind the Democrats in this Legislature would submit to caucus decision the origin of the species or the future state of man. This condition has been brought about purely in Senator Kenna's interest, though on the surface it seems to relate solely to the gubernatorial contest. Indeed, that contest was invented to solidify the party on Kenna.

SOME INSIDE FACTS.

At the first meeting held in Wheeling of the State committee and the Democratic grandees, the proposed contest was turned down. It was not until the Charleston meeting that it was decided to go ahead. Some members of the committee fell in line reluctantly and one refused to fall in at all, holding that Goff was elected and that it would injure the Democratic party to try to do him out of his seat. At that time nothing had been hatched beyond a mere contest scheme. Later came the tactics which have been resorted to in joint assembly—the refusal to declare the result and the present effort to strike the Speaker dumb with a blow from the caucus, so that when the returns are opened he shall be unable to read them and so put them on the record.

SIMPLY A KENNA SCHEME.

So able a Democratic lawyer as Judge James H. Ferguson declares all this to be neither good law nor good politics, and there are plenty of Democrats here who take the same view, not hesitating to declare themselves in public places. Democrats unfriendly to Kenna, of whom Judge Ferguson is not one, say also that if the Senatorial matter was settled by an election, nothing more would be heard of the Gubernatorial contest, for Kenna's interest in that would cease, and it is Kenna who is keeping it alive. The Senatorial matter is settled, negatively, but Senator Kenna won't believe it. He is still hopeful of pulling through. To this end he is working on Senator Carr's personal friendship and angling for Harr, of Marion, whose vote, Kenna's friends say, is ready whenever it will elect him. Something is also expected from the campaign of telegraphing and the pony express, both of which leads are now being worked for all the possibilities.

LABORING WITH DORR.

The idea is to put the home pressure on the men who will not allow Kenna to be elected. Dorr has never voted for Kenna and never will, and his brother, a State Senator in Ohio, has been sent for to come and sit up with the tall man from Webster. If the Ohio brother is well acquainted with the West Virginia brother he won't make a family affair of this. Merrill, of Writ, and Vanpelt, of Fayette, a brother-in-law of Col. J. W. St. Clair, voted for Kenna but don't mean it and would leave him if the votes would help him. Merrill is a bright young man whom the Kenna men expect to break down with long and frequent appeals from his home. Prominent Democrats of the country over are responding to the call and firing in telegrams urging on all to stand by the dashing young Senator and save the party from ruin. His re-election is represented to be near and dear to the heart of President Cleveland, an argument which would have been much more persuasive if Mr. Cleveland were not soon to join Mr. Kenna in private life.

THE BRIBERY FIASCO.

The Shelton bribery investigation which never investigated is done for. The witnesses were brought here, but the committee did not meet and the witnesses have been discharged. If there be opportunity in the House to-morrow there will probably be a call from the Republican side to know whether the bribery committee has done or proposes to do anything. The latest rumor is that some sort of a story is to be cooked up about Delegate Dorr having committed the unpardonable offense of being seen to enter a Republican's room, the inference being that he was there to subject himself to the undermining of his Jeffersonian principles. It is to be hoped they may hop on Col. Dorr, who is abundantly able to take care of himself in any kind of trouble.

ATTEMPTS TO CAUCUS.

There was to have been another of those caucus conferences last night, but it was postponed until to-morrow night, and may not come off then, though the chances are that it will. At first Kenna wanted a meeting last night to give him an opportunity to make a last appeal. The anti-Kenna men wanted it too, in the hope of getting him taken off the track. Before night Kenna found he did not want it and the antis made a like discovery, because some of their men had gone away and their vacant seats couldn't vote. While Kenna is predicting his election to-morrow, the opposition to him predicts that his forces will go to pieces, leaving him with about thirty supporters.

CONCERNING THE BREAK.

The break will hardly come before a conference-caucus can be held to take off its great seal and let the unwilling brethren go free. If the gubernatorial proceedings in its first degree shall be concluded to-morrow the break on the Senatorship will appear on Tuesday. At this moment nobody knows what direction matters will take after that. Mr. Camden is strong with men who have votes, but Kenna's friends, while publicly declaring that Camden is friendly to Kenna, are furtively digging him under the ribs by telling that Camden's knife is searching for Kenna's vital parts.

C. B. H.

THE GOVERNMENT MUDDLE.

Saturday's Debate in Joint Assembly—Some Square Talk by the Republicans.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Feb. 3.—At 10:30 yesterday the Senate appeared in the hall of the House to proceed with canvassing the returns. The hall was again crowded. The pending question was the resolution of Senator Maxwell, Republican, of Harrison, that the Speaker of the House shall immediately open and publish the returns of the late election.

Delegate Moore (Republican) of Harrison, had the floor. Resuming his speech of Friday, he said he indulged the hope that after a night's rest the joint assembly had come together to work its proceedings with that decorum which should mark deliberations of a body of this character. This joint assembly has a great constitutional duty to perform. The resolution of the Senator from Harrison, as far as it goes, is based on mandatory requirements of the constitution. The majority has declared by resolution that the result shall not be declared. The resolution now pending embraces all that is left of a mandatory constitutional provision. Any question of doubt that may arise can only relate to the person that shall declare the result.

VIOLATION OF THE CONSTITUTION.

"But now we are confined to the single proposition as to opening and publishing the returns. You have said that the result shall not be declared. The Constitution says it *shall* be declared. You have said it by the force of numbers, in direct violation of the Constitution. This question is first addressed to you, sir, as Speaker, to say whether you will do your solemn duty and open and publish these returns. This body, in joint assembly, has nothing to do with the contest—that is to be tried by a joint assembly of another character. This proceeding is under the Constitution. The contest is under the statute."

In concluding a lengthy and able argument, Major Moore said he hoped the time would never come when party mandate could induce him to violate the plain provisions of the Constitution.

SENATOR PRICE'S SPEECH.

Senator Price (Dem.), of Mineral, said the gentlemen on the other side having used inexcusably harsh language with reference to a position on his side, it was proper to give some further reasons for the action taken and proposed by his associates. The duty now to be discharged is the most important in the history of the State. This is a popular government, founded on the idea that the majority of the citizens of this State shall govern this State, and that no one who is not a majority of legally qualified voters of this State shall hold office within this State. All of our statutes have in view to ascertain who has received a majority. This is the great principle to bear in mind. Gentlemen on the other side are contending that because certain papers in possession of the Speaker of the House show a certain thing, General is entitled to be declared Governor, notwithstanding he may hereafter be ousted from that office. It is strange that gentlemen who are usually disposed to a liberal construction of the constitution, are now contending for the strictest construction. Gentlemen would endeavor to ascertain what was in the minds of the makers of that returns. Do we come here simply as spectators, to see the Speaker open the returns and declare who is elected? If so, what is the use of all this trouble to come here? This is a question on which great statesmen have divided. The only instance in which there has been a dispute as to the election of President of the United States was when Congress took charge of the returns. So when we assemble it is not merely to see a ministerial duty performed, but to ascertain who has been duly elected Governor and to declare him. Ever since the election the people have been in uncertainty as to who was elected, and they are looking to see that question determined by this Legislature.

SUPPOSE A CASE.

The rule which applies to the office of Governor is different from that which applies to any other office in the State. Suppose we open and publish these returns, and suppose it shall appear that he has on the face of the returns a majority of 100. Suppose, on the 4th of March he shall take the oath of office and take the seat; you place in his hands the power to prevent the investigation of his right to his seat. I do not wish to be understood that a man of General Goff's character could so far forget himself, but if it were a man of inordinate ambition there would not be power enough in the State to get him out. He is commander of civil and military power, he can call upon them and upon authority of great Federal power to maintain him in that position. Can it be possible that the makers of the constitution intended to place in any man's hands this power when he had not been elected?

Senator Price's argument was heard with close attention. It was a strong speech on the wrong side of a great question.

UNITED STATES SENATOR.

The hour of 12 approaching, the Senators repaired to their chamber and returned to go into joint convention to elect a United States Senator. Kenna received 39, Goff 38, Samuel P. Hawver 3. Dorr voted for Judge Henry Brannon. After one ballot the joint assembly dissolved.

AFTER DINNER.

Senator Price continuing after recess for dinner, said the same body that opens the returns tries the contest and no argument on the other side can make it otherwise. If Gen. Goff is here declared to be elected that ends the matter.

Senator Campbell (Republican), of Jackson county, recited the history of the recent efforts by Republicans in the Legislature to come to an understanding on this subject. He warned the other side that they were laying up a precedent that might be troublesome with a Republican Legislature, as there will be two years hence. The Democrats may be placed where the Republicans are today. Mr. Campbell went at length into the general Democratic effort to rob the Republicans of the fruits of their victory.

A STRANGE PROCEEDING.

Delegate Hanen (Republican), of Marshall, thought it peculiar that two men were to go to trial without the knowledge of these papers which the Democrats are refusing to make public. Who will be Governor if neither Goff nor Fleming is declared elected before March 4? Governor Wilson's term will have expired. We should be left in anarchy. He quoted from the Point Pleasant *Register* (Democrat), that Goff would be seated pending the contest; that this should be done is the opinion of the best Democratic lawyers. It is not now asked to declare the result—only to open and publish. Senator Price had said that the courts had nothing to do with this case. If this be so, what becomes of the *certiorari* proceedings you tacked on to Judge Fleming's notice of contest? Mr. Hanen put one sharp question after another which the Democrats did not answer.

AN "ORIGINAL" ORATOR.

Delegate Kee (Democrat) of Randolph, said he would be false to himself and to his constituents if he did not repel the false insinuations and insults from the other side. He made a rattling speech which woke up the spectators, and made everybody feel good as he emitted flashes of wit or cast pearls of poetry. It was an original who had dawned on the joint assembly and his effort was the most entertaining of the session.

Delegate Davis (Republican) of Mason moved to go into the election of a United States Senator. He was told his motion was out of order, and the Democrats laughed. Mr. Davis said he knew his motion was out of order, and he only made it to show how absurd was that other proposition, that the body which opens the returns is also the body which tries the contest. If you won't publish the returns how does the contestant in this case know that Goff has a majority on the face of the returns? Mr. Davis confirmed the good impression made by his maiden speech.

Senator Morris (Republican), of Ritchie, replied to Senator Price, whose argument he said he would undertake to demolish. The Democrats had referred to the Electoral Commission. He was glad they had charged on that, yet he would be fair enough to say that in all probability Samuel J. Tilden was by that tribunal wronged out of the Presidency of the United States.

The joint assembly at 5:30 took a recess until Monday at 10:30.

The pending question is Senator Maxwell's resolution to open and publish the returns.

C. B. H.

SATURDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Railroad Passes in the Senate—Bills of Interest in the House.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Feb. 3.—One bill was reported in the Senate, that relating to licenses, which was returned without recommendation.

Mr. McCalister introduced bill No. 84, to fix the salaries of assessors. Mr. Davis introduced bill No. 85, amending the charter of the City of Grafton.

Bill No. 86, introduced by Senator Snider, provides for the establishment of an agricultural experiment station in connection with the State University, and accepts a national appropriation of $15,000 for this purpose. Unless this bill passes the present Legislature the national grant would be lost, and the rules were suspended and the bill passed to a second reading.

Senate Bill No. 71, prohibiting railroads from granting passes to members of the Legislature and State officials, came up on its rejection, and Senator Arbuckle made a strong speech in its behalf.

Senator Scott, of Ohio, opposed the bill. It was defeated by a vote of 14 to 12.

In the House.

The House was only in session a half hour.

Mr. Hanen, of Marshall, offered House bill No. 128, to regulate the adoption of the alternative road law and making a majority vote of the people in any district necessary to do it.

Mr. Gibson, of Jefferson, introduced bill No. 129, to make notice of protested notes mailed to the holder sufficient service in point of law.

Dr. Thayer, of Grafton, introduced House bill No. 131, amending the charter of the City of Grafton in order to enable the construction of a bridge between Grafton and West Grafton.

Senate bill to appropriate $12,000 for the payment of sheriffs' claims for the support of lunatics, was passed to a third reading, as was also the House bill to transfer State stock in the National banks to the school fund.

House bill No. 22, transferring the State's interest in the Fairmont and Palatine bridge to the county of Marion, was favorably reported.

MISREPRESENTING GENERAL GOFF.

Democrats Criticise the Register's Effort to Place Him in a False Light.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Feb. 3.—The *Register* grossly misrepresents General Goff as circulating among Republicans and directing them during Friday's stormy proceedings. He sat through it all in General Duval's seat, from which he did not once move. His demeanor has been dignified from the day he came here. Democrats severely criticise the effort to place him in a false light.

Capital Notes.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Feb. 3.—Prof. D. B. Purinton and Prof. Myers, of the University, are here to promote the interests of that institution. They ask that the appropriation shall include a suitable building for an experimental agricultural station, for which the United States Government has already made a liberal provision.

On Saturday Senator Scott introduced a joint resolution instructing the Regents to open the University to girls. This measure is intended to take the place of the bill previously introduced.

Among the arrivals are J. S. Hyer, of Braxton, and Major C. E. Anderson, of Weston.

Col. McCorkle (Democrat), a lawyer of this city, goes to Parkersburg to-morrow to defend Capt. McDonald, Chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of Kanawha county, indicted for bribing a voter.

Captain B. B. Dovener left for home to-day.

ENTIRE FAMILY DROWNED

While Crossing the Missouri River in a Wagon on the Ice.

BISMARCK, DAK., Feb. 3.—The warm weather which has prevailed in this section has so honeycombed the ice in the Missouri river that travel is beset with great danger. Yesterday an entire family consisting of Mr. and Mrs. John Olsen and three children drowned while attempting to cross the river in a wagon fifteen miles north of this city. The team broke through the ice and pulled the wagon and occupants with them. There was no one near to rescue them and the swift current carried them away before a man who saw them from the shore could reach them.

TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.

A Steamboat Blows Up, Wrecking Another Alongside.

TWO MEN KILLED INSTANTLY,

One of Them a Wheeling Man, and Several Badly Injured—Great Devastation on the River at Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Feb. 3.—At a few minutes past 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon a dull, heavy roar was heard all through the lower part of the city, carrying with it a thrilling conviction that death and destruction must have ensued somewhere to someone.

The sound seemed to have come from the Allegheny Biver, and hurrying crowds gathered in the vicinity of the Eleventh street railroad bridge, where their worst fears were confirmed. The boiler of the steamboat Two Brothers had exploded, completely wrecking it and the Return, lying alongside, and *killing two men instantly*, beside woundmany others.

The bridge and shore became crowded in an instant, it seemed, with sympathetic on-lookers willing to help the living, but, alas, unable to help the dead. Boats were launched to aid the frightened and injured men who were leaping from barge to flat, and thence to shore, a shivering, scalded, injured lot who scarcely knew what had occurred, so sudden was the explosion and so fearful its effects.

It seems that the two boats were quietly lying together moored to the P. & W. transfer boat, the Two Brothers being nearer the shore. Dinner was just over, and the good-natured hands had scattered over the two boats and barges as they had done many times before. Poor Bobby was standing just outside along the warm walls next to the boiler, and a cheery workman had hailed him in a chaffing way.

"Yes," said he, merrily, in answer to a question, "I am going to the theater tonight, and am going to take my wi——"

AN AWFUL INTERRUPTION.

Just then the explosion occured, and the mangled, bruised, almost decapitated man was flung headlong by an immense jagged piece of iron, even while the sacred name of wife, was upon his lips.

The force of the explosion must have been simply irresistible, one part of the boiler was driven down through the bottom of the Two Brothers, actually cutting her in two, the bow sinking instantly, while the helpless, dismantled wheel with the after part of the boat, drifted around the bridge abutment and swung in the eddy below.

The Return, hugging her close alongside, was blown simply to pieces, an immense piece of the boiler being thrown clean through the boat, carrying away everything from upper deck down to the water's edge, and leaving but a mere shell standing fore and aft. Those who were in the near vicinity of the boat were thrown down by the mere force of the concussion. They say the noise was a sullen, dull roar, as if of a heavy blast, while those at a distance, and especially those across the river, say the noise was perfectly deafening, and they were almost thrown to the ground, while crashing windows all along River avenue frightened the housewives, who imagined an earthquake, and the houses trembled on their foundations.

The firebricks about the boiler were blown in all directions. One struck the bridge about half way, and was reduced to powder, it apparently exploding like a shell so great was the force. Others struck the grain elevator.

TWO HUNDRED YARDS AWAY,

while the safety volve was blown away up to the corner of Eleventh street and Penn avenue, where curious people gathered about it as a strange relic of an accident that would never have happened had it done the work for which it was made.

Such a scene of utter devastation has never been witnessed along these rivers. Pretty painted bits of wood were scattered all along the shore, while the wrecked hull of the Return was piled with broken planking, twisted rods, machinery, kitchen utensils, bedding, clothing, with here and there jagged pieces of the boiler that had done such fearful work.

A WHEELING MAN KILLED.

The killed are George Wilson, of Wheeling, engineer of the Return, and Wilson Cochrane, fireman on the Two Brothers. Wilson lived at No. 81 Diamond street with his family, consisting of a wife and two daughters. He was a resident of Wheeling, W. Va., and was a son of the late Steamboat Inspector Wilson, of that place. Cochrane was a resident of Kittanning, Pa., and boarded in the city. He was about 21 years of age and unmarried.

The following are the injured:

EDWARD J. HULINGS, commander of the Return; slightly injured about the face and neck. He also inhaled some of the steam, but was able to be about in a few hours.

WILLIAM ROTH, deckhand on the Return; cut on the side of the head, nose and hand. He is a resident of Kittanning, and has a wife living at that place.

WILLIAM BONER, cook on the Two Brothers; badly bruised about the body and chilled by being blown into the river. He was fished out and was able to walk about. He lived on the boat since the date of his employment, January 17.

HARRY CRICK, deckhand on the Return; had his left foot badly bruised and broken about the ankle. He is twenty-three years of age and resides at No. 3625 Smallman street.

JOSEPH GRAHAM, engineer on the Two Brothersr cut about the head by flying timbers. He was picked up and was able to walk to his home on Lacock street, Allegheny.

JOHN BROWN, fireman of the Return, was hurt about the body by flying timbers and blown into the river. He was chilled about the body.

HARRY HULINGS, commander of the Two Brothers, was coming up from below at the time of the explosion. He was knocked down and stunned by the concussion.

A GERMAN by the name of Stork was walking over the Fort Wayne bridge at the time. He was thrown violently against the iron work of the bridge by the concussion of the shock. A piece of iron from the boiler of the Two Brothers struck him above the left eye. He staggered away to his home, supposed to be in the upper part of Allegheny. He was formerly engineer on the Modoc, which blew up four years ago, and was owned by the Duffys. Several other people who were on the bank of the river are supposed to have been slightly injured by flying debris.

Cleveland will Practice Law.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 3.—It is authoritatively announced to-day that President Cleveland will return to the State of New York to reside at the expiration of his term of office, and will, on March 5, resume the practice of his profession in New York city, having associated himself as counsel with the law firm of Bangs, Stetson, Tracy & McVeagh.

MINERS AND MINE LABORERS.

The State Federation Adjourns—Important Action Taken.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., Feb. 3.—The State Miners' and Mine Laborers' Federation adjourned yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock after having had a very successful meeting. State President Michael F. Moran, of Wheeling, presided. Thirteen local unions were represented, including those at Wheeling, various points out the Baltimore & Ohio road and in the Kanawha Valley. The purpose of the meeting was to close up the business of the State Union, turn over the charter to the Secretary of State at Charleston, and make arrangements to affiliate with the National Miners' Progressive Union. Michael F. Moran and Jeremiah Mead were elected delegates to the National Union, which meets next Tuesday at Indianapolis, Ind.

The miners of West Virginia will hereafter be divided into districts under the National Union, viz: Railroad miners will be members of District No. 8, and river miners will be members of District No. 9.

The convention passed a resolution endorsing William Martin, of Pittsburgh, for Chief of the National Bureau of Labor Statistics. It also adopted a resolution against members of its organization going into political caucuses. The resolution was similar to the one adopted by the Knights of Labor at Charleston a couple of weeks ago.

A HAPPY MOTHER.

Her Stolen Child About to be Returned to Her After Many Weeks.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., Feb. 3.—About the happiest woman in all of Wood county is Mrs. James A. Ridgway, daughter of Commodore C. P. Richards, and all because her little child, which was stolen away from her several weeks ago by its father, is likely to be returned to her. The details of the occurrence were published in the INTELLIGENCER at the time. Mrs. Ridgway's father, Commodore Richards, offered a large sum of money for the recovery of the child. To-day Chief of Police Mehen received a letter from Nebraska locating Ridgway. Capt. Mehen hopes to be able, in a short time, to return the child to its mother.

United States Grand Jury.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., Feb. 3.—The United States Grand Jury will close its labors to-morrow, and will be dismissed. It has been in session twenty-two days, and has examined more than 400 witnesses. The number of indictments found was 150, about half of them for violations of the election laws. The others are mostly in pension and internal revenue cases. Politically the Grand Jury stands eight Republicans and nine Democrats.

Store House Destroyed.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Feb. 3.—The store house and stock of goods belonging to Swails J. McClung, at Ansted, was burned yesterday, together with a small dwelling house owned by R. M. Taylor. Origin unknown; loss about $500.

The Vesuvius May be Sold.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Feb. 3.—The *Record* to-morrow will say: "An offer has been made for the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius by an European Government, and if the United States or the contractors shall not take the vessel, Messrs. Cramp & Sons will dispose of her at a price far in excess of the sum named in the contract entered into with the United States Government."

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

It is reported that the new issue of Panama Canal shares is a complete failure. The old shares are quoted at 68 francs.

Two more deaths from smallpox have occurred at the county poor house at Syracuse, N. Y. One new case is reported.

It is officially announced that the crop sowings in France are favorable, and that the present aspect of the crops is very good.

The schooner Adventurer sailed from Kodiak, Alaska, for Seattle, on September 14, since which time no tidings of her have been received, and she has been given up for lost.

General Boulanger has written a letter to M. Paul Derouelde, President of the League of Patriots, congratulating the League upon the share it took in bringing the recent election to a successful issue.

As the estimates from the Treasury experts did not reach the Committee on Ways and Means Saturday, the meeting was consumed in a purely formal reading of the internal revenue sections of the tariff bill.

The British bark Roseneath, Captain Brown, from Dublin, while being towed to the Clyde, broke adrift during a violent gale and was wrecked at Port Patrick. The mate, his wife and five seamen were drowned.

The latest intelligence from Senator Beck, received by members of his family, is to the effect that he has arrived at Tampa, Fla., on his return from Cuba, where he has been to recuperate. He is not expected to return to Washington until some time in April, unless something unforseen should arise requiring his attention.

Pawnee Bill is on the line, organizing his intended invasion of Oklahoma. He stated in a message Saturday that he already had 800 men in his party, and that others were coming from all directions, John P. Sears, of Purcell, I. T., says there are 800 men there ready to go, and Parker, from Texas, says he has his company in readiness.

The State Senate of Nebraska, after fourteen hours' continuous session, Saturday agreed to the House amendments to the submission resolution. As the resolution was finally adopted it provides that at the general election the people of Nebraska shall vote upon the question whether prohibition or high license shall be incorporated into the Constitution.

Joseph A. Moore, the Indianapolis defaulter, had a narrow shave from arrest in Toronto on Tuesday. He was recognized by certain parties who had followed him in the interest of people whom he is said to have swindled. He boarded a train for Montreal and got the start of those who were after him, and when they arrived in the city it was only to find that they were too late.

A drunken policeman named Farley, of the Fifty-first police station, New York, fired five shots from his revolver Saturday morning into a crowd who were watching the firemen at work in the ruins of the Graham factory, burned the previous night. One shot grazed the wrist of one fireman and entered the hat of another. A second shot took effect in the side of a bystander. The policeman was arrested.

A horrible tragedy was enacted about 7 o'clock Saturday morning, in the most aristocratic neighborhood of Hyde Park, Chicago. At the corner of Fifty-third street and Washington avenue stands the elegant residence of P. F. Munger. In his employ were a colored butler, named George W. Clark, and a domestic named Tillie Hylander, a pretty Swedish girl about twenty-three years of age. Yesterday morning Clark killed the girl and himself. He left a letter saying he loved her and could not live without her.

A YOUNG GIRL'S MURDER

Leads to a Frightful Tragedy in Philadelphia, Which

CLEARS UP THE MYSTERY

That Surrounded the Case—A Man Played a Double Role—A Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde Case. Sensational Developments.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Feb. 3.—The finding of the almost lifeless body of a young woman at Hope street and Montgomery avenue, with a bullet wound in her head has led to a tragedy which has few, if any, equals in recent years. Shortly before 11 o'clock last night an unknown woman, subsequently identified as Anna Klaus, aged 19 years, who lived at No. 1637 North Second street was found in an unconscious condition on the pavement on Hope street between Montgomery avenue and Berks street, with a pistol shot wound over her left eye. Soon after the young woman was sent to St. Marys hospital but died before her admission, without gaining consciousness.

The woman when found had with her a basket containing a few buns, and this was the only clue the police could work. The woman's body was removed to the police station of that district and everybody who called was allowed to view the remains in the hope of establishing the identity of the victim. In addition the police visited every baker's shop in the district in hope of discovering to whom the buns had been sold. About 2 o'clock this morning Henry Klaus, the father of the unfortunate girl, having become alarmed at his daughter's prolonged absence, visited the Central Police Station and furnished a description of the missing girl. This tallied with the murdered girl's appearance and the father, upon going to the Eighteenth district was horrified to find his child was a corpse in the police station. The body, after being fully identified, was removed to the Klaus' home and detectives were assigned to discover the

PERPETRATOR OF THE DEED.

A search revealed several female friends of the dead girl, and from them the information was obtained that she had been keeping company with a conductor on the Second and Third street railway, who was known to the girl and her associates as Tom Linn, but no such person could be found. Further inquiry among some of Miss Klaus' young lady friends with whom she was employed in one of the mills in the Kensington district revealed the identity of Linn as Otto Kayser, 25 years of age, who lived with his wife and two children at Atkinson and Lehigh avenues. It was also learned that Kayser, under the name of Linn, had been secretly paying attentions to Miss Klaus, as he had been forbidden by her parents to visit their house. He had presented himself as an unmarried man. As he had been seen in her company, the police suspected that he was the murderer, and went to his house to arrest him. As no replies came to their repeated knocking, the officers were about to break open the door when it was hastily opened and they were met by a woman in her night-clothing, with blood streaming from her throat, and a baby in her arms. She directed the officers to the second story, where stretched on the bed with a razor at his side, lay Kayser, the blood pouring from a wound in his neck. Mrs. Kayser was removed to the hospital, but Kayser died before an ambulance could reach him. The circumstances surrounding the case were fully convincing that Kayser was the murderer of Miss Klaus, and when he saw the officers coming to arrest him he seized a razor and after making an ineffectual attempt to kill his wife by cutting her throat, he ended his own life with the same weapon. His wife's wounds, though dangerous, are not necessarily fatal.

A NEW COKE COUNTRY.

A Syndicate with Immense Capital in a New Pennsylvania Field.

ALTOONA, PA., Feb. 3.—An important soft coal syndicate has been organized by leading Eastern capitalists, the operations of which cannot fail to have a most important bearing on the development of the rich coal lands centering about the towns of Frugality and Hastings, in Cambria county. The syndicate classes among its leading members Vice President-elect Levi P. Morton, Governor J. A. Beaver and First Vice President F. C. Thompson of the Pennsylvania railroad. It is stated the articles of incorporation to be taken out at the State department will be signed for $5,000,000. The plans of the syndicate call for the establishment of a series of coke ovens similiar to the plants in the Connellsville country and the production will come into direct competition with the coke of Western Pennsylvania.

A FATAL WRECK.

Three Men Killed and Five Badly Injured at Springfield, Mo.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 3.—By an accident on the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad near Spriagfield, Mo., this evening three men were instantly killed and five injured, four fatally.

The killed are: Wm. Miller, yardman, George Lowry, Brakeman, Charles Mason, Switchman. The injured are: F. A. Browning, both legs cut off; Ed McLane, engineer, terribly scalded, and both legs broken; Frank Crawford, yardmaster, both legs broken and mangled; John King, switchman, head cut and both legs broken; John Reynolds, slightly injured.

A Peculiar Law Suit.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Feb. 3.—A most peculiar case came up yesterday before Judge Lochren, in this city. Louis Vallier, while conveying the body of his young son in a carriage to the grave was run into by a team owned by Reidell and Nelson. The coffin was thrown out and broken and the body exposed to view. Vallier sued for $5,000 damages. This is the first case of this kind ever before the courts.

Protest Against O'Brien's Treatment.

DUBLIN, Feb. 3.—Lord Mayor Sexton presided at the mass meeting in Phœnix Park to-day called to denounce the treatment to which Mr. O'Brien is subjected to in prison. Sexton announced that a memorial had been signed by four Archbishops and a majority of the Bishops of Ireland calling upon the Government to discontinue proceedings which endanger Mr. O'Brien's life and imperil public peace. Messrs. Davitt and Healy made violent speeches to the same effect.

An Indian Outbreak.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., Feb. 3.—In compliance with the Governor's instructions orders were issued yesterday afternoon for a company of State militia to be in readiness to go from this city to the scene of the reported Indian outbreak.

BACK FROM AUSTRALIA.

An Interesting Chat with Col. Alex. Campbell—Samoa.

A representative of the New Orleans *Times-Democrat*, says that paper of Thursday, had the pleasure of meeting Alexander Campbell, Esq., on his return from Australia, whither he had been sent as commissioner to the Melbourne exposition, as one of the representatives of the United States. Colonel Campbell is a large cotton planter in this State. He is also a citizen of West Virginia, where his eminent father was long established as one of the most distinguished theologians, professors and scholars in this country. Colonel Campbell gives a most interesting account of his visit to Australia, and of the wonderful growth and wealth of that country. He says that at the exposition at Melbourne, the Americans were pretty well represented, and the commissioners were treated with great hospitality.

Melbourne he regards as a splendid city, far better paved, lighted, and all its administration better conducted than any city of the United States. There was a population of over 400,000 inhabitants living in quiet and luxury in that city, which was elegantly built up. Its trade was large, chiefly in wool, of which 400,000,000 pounds were annually exported. The country was mainly adapted to the growth of sheep. Agriculture was not flourishing on account of the drouths, but nowhere in the world did the best class of merino sheep thrive better than in Australia. American enterprise had made its mark in that country, especially in mining, out of the profits of which Melbourne became the great and rich city it now is.

Colonel Campbell was gone six months on his expedition, his wife acompanying him. He left San Francisco just a week ago to visit his plantation in Concordia parish. On the way to Australia the ship upon which he and a large delegation of Americans sailed stopped to coal at Apia, the principal town of the Samoan Islands. The Americans were hailed by the natives of the island as friends and protectors, while the Germans and European outsiders were fiercely denounced for having captured their king, and subjected them to insults and injuries. They are described by Colonel Campbell as a remarkably handsome and vigorous race, the men athletic, symmetrical and robust, and the women graceful, attractive and amiable. They all detested the Germans and thought the Americans were the chosen people of the Almighty. Colonel Campbell leaves this evening for his plantation. His report to the President will give an elaborate history of his transactions and observations of the interesting country in which he has been for six months engaged in traveling and noting the conditions, characteristics and tendencies of its people and civilization.

DIED IN GREAT AGONY.

May Baker, the Circus Snake Charmer, Dies in Buffalo of Lockjaw.

BUFFALO, Feb. 3.—Miss May Baker, one of the best snake charmers in the circus business, died last week at the Central Hospital in this city, of tetanus. Two weeks ago she ran a sliver under the thumb nail of her right hand, and lockjaw set in. For several days it was impossible for her to partake of food naturally; then she suddenly became better, and was expected to be able to go home in a couple of days, when convulsions set in and she died in terrible agony. Miss Baker was 24 years old, and came from Springfield, Mass., where her folks now live. Her maiden name was Kyne.

Some years ago, while playing as a "Circassian girl," she attracted the attention of Charles H. Baker, the veteran showman, and they were married. The bride thought she would like to be a snake charmer, and the manager had her instructed in the art. Afterward she traveled with the Great Eastern Show, exhibiting with half a dozen snakes, the principal one being a big 15-foot African boa-constrictor, which was very affectionate toward her. Miss Baker was daring in handling the serpents, but never met with a mishap.

FOOLED THE POLICE.

An Anticipated Sunday Riot That Did Not Take Place in New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—There was considerable stir about police headquarters to-day, occasioned by the presence of a large number of patrolmen and their superiors. Patrol wagons stood outside and all were prepared to move instantly in case any trouble in connection with the strike arose.

About 2 o'clock in the afternoon word came from Captain Ryan that trouble was feared on First avenue near the car stables and a squad of men were sent at once. The alarm was occasioned by the pranks of a crowd of urchins, who were placing stones on the track at First avenue and Thirty-fourth street, which a throng of a couple of thousand people watched with idle interest.

No General Coke Strike.

SCOTTDALE, PA., Feb. 3.—It is generally believed now that the strike in the coke regions will not become general as Frick's men are not disposed to join the strikers.

Anthracite Coal Suspension Threatened.

WILKESBARRE, PA., Feb. 3.—The *Record* will announce to-morrow morning that a suspension in the anthracite coal trade is threatened. There are a million tons of coal at Tide Water. The consumers refuse to make contracts as they have entered into a compact to head off until prices are demoralized. The large companies threaten to retaliate by ordering a general suspension among all collieries from Carbondale to Shamokin.

Steamship Arrivals.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 3.—The steamship Servia, from New York for Liverpool, arrived here this morning.

A great wind and snow storm prevailed to-day on the English and Irish coasts. The Cunard steamer Servia, which arrived at Queenstown to-day was unable to transfer her mails. The Cunard steamer which left Liverpool yesterday has not yet arrived at Queenstown.

The City of Chicago, from New York for Liverpool, was signalled off Brownhead this morning.

Irishmen Sentenced.

DUBLIN, Feb. 3.—Mr. Joseph Cox, M. P., and Mr. Tully, editor of the *Roscommon Herald*, have each been sentenced to four months' imprisonment on a charge of conspiracy. They have entered n appeal.

A Church Destroyed.

BRISTOL, Feb. 3.—The Methodist Church which cost $20,000 seventeen years ago was destroyed by fire this forenoon.

HOW DOCTORS CONQUER DEATH.

Doctor Walter K. Hammond says: "After a long experience I have come to the conclusion that two-thirds of all deaths from coughs, pneumonia and consumption, might be avoided if Dr. Acker's English Remedy for consumption were only carefully used in time." This wonderful Remedy is sold under a positive guarantee by C. R. Goetze, R. B. Burt, C. Menkemeller, Logan & Co. 2

CONFLICTING STORIES

Concerning the Manner of Crown Prince Rudolf's Death.

THE MYSTERY SURROUNDING

The Case—Was He Killed in a Duel, Was He Murdered, or Did He Die by His Own Hand?—Other Interesting Foreign News.

VIENNA, Feb. 3.—The King and Queen of Belgium prayed for a long time this morning beside the bier of the dead Crown Prince. Afterward their Majesties received a visit from the Emperor and Empress and several members of the Imperial Family. There are many different stories afloat concerning the manner of the Crown Prince's death. All agree that he either committed suicide or was murdered. One does not know which to believe. Among the stories published is the following:

WAS IT A DUEL?

It is claimed that recently, while on a shooting excursion on the estate of the lady's mother-in-law, Count Cl