The Wheeling Daily Intelligencer.

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852. WHEELING, W. VA., THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1890. VOLUME XXXVIII--NUMBER 262.

Delamater

WINS THE NOMINATION

For the Governorship of the Great State of Pennsylvania,

Although Hastings Proves to be a Good Second.

WATRES GETS SECOND PLACE.

The Convention Does Its Business in Great Good Humor, and all Factions Will Unite on Delamater When November Rolls Around—A Ringing Platform Adopted Unanimously.

HARRISBURG, PA., June 25.—Although the Republican State Convention was called for 10 o'clock this morning, the crowds began to gather in front of the Opera House at 8. By 9 o'clock, when the doors were opened, there were about 2,000 people in front of the Opera House.

Chairman Andrews, a little after 10, called the convention to order. Secretary Leach read the call for the convention and then called the roll. In Allegheny county W. C. Thouland was substituted, so he could nominate Major Montooth.

After the roll call, Gen. B. F. Fisher, of Philadelphia, moved that the Berks county contesting delegates be admitted with a half a vote each. This was opposed by Charles M. Plank, and Chairman Andrews settled an impending controversy by declaring that nothing was in order but the temporary organization.

A. S. Shields, of Philadelphia, nominated George S. Graham for temporary chairman. He was elected unanimously and was escorted to the platform by H. H. Byrnn, of Allegheny, and W. W. Brown, of McKean. Upon being introduced by Chairman Andrews, he was greeted with great enthusiasm, and he briefly thanked the convention for the honor conferred upon him.

Committees on contested seats, permanent organization and on resolutions were appointed, and at 11:30 the convention took a recess for half an hour.

The Committee on Resolutions had some trouble in agreeing upon the platform, and it was 2:45 when the convention reconvened. Chairman Lowe, of the Committee on Contested Seats, in his report in reference to the Berks county contest, said the report of the committee found that 134 delegates remained and elected Charles M. Plank, Alfred Glass, G. H. Valentine, D. S. Bumbach and Jesse F. Brechtel. Sixty-two delegates bolted and nominated the contestants. The committee reported unanimously in favor of seating the regularly elected delegates. The report was unanimously adopted.—

Chairman Woods, of the Committee on Permanent Organization, submitted the report which was unanimously adopted, making Walter Lyon, of Allegheny, permanent chairman. The other temporary officers were continued.

A PRETTY SENTIMENT.

On welcoming the permanent chairman, temporary chairman Graham said: "I cannot help think as I clasp hands with you, I, the District Attorney of the east, and you the District Attorney of the west, it is but typical of the unity that Republicans will show to the ticket that this convention shall present to the people."

This sentiment was greeted with loud cheers, which were increased when Mr. Lyon stepped to the front of the stage. As soon as the galleries got quiet, Mr. Lyon addressed the convention. At the conclusion of Mr. Lyon's speech, District Attorney Graham moved that a recess be taken for one hour.

There was a loud "no" from the galleries and delegates, and Mr. Lane, of Philadelphia, opposed this and suggested that the nominating speeches should be made, but no ballot taken before recess.

Mr. Lane's motion was agreed to, but before any speeches were made, General Fisher, of Chester county, called attention to the fact that a number of gentlemen who were to make nominating speeches were out on the Committee on Resolutions. He thought there should be a full convention when the candidates are nominated. He moved a recess for an hour. A vote was taken on the motion, and it was carried.

It was about half-past two o'clock when the convention was called to order. The house was packed closer than it had been at any of the other sessions. It was a good natured crowd, which cheered everybody, including Senator Quay and Chris. Magee. The cheers for Magee were particularly strong, and caused some surprise. When the crowd had cheered all the candidates and all the prominent men in the convention, it cheered "Annie Rooney"

As soon as Chairman Lyon rapped for order, he recognized Lyman Gilbert, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions. Mr. Gilbert said the committee was ready to report, and he took the stage and read the platform as follows, and it was unanimously adopted:

THE PLATFORM.

Once more the Republicans of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in convention assembled send fraternal greetings to their party brethren throughout the Union, and congratulate them and ourselves upon the victory won in 1888 by the purity of Republican principles and the patriotism of Republican citizenship. For the chairman of our National Committee, Mr. Quay, we feel a lasting sense of gratitude for his matchless service in the last Presidential campaign, and commend his bearing under the slanders which his successful leadership of our party has purchased for him. As a citizen, a member of the General Assembly, as Secretary of the Commonwealth under two successive administrations, as State Treasurer by the overwhelming suffrages of his fellow citizens, and as Senator of the United States, he has won and retains our respect and confidence.

In keeping with the sympathy and the duty of our party, we make the following declaration of principles for the betterment of political government and the benefit of our fellow citizens:

FREE BALLOT AND PENSIONS.

We believe that every lawful voter has the right to cast a free ballot at every public election and have it properly counted and certified, and we call upon Congress to adopt such legislation as will prevent a suppression or falsification of the votes of our fellow citizens at elections for officers of the national government, and will end political slavery throughout the Nation.

Our care for the welfare of those, who upon the field of battle carried triumphantly the principles of Republican faith will end only when the last loyal soldier of the civil war shall have entered into his honored rest, and we ask Congress to grant a per diem service pension to every union soldier and sailor who served in and was honorably discharged from the army or navy of the United States.

The claim which the citizens of the border counties of our commonwealth make upon the general government for reimbursement for the loss they sustained in their homes and property at the hands of the enemy during the late war is one which national patriotism should respect and honor, and we urge upon our Congressmen the use of every proper effort to have it quickly and completely satisfied.

MCKINLEY BILL ENDORSED.

We endorse the tariff bill called the "McKinley bill" in the form in which it was passed by the House of Representatives, and we denounce the criticism passed upon the bill in the English Parliament as an unwarranted interference by a foreign nation with the right of the American people to protect American industries.

We reaffirm one of the earliest principles of our party—when we declare that American workers should, like American manufacturers, receive national protection; and we request of the general government the strictest enforcement of the laws forbidding entrance into the employment in this country of pauper and contract laborers of foreign nations.

We urge upon Congress the immediate necessity of asking such legislation as will prevent the importation and sale of oleomargarine and of intoxicating liquors in this commonwealth, contrary to our acts of the Assembly regulating and restricting the same, empower every State to enforce its local laws relating thereto in the manner and in accordance with the intent and purposes with which they were enacted.

BALLOT REFORM.

Ballot reform is and will remain the watchword of our party in every State, and we specially congratulate our political brethren in New York upon the fact that although their Democratic Governor could deform, he could not wholly defeat their efforts to secure a free ballot for every American voter throughout their state.

We charge the members of the next General Assembly with the duty to pass such laws and, if necessity should arise, to provide for such changes in the constitution of our State as will ensure to every voter perfect secrecy and freedom in exercising his right of suffrage.

For almost 30 years the finances of this State have been under the control of our party. During the time we devised a system of taxing corporations, which serves as a pattern for, and has been taken as a guide by many sister States in their efforts to collect revenue for public purposes. We have paid off the debt which the Democratic party of this State created during a time of peace; we have almost extinguished the debt which the Democratic party of the southern States inflicted upon us during the civil war and years ago, we lifted from the lands and homes of all our fellow citizens the burdens of State taxation.

TAXATION TO BE LIGHTENED.

But the depression under which our agricultural interests now suffer, has made the present system of taxation bear too heavily on them, and we therefore pledge ourselves to lighten that burden, and as far as possible to equalize taxation. To that end we recommend that the surplus revenue derived from State taxation be used to lessen the taxation now laid upon real estate for local purposes by applying it, so far as it will in legislative wisdom avail to the increase of the appropriation for the support of the common schools, and to making an appropriation for the care of the indigent insane, for the expense of the jury system, and of holding the general elections. If thereby there should be necessity for enlarging our surplus revenue we favor a just and equitable increase in the taxation of property of corporations.

We recommend that the local system of taxation be so reformed as to permit the taxation of money capital for local purposes to such an extent as to enable the local authorities to reduce the rate of taxation upon real estate loans on an equity basis. We require of the General Assembly vigilance in making appropriations of the public money, and of our charitable institutions receiving State aid, the strictest economy in expenditures.

AGAINST FREE COINAGE OF SILVER.

The phenomenal increase in our population and commerce, foreign and domestic, with the decrease in circulation of our national banks renders it imperatively essential to the general good, in our judgment, that there shall be a speedy and substantial increase in the currency of the country. Unemphatically hostile to monometallism, whether of gold or silver, and earnestly favoring the use of both as coin metals, the Republican party of Pennsylvania demands the enactment by the Congress now in session of such legislation as will, while securing the fullest use of silver as money, most certainly secure and maintain a parity between the two metals.

We heartily endorse the administration of President Harrison and declare that its wise conservatism, its undoubted integrity and its manifest efficiency deserve the unqualified approval of the whole nation. We gratefully record the continued confidence of the Republicans of Pennsylvania in the wisdom, integrity and statesmanship of the Hon. J. Donald Cameron, our senior Senator at Washington, so emphatically manifested in his last services, so we accept them as positive assurance of his faithfulness and efficiency in the future. We commend the course of the Hon. Thomas Reed, Speaker of the National House of Representatives in manfully preventing the obstructions to legislation and the waste of public time and money, and we tender him the congratulations and thanks of the Republican party of Pennsylvania.

We express our gratification with the administration of Governor James Beaver, and congratulate him upon the fact that his course has been marked by wisdom, fidelity and that devotion to the welfare of all the people which will entitle him to the esteem and gratitude of the citizens of the State of all the coming years.

THE NOMINATIONS.

The Chairman announced after the platform had been adopted that the placing of candidates in nomination for Governor was the next thing in order.

On motion of Mr. Graham, of Philadelphia, it was decided that 15 minutes should be the limit for placing candidates in nomination, and gave five minutes for seconding nominations. Col. John B. Carter, of Erie, who was to nominate Delamater was the first to catch the Chairman's eye.

When Major Carter mentioned the name of George Wallace Delamater the convention broke forth into the wildest cheers. Flags were waved by the excited and enthusiastic Delamater men in the galleries.

This was, however the only great outbreak, except at the finish when there were more cheers.

C. Stuart Patterson seconded the nomination.

George W. Orlady then took the floor and placed General Hastings in nomination. As he proceeded with his speech, the enthusiasm became so great that he had to stop and say to the galleries: "See here, if you fellows are going to nominate Hastings, we'll exchange places."

Then W. I. Shaffer, of Delaware county, seconded Hastings' nomination.

Alfred Darte, of Luzerne, placed in nomination General Osborne. G. T. Halsey seconded it.

Ex-City Solicitor Moreland, of Pittsburgh, then nominated Major E. A. Montooth. No second.

F. W. Rice placed Charles W. Stone before the convention; seconded by W. W. Brown, of McKean.

Emerson Collins, of Lyoming, placed Henry Clay McCormick in nomination.

DELAMATER NOMINATED.

This ended the nominations, and the Chairman ordered the calling of the roll for the first ballot.

First ballot—Delamater, 83; Hastings, 64; Montooth, 30; Stone, 13; Osborne, 8; McCormick, 3.

Second ballot—Delamater, 90; Hastings, 69; Montooth, 29; Stone, 16; Osborne, 5; McCormick, 3.

Before the second ballot was announced, George S. Graham, of Phiadelphia, started the stampede to Delamater by changing his vote from Hastings. The other delegates followed, nominating Delamater.

The second ballot corrected was as follows: Delamater, 105; Hastings, 59; Montooth, 19; Stone, 15; Osborne, 4; McCormick, 2.

William Flynn, of Allegheny county, moved the nomination be made unanimous, which motion was carried. Recess until 7 o'clock.

When the delegates came together at 7:30 o'clock Chairman Lyon got down to business promptly.

Prof. Lyle, of Lancaster, placed before the convention the name of E. K. Martin for Lieutenant Governor. Mr. Warren nominated Senator Watres.

Samuel E. Cavin, of Philadelphia, placed J. A. M. Passmore in nomination. Mr. Brown, of Schuylkill, seconded Passmore. The roll call was immediately ordered. By the time Allegheny county had cast its almost solid vote for Watres, it became apparent that the Lackawanna man was the winner, and Mr. Brown, of Schuylkill, withdrew the name of Passmore to simplify matters. The ballot was then continued to the end with Watres and Martin as the rival candidates. The ballot resulted as follows: Watres, 105; Martin, 36. Mr. Watres was declared the nominee, and his nomination was made unanimous.

William R. Leeds, of Philadelphia, then moved that Thomas J. Stewart be re-nominated by acclamation for Secretary of Internal Affairs. This was seconded by Mr. Foster, of Allegheny, and the motion went through with a whoop.

The Chair then announced that the only business for the convention to transact was the election of a Chairman of the State Committee for one year from January 1, next. William H. Andrews, of Crawford, the present Chairman, nominated General Daniel H. Hastings for the position.

William R. Leeds, of Philadelphia, immediately asked if he had been authorized to make the nomination, and Mr. Andrews replied he had. General Hastings was then elected without a dissenting vote, and cheers were given for the new chairman. The convention took a recess to wait for the candidates.

General Hastings said afterwards that his name was used without his authority, and the convention then re-elected William H. Andrews, of Crawford county.

Proud of Delamater.

MEADVILLE, PA., June 25.—The State convention held at Harrisburg to-day attracted great attention here on account of the nominee, Hon. George Wallace Delamater, being a life-long resident of this city. Mr. Delamater is the present Senator from this county. News from the convention was largely sought after, and the bulletin boards drew the attention of all our people throughout the day. When it became known that Senator Delamater was the choice of the convention, the city went nearly wild. The fire department, court house and church bells rang out merrily, and every steam whistle in the city tooted its approval. A meeting of citizens, irrespective of party, is called for to-morrow at 10 a. m., to arrange for a reception to the Senator when he returns home. The enthusiastic reception which followed the news of the nomination was the combined efforts of both Republicans and prominent Democrats of the city, and was a flattering attestation to Senator Delamater's standing in the city.

Indiana Republicans Indignant.

INDIANA, PA., June 25.—The news here of Delamater's nomination, while not unexpected, creates much feeling. Republicans as prominent as ex-Sheriff Dougherty, A. S. Patton, T. E. Hildebrand, and many others declare to-night they cannot see how they can support him. The majority of Republicans in this vicinity opposed Delamater at the election of delegates, and they are more bitter now than they were before. A leading Republican says old Indiana county will give a majority for Pattison, if he is the Democratic nominee. Another says the Republican majority in November will not exceed 1,500. The Delamater Republicans are saying little, and will not give an opinion. They seem fearful of provoking new antagonism. The strong Hastings and Stone men regard Delamater's nomination very sorely. If what these people say now is adhered to throughout the campaign, it is thought Senator Quay's harmony scheme is a failure in Indiana county.

They Are Dejected.

HUNTINGDON, PA, June 25.—The nomination of Senator Delamater for Governor was regarded by the local Republicans here as a foregone conclusion, and consequently awakened no outward manifestation of enthusiasm. The local Hastings adherents who were all along the most vociferous of any of the various candidates' followers, had strong hopes of the Adjutant General's success, and they are naturally much dejected. There is a slight feeling of disquietude among the Hastings men here, but it will not outlive the November election.

Will Be No Bolters.

UNIONTOWN, PA., June 25.—Delamater's nomination for Governor meets with almost universal approval here among Republicans. There are a few soldiers who preferred either Hastings or Montooth, but there will be no bolters. Interviews with members of both wings of the party here to-night strongly indicate this.

Not Enthusiastic.

GREENSBURG, PA., June 25.—The Republicans here to-night are not very enthusiastic over the nomination of Delamater. The leaders of the party who are here to-night have very little to say, but assert that the nomination suits them. An occasional Republican is outspoken against the choice of the convention.

KENTUCKY FOR HILL.

Ex-Congressman Phil. Thompson on Democratic Candidates for 1892.

NEW YORK, June 25.—One Southern State has been heard from, and it will not be for Cleveland for the Presidency in 1892. Ex-Congressman Phil Thompson, of Kentucky, a dyed-in-the-wool Democrat, was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, to-day, and conversed with a reporter about the "Prophet" of William street, and his chances of being nominated again in 1892 for the Presidency. He said in substance:

"Kentucky will not send delegates to the Democratic National Convention in 1892 for Mr. Cleveland. The State has not changed at all in its tariff attitude. Carlisle was easily elected Senator, and he has not changed his tariff views one whit. The people generally believe in tariff reform, but I do not believe that they wish to have Mr. Cleveland run for the Presidency again. Governor Hill is well thought of, and will probably get every delegate from my State. The only drawback to Governor Hill's candidacy would be the fear that the Cleveland men in New York might knife him. If that should come up as an insuperable obstacle to his nomination, then both Hill and Cleveland will be thrown overboard and another selection made. Governor Hill has never lost the State of New York, and Mr. Cleveland has most decidedly. In 1884 he only won by a bare majority of over 1,000. Governor Hill's majorities are always above 10,000. Now, whether Mugwump opposition would cause him to lose the State must be decided before a nomination is made. At present the people of my State favor Governor Hill."

To Purify Politics.

NEW YORK, June 25.—"The citizen's political movement was organized last night at the Windsor hotel. Wheeler H. Peckham, the Chairman, explained the creed to be the "purification of local politics and to kill the blighting influence of Tammany Hall." Resolutions keyed to this were passed. Carl Schurz was one of those present. A committee to prepare nominations was selected.

Took Plenty of Ballots.

MANSFIELD, O., June 25.—Michael D. Harter, a Free Trader of this city, received the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Fifteenth, Ohio, district, at 10:15 o'clock this morning, on the one hundred and fifty-third ballot.

Minnesota Prohibitionists.

ST. PAUL, MINN, June 25.—At the Prohibition State Convention to-day, J. P. Pinkham, of Minneapolis, was nominated for Governor, and J. O. Barrett for Lieutenant-Governor.

International Sunday Schools.

PITTSBURGH, June 25.—At the International Sunday School convention to-day Treasurer L. H. Biglow presented his report, which showed receipts of $14,310 30, and expenditures of $14,632 78 during the past year. Rev. Warren Randolph, Secretary of the International Sunday School Lessons Committee, then read a voluminous report of the committee's work. He said the committee was now at work on the third series of lessons, which cover seven years each, and it will be completed by 1893.

After some unimportant routine business the Convention adjourned for supper.

In the evening Bishop J. H. Vincent addressed the convention on "Bible teachings," after which a reception was tendered to the foreign delegates.

COL. WILSON RETIRES

From His Duties in the Department of Justice.

HE IS HIGHLY COMPLIMENTED

For His Work While in Office, and Parted With With Regret. His Business Interests Demand His Immediate Attention.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25.—Col. Ben. Wilson, of the Department of Justice, will leave for Clarksburg early next week. His resignation has been accepted by the Attorney General, to take effect August 1, with the usual thirty days leave of absence. The Colonel will return in the fall to argue one or two important cases for the Government connected with the French spoliation claims, of which he has had charge ever since he has been in the Department, and in which he has been so successful. He has made as yet no definite plans for the future, but his private business engagements have become so pressing that he has contemplated resigning his government position for the past six months, and will now devote himself entirely to them.

Colonel Wilson has been the recipient of many flattering comments upon his conduct of the government interests, the last of which is from the Attorney General in accepting his resignation. He goes out of office bearing the hearty good will of everybody attached to the Department of Justice. There are many candidates for the vacancy thus created. Among the most prominent of them is Judge Loomis, of Parkersburg, who is very strongly endorsed. So far as known Judge Loomis is the only West Virginia applicant.

DISTRICT LOYAL LEGION.

Resolutions Condemning the Richmond Rebel Flag Festival.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25.—At the regular monthly meeting of the District of Columbia Commandery of the Loyal Legion, held on the 4th inst., General Mussey presented resolutions condemnatory of the course adopted at Richmond on the 29th of May, in making the erection of the memorial to Robert E. Lee the occasion of an approval of the "lost cause."

There was a very general and earnest expression in the Commandery of sympathy with the spirit of the resolutions, though the condemnation they expressed was not regarded as sufficiently pointed. The resolutions were referred for revision to a special committee consisting of Major E. P. Halstead, General I. J. Reynolds and General R. D. Mussey. The committee reported back the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

"Resolved, That this Commandery condemns the attempt recently made at Richmond, Va., under cover of the erection of a memorial of General Robert E. Lee, to apologize for, defend and commend the national crime of State supremacy be abetted and became eminent by sustaining.

"Resolved, That this Commandery earnestly recommends such legitimate action as will prevent the use of military parades and civic processions or in public demonstrations of any Confederate flag.

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the Commander-in-Chief and to each of the State Commanderies of the Order with the request for indorsement or adoption of similar resolutions."

West Virginia Pensions.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25.—West Virginia pensions have been granted as follows:

Original—Charles M. Roach, West Grafton; V. A. Gates, Charleston; Jacob Castow, Leon; Aquilla Gilbert, New Martinsville.

Increase—Lewis Fritz, Wheeling; David Hart, White; Daniel Bell, Point Pleasant; John W. Lyons, Letart; Isaac Collins, Cove Gap; William M. Treadway, Glen Easton; Bird L. Jeffray, Hewitt.

Original widows, etc.—Eglsentine J., widow of James Dunkee, Huntington.

Postmasters' Salaries Raised.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25.—The annual readjustment of salaries of Presidential postmasters of the second class was made public. The changes in West Virginia were Huntington, from $1,900 to $2,000; Parkersburg from $2,400 to $2,500.

SALVATOR WINS

The Great Race at Sheepshead Bay—The Record Broken.

NEW YORK, June 25.—Fully twenty thousand people witnessed the races at Sheepshead Bay to-day. The principal race was a match of $5,000 each, with $5,000 added by the Club, between Salvator and Tenny.

Fourth race—Match race, between Salvator and Tenny, one mile and a quarter. Salvator ridden by Murphy; Tenny, by Garrison. They made a fine start. Around the first turn they sweep in a cloud of dust, with Salvator in the lead. Murphy is seen to urge Salvator as they enter the back stretch. Garrison lets out a link, and closes in on Salvator. The pace is getting hotter. Faster and faster the swift racers travel, and the far turn is reached with the pair still running so close and steady that a blanket would have covered them. Now the battle royal is begun.

On the far turn Murphy lets out a link on Salvator, and the gallant chestnut opens up a gap, and his partisans shout that all is over, but Garrison begins to ride hard; but as they sweep into the stretch Salvator has three lengths the best of it. Garrison is riding one of the grandest finishes ever seen on a race track. He fairly seemed to lift his mount to the wire. Twenty thousand people are yelling like mad as the horses sweep under the wire. Salvator has won by the shortest of short heads, and had the race been twenty yards farther Garrison's magnificent riding would have landed Tenny a winner.

A wild glad shout went up as the time was put up. The record was broken all to smash. The record of 2:00¾ was beaten one and one-half seconds, and the judges hoisted 2:03 as the time.

Mining Works Destroyed.

BOULDER, COL., June 25.—Word was received this morning that the mills and works at the Puzzler and Boston mines were destroyed late last night. Over 2,000 acres of valuable timber also burned. The loss will be large, but cannot now be estimated.

Destructive Forest Fires.

DENVER, COL, June 25.—Telegrams received here state that forest fires are are raging in the Conejose and San Juan ranges in the southern portion of the State, and also in the neighborhood of Palger lake, but the amount of damage is not stated.

BAR ASSOCIATION

Of West Virginia—Reports of Officers—Mr. Ramsay's Address.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., June 25.—The West Virginia Bar Association met in annual session at 2:20 o'clock this afternoon, in the United States Commissioner's room at the Custom House. Among the prominent lawyers present were the following: Hon. W. M. Ramsay, of Cincinnati; Messrs. Robert White, Henry M. Russell, Guy R. C. Allen, of Wheeling; H. C. Flesher, of Jackson C. H.; C. C. Higginbotham, of Buckhannon; George E. Price, of Keyser; S. L. Flournoy, of Romney; W. C. Clayton, of Keyser; Daniel D. Johnson, of Long Reach; E. D. Smith, of Tyler county; W. P. Willey, of Morgantown; and J. B Menager, of Pt. Pleasant. Messrs. B. M. Ambler, John A. Hutchinson, J. W. Vandevort, T. O. Bullock, W. C. Mann, W. C. Yeaton, Jr., James Hutchinson, V. S. Archer, C. D. Merrick and other Parkersburg attorneys were present.

In the absence of the President, E. B. Knight, of Charleston, Senator Price called the meeting to order and made a very interesting address. He referred especially to the discrepancies in the law in the different States, and the importance of doing something to harmonize the differences. He also suggested that the Bar Association ought to take action concerning the length of the legislative term, forty-five days being in his opinion too short.

Secretary Willey read his report, which was enlivened with good humor. The Treasurer, F. M. Reynolds was not present, but his report was read by the Secretary.

A resolution was adopted fixing Parkersburg as the permanent place of meeting of the Association, and the first Monday in every January as the time.

Hon. William Ramsay, of Cincinnati, delivered an eloquent and masterly oration to-night before the Association. To-morrow, important business will be transacted; and to-morrow night the Association will be banqueted on historic Blennerhasett by the local bar.

WASH-JEFF COMMENCEMENT

A Successful Affair—The Class of '90 Launched on the World.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, PA. June 25.—Amid the trials and anxieties through which a collegian must necessarily pass during the four years of his college course, there is one day in which he centres all his hopes—Commencement day.

Although 9 o'clock a. m. was the hour set for the opening of the exercises connected with the graduation of the class of '90, from Washington and Jefferson College, long before that time the Opera House was packed to its utmost capacity.

The stage was tastefully decorated with plants and flowers and was, indeed, a veritable bower.

The exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Edwards, first President of the united colleges. Orations were delivered by nineteen members of the class. J. B. Pollock, of Washington, Pa., was salutatorian of the class and David J. Woods, Martinsburg, W. Va., valedictorian.

The degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred upon the following members of the class:

W. B. Allison, T. D. Boane, J. C. Dible, J. E. Hutchinson, G. E. Mechlin, W. P. Morehead, W. B. Ritchie, J. Q. Robinson, H. H. Rodgers, C. H. Sleadle, C. G. Williams, J. B. Pollock, Walter Hays, J. B. Clarke, H. A. Grubbs, J. F. Donehoo, C. G. Hazlett, H. Howarth, W. T. Jones, A. L. Laythem, J. R. Pollock, T. M. Shannon, H. P. Stevenson, M. W. Stewart, and B. E. Warne.

The degree of Bachelor of Science was conferred upon F. S. Mathews, J. C. Palmer, D. J. Woods, E. O. Kooser, and O. T. Taylor.

The Master's Oration was delivered by P. M. Speer, Oil City, Pa., a graduate of the college.

HAZEN-WELLS.

A Quiet, Unostentatious Home Wedding at Parkersburg.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., June 25.—The residence of Hon. S. P. Wells on Seventh street last night was the scene of a quiet home wedding, the announcement of which will be somewhat of a surprise to the hosts of friends of both of the contracting parties.

At 9 o'clock last evening Rev. G. W. Folwell, of the Baptist Church, pronounced the beautiful ceremony which made Mr. E. D. Hazen and Miss Lizzie Wells man and wife. The event took place in the parlors of the residence of Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Wells, the parents of the bride, in the presence of only the members of the two families, Capt. S. P. Wells, jr., having arrived from Cleveland, and Mr. Ed. Wells, brothers of the bride, having come from Pittsburgh, to be present at the ceremony.

The bride is a member of one of the oldest and most respected families in the city, and is an affable and accomplished young lady. The groom is the only son of Postmaster and Mrs. S. S. Hazen, and is one of the brightest and best young men in the city. He was lately elected to the position of Colonel of the West Virginia Division Sons of Veterans, and is a prominent and popular member of that order.

A BIG STRIKE

In the Belmont Field—The Duncan Company Does It.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

BELMONT, W. VA., June 25.—The Duncan Oil Company's No. 1 well, on the Taylor farm, came in to-day, and broke the record of this field with fifty barrels an hour. The well is located on the river flat northeast of Belmont, about 500 feet from the railway station, and is farther up the river than any previous development

Heart Failure the Cause.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., June 25.—Mrs. Burge, wife of John Burge, formerly of Tom's Creek, this county, dropped dead while attending household duties yesterday evening. She had been going about her duties all day as usual, and did not complain, except of heat. Heart failure was the cause of her death. She leaves husband and three grown children.

Killed On the B. & O.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

BURTON, W. VA., June 25.—A young man named Isemenger was killed on the B. & O. railroad at a point three miles east of this place by some of the trains last night. His parents had recently removed from Long Dream, in this county, to Waynesburg, Pa.

Murder in the Second Degree.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WESTON, W. VA., June 25.—The jury in the case of Herschel Ice, for the killing of young Alkire, returned a verdict of murder in the second degree, to-day.

A Strange Double Tragedy.

GROVERTON, TEX., June 25.—Great excitement was caused here last night by the suicide of Miss Annie Turner, daughter of Judge Turner. Judge Turner took the pistol from the hand of his dead daughter and shot Professor Davis. The cause is not known.

STILL DIGGING.

The Rescuers of the Farm Hill Miners Yet Far from Their Object.

DUNBAR, PA., June 25.—Still digging away are the miners who are trying to reach their imprisoned comrades. They are 510 feet beneath the hill, and nearly one mile from the mouth of the pit. They are still working in the hardest kind of "gob," and are steadily approaching the point so long aimed for. The fall in which the men are working is of the hardest kind. As Secretary Watchorn expressed it, it could not be more solid if some ponderous machinery had been used to pound and crush it together.

When the men will be reached is still a question on which every one is at sea. It may be to-morrow, and it may be Saturday. No one knows what is ahead of the party. They have not met with one fortunate chance. Everything has been against them. Nothing but the strongest nerves and the brawniest arms could have put them where they are. But they are right where they expected to be, and will continue until they reach the end.

SAYS HE IS READY.

Kemmler, the Condemned Murderer, "Tired of This Monkeying."

AUBURN, N. Y., June 25.—William Kemmler, the condemned murderer, was not informed that the Court of Appeals had affirmed the judgment of the lower court in his case until after he had eaten his evening meal yesterday, which was handed into the steel cage about 5 o'clock by old Daniel, his keeper.

Old Daniel, by the way, seems to have a greater respect for the condemned man's sensibilities than anybody else, and did not volunteer the information his charge was so anxiously awaiting.

After he had eaten his last morsel of the liberally provided meal, Kemmler turned to Daniel and said: "Well, old man, you seem to take it harder than I do. See (raising himself to his full height and expanding his chest), I am not nervous or downcast, and I know by your solemn way how my case has ended and learned my fate from your actions. But it will be all right, Daniel, Don't feel bad. I knew all along we would have to part, and I was ready to hear what your good old heart dreaded to reveal me."

The prisoner is much attached to his keeper, for one with such a brutal nature. He pretended to be more concerned about Daniel than about himself, but when Daniel did not essay to enlighten him on the decision of the court he asked: "What did the Judge say any way?"

"The court simply reaffirmed the decision of the lower court," was the reply.

"And that is," said Kemmler, "that I've got to be touched off by this electric machine. Well, the sooner it's over with me now the better. I'm tired of this monkeying, for I guess the law's all right.

Warden Durston will take Kemmler before the court in a few days for resentence. He is of the opinion that another date will be fixed upon for the execution, as there is no necessity for further delay. The electrical apparatus is in readiness, and the prisoner could be disposed of at an hour's notice. No one except the condemned man's keeper, the Warden, the Rev. Dr. Houghton and the prison chaplain are allowed to see Kemmler.

A LAWYER'S STORY

Of His Insanity in Connection with the Cronin Murder and Alleged Plot.

CHICAGO, June 25.—Frank Collier, the well known Chicago lawyer, who, as the special delegate of various British-American societies, journeyed to England and presented Queen Victoria the felicitations of her former Chicago subjects on her jubilee, told a strange story to-night in narrating his recent experiences. Mr. Collier was to-day released from the State Insane Asylum, where he declares there has been a conspiracy to keep him. The release was after an extended examination in Court, which was conducted with decided skill by Mr. Collier in person, and in which dozens of prominent people, lawyers, physicians, school teachers, Judges and others testified that in their opinion he was not insane.

Mr. Collier stated that for a time he had been demented, but that he had long since recovered. After his formal release, Mr. Collier, in conversation, went into the remarkable details of his case. He began, he said, to be irresponsible on the 5th of August, 1889. "I remember that on that day," he continued, "I tried to remember where I was on the night of the Cronin murder. A fear seized me that I would be charged with the crime. I was known to be anti-Irish, and I had relations with the British societies and with the British Government that if they were brought out in court would have been very dangerous.

Mr. Collier related at length how such thoughts haunted him, and how in desperation he went out one night and followed over the whole track taken by the Cronin assassins, and on the spot in Lincoln Park described so minutely by the suspect Woodruff attempted suicide. The revolver failed to discharge, and Mr. Collier, according to his story, thereupon threw the weapon into the lake at that point. Mr. Collier declares that, as a matter of fact, he knew nothing of the Cronin murder, and that he now fully recognizes the insane character of a fear that he would be tried for the crime.

Amalgamated Association Officers.

PITTSBURGH, June 25.—The convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers finished up its work this afternoon and adjourned finally after a session of three weeks. The election of officers resulted as follows:

President, William Weihe, of Pittsburgh.

Secretary, Stephen Madden, of Pittsburgh.

Treasurer, James Penny.

William Martin, who has been Secretary of the Association since its organization, surprised the convention by refusing a re-election. Allegheny City was selected as the place of holding the next meeting.

Damaging Rain Storm.

DUBUQUE, IOWA, June 25.—An electrical storm struck Dubuque yesterday morning. Two inches of rain fell in two hours, and the wind blew forty miles an hour down town. On the hills the velocity was much greater. In Rockdale Valley, south of the city, the flood carried away bridges and drove people to the hills for safety Many washouts are reported on the railroads. The damage done in this county is estimated at over $100,000.

Boiler Explosion Kills Three Men.

COLCHESTER, ONT., June 25.—The boiler of an engine in use on William Craig's farm two miles from here, exploded yesterday afternoon, instantly killing George Craig, and so severely injuring Thos. Quick, that he died. Frank Quick was injured about the head, and is expected to die at any moment. Frank Brady, engineer, Peter White and Thomas Craig, were seriously injured.

ALL WILL BE TIED UP.

The Illinois Central Strike Assuming Vast Proportions.

SUPT. RUSSELL MUST GO,

Or the Men Will Not go to Work. Final Decision to be Given To-day—If Not Favorable Chicago Will Suffer.

CHICAGO, June 25.—The absolute tie-up of the Illinois Central railroad continues to-day.

A conference between the officers of the road and a committee of strikers is appointed for 9 o'clock this morning. It will doubtless be held with closed doors, as were yesterday's conferences; and, judging by results so far, is not likely to reach a conclusion speedily.

Telegraphic advices from points in this State, Wisconsin and Iowa say that the tie-up is not as complete outside of Chicago as was generally supposed yesterday. The fact is that the chief officer of the United Railway Employes, who lives in Galesburg, Ill., and who alone has authority to order a strike, has taken no action in the matter. Yesterday's action of the strikers in declaring a tie-up on all the lines under the management of Division Superintendent Russell was taken without authority, and in the hope that the chief of the order would approve it as an accomplished fact.

While most of the branch lines are at a standstill, advices are that the main stem, which traverses the State from Dunleith to Cairo, is still in operation, and that the lines in Wisconsin and Iowa have not so far been affected.

COULD HAVE BEEN AVERTED.

The *Tribune* says: "The opinion is expressed among railroad officials that the strike is due to a lack of good judgment on the part of the company's management. About a week ago the brakemen on the Rock Island made demands that threatened to lead to a strike, but trouble was averted by the judicious action of General Manager St. John, who, instead of telling the men that their demands could not be granted, asked them to appoint a committee to meet him and agree on a compromise. After a session of six days a settlement was affected which was satisfactory. If the same course had been pursued by the Illinois Central, it is said the men could have been induced to remain at work. If the company had consented to reinstate the trainmaster and his assistant, against whose discharge the men rebelled, it is thought the employes would not have insisted on the discharge of General Superintendent Russell. While the latter is undoubtedly an able and efficient railroad official, he has the reputation of being too harsh and arbitrary at times with the men under him. He is said to have had trouble with the men on a Kansas road with which he was connected, and which caused his retirement from that line, and it is reported he left the St. Paul on account of his inability to get along with the General Manager, who is popular with the employes.

NOT A PLEASANT PROSPECT.

From present indications it seems more than likely that before noon to-morrow every railroad entering Chicago will be tied up, and the entire carrying trade of the city suspended for an indefinite time. So far as the extent and features of the strike of the Illinois Central railroad trainmen are concerned, to-day was a repetition of the twenty-four hours preceding. The time was taken up with long-winded conferences, in which the Illinois Central representatives showed little signs of yielding. The final decision of the officials of the company is to be given at 10 o'clock in the morning.

"On that decision depends the whole issue," said J. D. Caldwell, the Chairman of the Grievance Committee to-night. "If it is satisfactory to the men, they will resume work immediately. If not, it's safe enough to say that every road in Chicago will be tied up within a few hours. This will be done through the Brotherhood of Switchmen. Communications expressing sympathy with our movement have been received from the Chicago and Atlantic, the Chicago and Northwestern, and Chicago and Eastern Illinois, the Wabash and the Fort Wayne roads. The switchmen are with us almost to a man, and can utterly stop the traffic of the roads."

Everything Tied Up at Centralia.

CENTRALIA, ILL., June 25.—The Illinois Central strike has tied up everything in the freight line here. About sixty of the men departed for their homes last night, there to remain till the matter is settled. The men are almost unanimous for the removal of Superint