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PRESIDENT SELECTED

To Guide the Destinies of the University of West Virginia

BY A UNANIMOUS VOTE OF REGENTS

Rev. Dr. D. L. Goodnight is the Man—Hails from Kentucky.

IS A MAN OF BROAD CULTURE.

The Regents Dower Him with Complete Control of the Institution, and with Power to Suspend Professors for Cause—The Selection a Great Surprise, but the Fitness and Ability of the new President Cannot be Questioned—Captain Hewitt, Formerly Stationed in this City, Elected Military Instructor—Other Changes Made that will Inure to the Benefit of the Institution.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., June 13.—All speculations over the election of a president of the university were set at rest to-day by the election by an unanimous vote of the board of regents of Rev. Dr. D. L. Goodnight, of Waynesburg, Ky., for that position. The choice of Dr. Goodnight was a surprise to many; indeed, it was pretty generally believed that he had the least show of any to come out of the race a winner, but there is little doubt that his election will, when his eminent qualifications are known, meet with popular approval. The board gave the matter mature consideration and selected him only after each one of the candidates had been given a hearing before them on the policy which he would enforce if he were given the position.

The board also made elections as follows: Capt. C. C. Hewitt, of the Nineteenth United States Infantry, now stationed at Ft. Wayne, Mich., to be commander of cadets and instructor in military science and tactics, in the place of Lieut. F. D. W. Ramsey, whose term of detail has expired.

Dr. R. W. Dougherty, principal of Barrenville College, to be professor of ancient languages, in the place of Prof. C. B. Alderson; Dennis M. Willis, of Weston, to be an assistant in the preparatory department and secretary to the president; R. L. Morris, of Putnam county, assistant in mining and civil engineering; C. R. Jones, of Granton, to be assistant in mechanical engineering; W. B. Cutright, of Buckhannon, assistant in the preparatory department; Waitman Barbe, of Parkersburg, to be field agent of the institution, whose work will be to work the state in the interest of the university.

The board will finish its work to-night or in the morning and adjourn.

Rev. Dr. Goodnight, of age and a native of Kentucky, and comes from a family of distinguished men. He pursued his studies in the University of Jena in Germany. During his stay abroad he made a careful study of the university systems of Great Britain, Germany, France and Switzerland and equipped himself thoroughly for the position which he is about to assume. Dr. Goodnight is believed to be a man of splendid executive ability. He is at present pastor of a church in Waynesburg, Ky., and is a trustee of Waynesburg college, which institution has been put upon a new basis which has greatly advanced its prosperity.

Capt. Hewitt is a native of Hancock county and went from the university here to West Point. He is considered a most excellent soldier. He was chosen over a great many other applicants.

Dr. Dougherty is a graduate of the university of Wisconsin, and was for several years a professor in that institution. He has been for twenty years an educator in colleges and schools, and Mr. Morris, Mr. Jones and Mr. Cutright are alumni of the university, and are well qualified for the positions.

Mr. Barbe, who will go over the state in the interests of the university, in an enthusiastic lumina. He is editor of the Parkersburg State Journal, and a poet of considerable distinction.

FAIRMONT NORMAL SCHOOL.

Interesting Commencement at This School. Many Prominent Visitors Present.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

FAIRMONT, W. VA., June 13.—The commencement of the state normal school this morning drew an immense audience. It was especially noticeable for the number of visitors and former students. The performances of the graduates this year was far above the average, and every performer was given the closest attention by the audience. The exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. A. L. Barnett, after which the following programs were carried out:

Education with Sabotage—Education of the Will
Ravels, Indiana Lee, Mammington, W. Va.
The Higher Education of Women
Susan Hughes, Boathville, W. Va.
The Development of the Normal School
E. W. Gibson, Booneville, W. Va.
Physical Culture—A Necessary Study
William M. McClure, Fairmont, W. Va.
The Normal School—A Study in Literature
James H. Galt, Booneville, W. Va.
The Normal School—A Study in Literature
Allie Martin Powell, Booneville, W. Va.
An Argument for the Income Tax
A. L. Gibson, Booneville, W. Va.
The Normal School—A Study in Literature
E. W. Gibson, Booneville, W. Va.
The Normal School—A Study in Literature
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Hon. Virgil A. Lewis, state superintendent of schools, presented the diploma to the graduating class in an interesting address, followed by Mrs.

SILVER SCHISMATICS

In Arrogance and Ignorance Proclaim Their Peculiar Views

ON WHAT THEY TERM SOUND MONEY

And Lay the Flattering Uction to Their Misguided Souls

THAT THEY ARE CREATING A STIR

In the Financial World—They Denounce Everything and Commend Nothing but Their Monstrous Egotism—The Presumptive Character of the Resolutions is Only Paralleled by the Fabled Fly on the Ox's Ear who Exclaimed, "What a Dust we Raise"—The Crazy Patch Gathering Becomes More Imbecile and Suffers from Free Silver Paralysis in a Ratio of 16 to 1.

Associated Press Ahead of All.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., June 13.—A meeting of the advisory board of the Associated Press, representing the eastern division of the Associated Press, which includes over 100 leading daily newspapers, was held at the Hotel Bellevue to-day.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the advisory board of the eastern division of the Associated Press express its appreciation of the high character of the news report of the Associated Press furnished to the papers in the eastern division, which report is clearly superior to any news service ever before furnished to papers in this portion of the country, either in the foreign or domestic field.

The Southern Iron Situation.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 13.—Special reports to the Manufacturers' Record show that the advance over \$1 a ton in pig iron during the past week, will be followed by another advance as soon as the southern mills are ready to take orders, most of them having orders for months ahead. The Pennsylvania people who recently purchased three furnaces at Steelfield, Alabama, and 70,000 acres of mineral land, have organized a company with \$1,500,000 capital, the officers of which will be men who have long been identified with the Bethlehem iron company, of Bethlehem, Pa. The furnaces will be put in blast immediately.

Iron Trade Still Booming.

CLEVELAND, June 13.—The Iron Trade Review this week will say: The week has brought the regular quota of advances in prices and in wages to the iron and steel industry. Mahoning Valley furnaces have granted their employes a second increase of 10 per cent, following the pace set in the Shenango Valley a few weeks ago, and eastern steel works have announced higher rates effective with July. In pig iron, under continued buying, Bessemer has risen to \$11.80 in the valley, and \$12 is expected by sellers as the next stage in the advance, making the Pittsburgh price \$12.65.

Iron Workers' Wages Increased.

CLEVELAND, O., June 13.—The Cleveland Rolling Mill Company to-day posted notices to the effect that the wages of all the laborers and mechanics employed in the works would be raised after Saturday next. The laborers, between 500 and 600 in number, will be increased from 1.25 per day to \$1.25, and the mechanics will receive a general advance of 10 per cent.

Addition to Civil Service List.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 13.—President Cleveland to-day signed an order prepared by the civil service commission whereby about 2,500 positions in the government printing office are put within the classified civil service.

The positions include all those in the office with the possible exception of about one hundred, which embrace char-women, coal-heavers and others.

To-day's addition will bring the total number of positions coming under the civil service in this country to approximately 55,000.

Huntington Dry Goods Store Assigns.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., June 13.—One of the largest dry good stores in this section, owned by J. W. Valentine and located here, made an assignment this afternoon to J. L. Caldwell and Thomas Wiatt. The matter created quite a stir in business circles. The assets and liabilities are not known now, but the assignees claim that they will pay dollar for dollar.

Mayor Neale's Trial Postponed.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., June 13.—The trial of Mayor George I. Neale, who is charged with attempting to bribe voters on last Tuesday's election, was called this afternoon late and upon motion of the state was continued until to-morrow.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Georgia state bankers' association yesterday unanimously passed resolutions denouncing free silver.

During the week a \$50,000 lumber company, a \$1,000,000 oil and gas company and a twenty-five barrel flour mill have been organized in West Virginia.

The formal transfer of the island of Formosa from China to Japan is announced in a cablegram from the Japanese foreign office to the legation at Washington. It occurred on June 3.

Robert McCallum, the daring young Scotchman who will make the attempt to cross the Atlantic in a twenty-two-foot sloop, has begun his perilous journey. His companion is his black Scotch terrier "Jack."

English jurists of Montreal are trying to prevent the sparring match between Stanton Abbott and Jack Burke, arranged for to-night. The city by-laws are on their side, but they have never been enforced in this respect.

The supreme court of Illinois, yesterday, filed its opinion in the case of the People vs. the Distilling and Cattle Feeding company. The judgment of the court entered by the lower court is affirmed. The effect of this decision will be to break up the whisky trust.

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Memphis, Tenn., June 13.—The possible disruption of the old parties—of the Democratic party in the south and the Republican party in the west—must have been the uppermost in the mind of any thoughtful observer of the past two days' proceedings in the great silver convention which has been in session at the Auditorium.

Both sides of this proposition were discussed today in impassioned speeches and strong argumentative appeals to the 1,500 delegates and visitors who attended the big mass-meeting to-day. The first warning of the approaching encounter was heard last night in the bold utterances of Congressman Joseph C. Sibley, of Pennsylvania, in favor of a silver party, an aggressive campaign fight, renunciation of the white metal without regard to previous party ties. To-day all disguise was thrown off. The men who favor a silver party, with one purpose and one idea, under the leadership of Sibley, Tillman, of South Carolina; Butler, of North Carolina; Stewart, of Nevada, and Adams, of Colorado, told of their plans without reserve, and asked their hearers to decide between party and nation. On the other hand those who favor the settlement of the silver question within party lines urged conservative action; vigorous agitation for free silver, but bearing in mind that there were other questions of importance to the political future of the country which should cause the voter to think well before casting off the party affiliations of years and giving his undivided suffrage to the one cause of the silver. But the convention adjourns with schism in it. One faction advocates the Sibley "idea" and the capture of the Democratic convention, and, failing in that, the independent political action, while others were for fighting the issue strictly within party lines.

The convention opened at 10:15. Senator Stewart spoke first and was followed by Private Allen. After his address, the convention took a recess.

Congressman Bankhead, of Alabama, presided at the evening session of the convention. He introduced Gen. A. J. Warner, of Ohio, who declared that any man who says silver was demonetized with the full knowledge of the people of the United States simply lies.

Most of his speech was devoted to answering Mr. Carlisle's recent Memphis speech. State Senator Anson Walcott, of Indiana, was the last speaker of the evening.

THE RESOLUTIONS

Passed by the Crazy Patch Free Silver Convention at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, TENN., June 13.—At 10:15 o'clock the Rev. Dr. Brooks, of Memphis, opened the silver convention with prayer, after which the arrival of a delegate from Arizona and one from Arkansas was announced.

Chairman Turpie then announced that the committee on resolutions was not ready to report and introduced Senator William M. Stewart, of Nevada, who addressed the convention.

When Senator Stewart had finished his speech, Secretary Wade read a telegram from Congressman Benton McMillan, of Tennessee, in which he expressed regret that personal business prevented his attendance upon the convention, and said:

"Cessation from the use of silver as redemption money would be a calamity to mankind. Whilst bi-metallicism by international agreement is much to be desired, it is useless to expect England to make any agreement. To expect her to concede bi-metallicism now is as idle as it would have been for our forefathers to rely on her doing them justice without a fight in 1776."

At this juncture loud cries were made for Congressman Money one of the silver leaders of Mississippi. He advanced to the front of the stage and prefaced his remarks by saying: "I am here a silver man from head to foot and a Democrat all over." Mr. Money was suffering from a sore throat and spoke but a few moments, deprecating any attempt to settle the silver question outside the Democratic party.

Private John Allen, of Mississippi, was then called on by the audience to speak. "It is a foregone conclusion, fellow citizens," said the speaker, "that these gold men will go into the Republican party."

"They say this silver movement is run by politicians, but when I look over the leaders of the gold bug, I find men who were in politics when I was an infant."

"These people keep me constantly perturbed. I can hardly sleep at night now for worrying about my gold. I am afraid it will go abroad. I tell you, my friends, you cannot keep too close a watch on your gold. It is liable to leave the country at any minute. President Cleveland has received a great deal of praise for his backbone. Let us disabuse his mind of the belief that there is any corner in backbone. The American people have been little and they are going to show it."

The private kept the audience laughing for about fifteen minutes and at the conclusion of his remarks, the convention took a recess until 2:30.

Immediately after the convention

was called to order for this afternoon session, Senator J. K. Jones, of Arkansas, chairman, presented the report of the committee on resolutions, which he read as follows:

Silver and gold coin have in all ages constituted the money of the world, were the money of the fathers of the republic, the money of history and of the constitution.

The universal experience of mankind has demonstrated that the joint use of both silver and gold coin as one money constitutes the most stable standard of value, and that the full amount of both metals is necessary as a medium of exchange.

The demonetization of either of these historic money metals means an appreciation from the value of money, a fall in the prices of commodities, a diminution of the profits of legitimate business, a continuing increase in the burden of debts, a withdrawal of money from the channels of trade and industry, where it no longer yields a safe and sure return and its idle accumulation in the banks and in the great money centers of the country.

There is no health or soundness in a financial system under which a hoarded dollar is productive of increase to its possessor, while an invested dollar yields a constantly diminishing return and under which fortunes are made by the accretions of idle capital or destroyed by a persistent fall in the price of commodities and a persistent dwindling in the margin of profits in almost every branch of useful industry.

Such a system is a premium upon sloth and a penalty upon industry, and such a system is that which the criminal legislation of 1873 had imposed upon this country.

The bi-metallic standard of silver and gold has behind it the experience of ages, and has been tested and approved by the enlightened and deliberate judgment of mankind. The gold standard is a departure from the established policy of the civilized world with nothing to commend it, but twenty-two years of depression and disaster to the people and extraordinary accumulation in the hands of the few.

There are some facts bearing upon this question recognized and admitted by all candid men whether advocates of bi-metallicism or of the single gold standard. Among these is the fact that from the very year that marked the change from the bi-metallic to the single gold standard is the very year that marked the change from a condition of rising prices, large profits, general contentment and general prosperity, to a condition of falling prices, diminutive profits, insecurity of investments, unemployed labor and a heavy depression in all branches of trade and industry. It is not a matter of dispute, even among the honest advocates of the gold standard that general prosperity came to an end with the destruction of the bi-metallic system, and that hard times, falling prices, idle workmen and widespread depression came in with the gold standard and prevails to-day wherever the gold standard has been adopted.

Believing that it is absolutely necessary to reverse the iniquitous and ruinous policy we have, therefore, resolved, That we favor the immediate restoration of silver to its former place as a full legal tender, standard money, equal with gold, and the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1 and upon terms of exact equality.

That while we should welcome the co-operation of other nations, we believe that the United States should not wait upon the pleasure of foreign governments or the consent of foreign creditors, but should themselves proceed to reverse the "grinding process" that is destroying the prosperity of the people, and should lead by their example the nations of the earth.

Under the financial policy which now prevails we see the land filled with idle and discontented workmen and an over-growing army of tramps—men whom lack of work and opportunity have made outcasts and beggars. At the other end we find that a few thousand families own half the wealth of the country. The centralization of wealth has gone hand in hand with the spread of poverty. The pauper and the plutocrat are twin children of the same vicious and unwholesome system. The situation is full of menace to the liberties of the people and the life of the republic. The issue is enfranchisement or hopeless servitude. Whatever the power of money can do by debauchery and corruption to maintain its grasp on the law-making power will be done.

We, therefore, appeal to the plain people of the land with perfect confidence in their patriotism and intelligence to arouse themselves to a full sense of the peril that confronts them and defend the citadel of their liberties with a vigilance that shall neither slumber nor sleep.

The reading of the resolutions was frequently interrupted by tumultuous applause and they were adopted with a hurrah without discussion.

The following resolution was also presented and adopted:

Resolved, That a committee composed of one member from each state be appointed by the delegates thereof in this convention whose duty it shall be to correspond with the representatives and advocates of bi-metallicism and bi-metallic societies in the different sections of the union, and devise measures to advance the cause of bi-metallicism throughout the United States.

That this committee shall have power to cause a national conference of bi-metallicists whenever, in the opinion of the committee, because of bi-metallicism can be advanced thereby. Said committee shall have the power to fill all vacancies.

In response to repeated calls from the audience Senator Jones, of Arkansas, advanced to the front of the stage.

"I had no idea," he said, "of making a speech. The resolutions just passed contain my views on this subject as tersely and forcibly as they could be expressed in words. I believe that the people of this country will digest this great question before the next national election and find the fallacies of the arguments of the gentlemen of the other side. In this campaign of education, the hoated plutocrats will find that they are the puppets and we are the teachers, instead of they being the teachers and we the puppets as they claim. I believe there is no hope for the return of national prosperity to this country until this question is settled, and settled by the rehabilitation of silver as a money."

The next speaker was Benjamin R. Tillman, the Populist United States senator from South Carolina. He said, in part:

of sound money. After putting in motion all the secret agencies and the use of unlimited money and drumming up delegates from the chamber of commerce and the bank, they assembled here to tell us what was the meaning of "sound money," and, God save them, by request of the President that they had three cuckoos, who sold their birth right for the mess of pottage. [Applause.] Three congressmen only; and I saw in the paper which I read about it, that there was not a solitary farmer in that party.

"What is sound money? Is it that money which requires two pounds of cotton, two bushels of wheat to get the same quantity of it one did a few years back? I claim that such a dollar as that is a robber dollar of two hundred cents. They tell you about the fifty cent dollar. Let us fling into their teeth the two hundred cent dollar. What is the condition now of the Democratic party? Now this has a direct bearing on silver and you will see it directly. What is that condition? As a Democrat I am almost ashamed to entangle it or speak of it in an assembly mostly Democratic. The President, whom we elected by a vote almost larger than that received by any of his predecessors, has betrayed the party. There is no use in doing that fact."

"I use the good old honest language you know, and I believe that he is first cousin to Benedict Arnold in politics. There is going to be a new Mason and Dixon's line drawn next year. It will start in the mouth of Chesapeake bay and run to Chicago by way of Cincinnati. Every Republican and so-called Democrat northeast of that line is going to vote for a gold bug and every Republican and Populist and Democrat south of it is going to vote for somebody who is an honest friend of the people, let him be from whatever party he may."

Governor Alva Adams, of Colorado, favored a union of west and south for silver, the waging of a vigorous campaign outside of all party lines. He asserted that eleven western states stood ready to join the south in such a movement.

Marion Butler, the Populist senator from North Carolina, said the convention was the most important and remarkable ever held in this country, from the fact that the question to be considered was of vital interest to everybody and from the fact that representatives of all parties met on equal ground to leave behind party prejudices and vote as one man for one great cause—free silver.

Both Mager and Harrison were given sixty days in the Marshall county jail and fined \$250 and costs, they to remain in jail until this is paid. The costs in each case, it is estimated, will amount to as much as the fines.

The prisoners were at once removed to jail to enter upon their sentences. There was a report last night that the cases would be taken to the supreme court of appeals, but this could not be confirmed or any ground for it suggested.

The sentences were regarded by the friends of the convicted men as "pretty salty," while O'Brien's friends regarded them as satisfactory, in view of the fact that there is still pending against both an indictment for creating a tumult on a railroad train, which is a pretty serious offense under the state law, and it is understood that the Baltimore and Ohio officials propose to push the prosecution of that charge.

J. J. O'Dowd ("Reddy Dodd") was released on \$1,500 bail to await the action of the grand jury on his participation in the same assault.

The assault was one of the most deliberate, brutal and outrageous ever perpetrated, O'Brien being hounded and followed upon the train for the purpose. Mager is under indictment in this county for deceiving Harry Smith into a lonely place and there assaulting him murderously. This case has never come to trial, yet Prosecuting Attorney Howard went to Moundsville to defend Mager, a fact which Captain Dwyer used with telling effect in the case.

LOVED HER ROOM-MATE.

And When She Left, Committed Suicide.

Woman's Infatuation for Woman.

SAN JOSE, CAL., June 13.—A strange case of suicide came to the attention of the coroner last night, the young woman taking her life, being Amelia Reinhardt, an Austrian girl of about twenty-two years of age, employed as a waitress in the Eureka hotel. The cause of the deed was despondency resulting from the prospective separation from her room-mate. She fired two bullets into her right temple and died instantly.

Either wound would have been fatal. The woman had prepared herself for death by dressing neatly, and then standing in the middle of the floor of her sleeping room, she pulled the trigger of an old fashioned German self-cocking revolver, falling dead to the floor.

Miss Reinhardt had come from Austria with her parents and a brother about a year ago. The father and mother are now farming near Capitola. She had been in the employ of the hotel about five months. Soon after coming to work she took a fancy to Miss Munson. This feeling grew upon her, and she was not long in openly declaring that she loved her friend more than anyone else.

When Miss Munson told the girl on Monday that she intended leaving the house, she became despondent. She grew more morose, and last night was heart-broken. Her looks betrayed her feeling, and it was only an hour after Miss Munson left the house that the girl committed the act.

"The girl was really in love with me for several months," said Miss Munson. "Her affection grew to that extent that she became jealous of my sister, and other members of my family. When I intended calling upon my sister, even though she was invited, she protested and thought I was unkind to her. She was constantly at my side, and never cared to enter upon her duties and be apart from me. She often told me that she could not live without me."

"We were room-mates and that is how we became so intimate. I never feared her, but always suspected that she was not strong in mind. She was of a gentle and pleasing disposition, but her jealousy was so marked that it was the subject of much comment. When I would talk to others in the house the poor girl would think that she had been slighted, and often called my attention to the fact that I should not have talked to any one out of her presence."

The proprietor of the hotel states that the young woman was dutiful and received no company.

The coroner took charge of the body, but he excluded the curious crowd and word was sent to her parents. The suicide left no message.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For Friday: West Virginia, fair; westerly winds.

For Western Pennsylvania, thunder showers; southerly westerly winds; to the east.

For Ohio, thunder showers in eastern portion; warmer in northern portion; westerly winds.

THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.

As furnished by C. S. SANGRE, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.

7 a. m. 53; 10 a. m. 57; 1 p. m. 67; 4 p. m. 63; 7 p. m. 59; 10 p. m. 53; weather—Fair.