

The Wilmington Messenger.

ESTABLISHED 1867.

WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, JANUARY 19, 1889.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

DAKOTA--MONTANA.

BILL PROVIDING FOR THEIR AD-MISSION AS STATES!

Passed the House as a Substitute for the Senate bill on the same subject—Arizona and Utah Still Out in the Cold—Talk in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—[SENATE]—The Senate met at 11 a. m., but it was only at 11:20 and as a result of the roll call, that the attendance of a quorum was secured.

The credentials of Senator Fry for the Senatorial term of six years from the 4th of March next were presented by Senator Hale, read and placed on file.

The Senate at 11:30 resumed consideration of the Tariff bill, the pending question being on the amendment reported from the Finance Committee, providing a bounty of one cent per pound on sugar produced from beets, sorghum and sugar cane grown in the United States.

Debate on the amendment lasted until 5 o'clock without intermission, having taken a wide political range the principal speakers being Senators Reagan, Butler, Chandler and Spooner. During its progress a long discussion as to constitutional power of Congress to give such bounties was carried on between Senators Spooner and Hoar on the affirmative side of the question, and Senators Gray, Butler, George and Reagan on the opposite side.

At 5:10 the vote was taken on the sugar bounty amendment, and it was agreed to by a vote of 27 to 23, party lines being maintained on it, except in the case of Senator Payne, of Ohio, who voted with the Republicans, and Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania, who voted with the Democrats against it.

At 5:15 the Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Buchanan, of New Jersey, objected to the approval of the Journal, contending that it was incorrect in the statement that unanimous consent was yesterday granted to Mr. Springer, of Illinois, to offer as a substitute for Dakota bill his omnibus bill with certain amendments, instead of House bill 8466, which, under the special order he was permitted to offer.

Mr. Cox, of New York, was in the Chair yesterday when the proceedings occurred; stated that he had submitted the request for the unanimous consent and that it had been granted, and in this statement he was corroborated by Messrs. Toole, of Montana, and Syms, of Colorado. Mr. Buchanan thereupon withdrew his objection to the approval of the Journal.

The consideration of the Territorial bills was resumed, the pending question being on Mr. MacDonald's substitute for Mr. Springer's Omnibus bill, which itself is a substitute for the South Dakota bill.

The House proceeded immediately to vote upon Mr. MacDonald's substitute, which has never been read, but which embodies the main features of the Omnibus bill, except that it provides for the immediate admission of South Dakota. The substitute was rejected, yeas 117, nays 122, Messrs. MacDonald and Tarnsey being the only Democrats joining in the solid Republican vote in favor of the proposition.

Mr. Springer then offered an amendment to the Omnibus bill, providing that if the division of Dakota is authorized, and a majority of all votes cast at the election provided for in the act, shall be in favor of the Sioux Falls Constitution of 1855, it shall be the duty of the convention which may assemble at Sioux Falls, to ratify or reject the Sioux Falls Constitution of 1855, and also the articles separately submitted at that time, including the selection of a temporary seat of government, with such changes as relate to the name and boundaries of the proposed State, to the reapportionment of judicial and legislative districts, and such other amendments as may be necessary to comply with the provisions of this act. He demanded the previous question on the pending amendments and third reading of the bill.

The Republicans demanded further time for debate, but Mr. Springer was obdurate, until Mr. Syms, of Colorado, threatened that unless an hour was allowed for discussion, the Republican side would resort to filibustering. Under the threat, Mr. Springer, signified his willingness to permit the debate to run on for an hour.

Mr. Randall, however, came forward with an objection, which he based upon the fact that the Territorial bills had monopolized the time of the House for the past week to the exclusion of Appropriation bills.

Thereupon the edict of "don't vote" went forth upon the Republican side, and as the edict was obeyed, the House was left without a quorum.

Mr. Springer then withdrew his demand for the previous question and the debate proceeded.

Mr. Perkins, of Kansas, moved to amend Mr. Springer's amendment by providing that if the Sioux Falls Constitution is ratified by the people of South Dakota, the President shall issue his proclamation declaring the State of South Dakota admitted into the Union. Agreed to.

Mr. Springer's amendment, as amended, was agreed to.

A similar provision, relative to the admission of Montana, was embodied in the substitute upon the motion of Mr. Toole, of Montana.

Mr. Daugherty, of Florida, offered an amendment including Utah and Arizona, saying that he did not see why an omnibus bill of Democratic origin should let in all of the Republican Territories and keep out Dem-

ocratic Territories. The amendment was ruled out on point of order.

The House then proceeded to vote on the omnibus bill as amended, as a substitute for the Senate measure, and it was agreed to by a party vote of yeas 133, nays 120.

Mr. Springer closed debate on the bill in an eloquent and flowery speech, which gave rise to much applause.

The Senate bill, as amended by the substitution of the Omnibus bill, was then passed, yeas 144, nays 98.

Mr. Springer moved to amend the title so as to conform with the body of the bill. Agreed to.

The House then at 5 o'clock took a recess until 7:30 p. m., the evening session to be for the consideration of private pension bills.

Washington Notes

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The act granting the right of way to the Pensacola and Memphis Railroad Company, through the public lands in Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee, has become a law without the President's signature.

Collections of internal revenue for the six months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1888, were \$63,312,565, an increase of \$868,957, as compared with collections for the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year. The receipts were as follows: From spirits, \$35,366,480, increase, \$1,348,841; tobacco, \$15,343,653, decrease, \$511,245; fermented liquors, \$12,142,306, increase, \$230,28; oleomargarine, \$410,989, increase, \$51,203; banks, bankers, etc., \$5,747, increase, \$592; miscellaneous, \$43,390, decrease, \$50,262.

The receipts for December, 1888, were \$62,229 less than those for December 1887.

General James A. Beaver, chief marshal of the inauguration procession, has issued a notice that all organizations desiring to participate in the parade, will notify headquarters on or before February 26, 1889, in order that they may receive a proper assignment in the procession. No civic organization will be permitted in the line numbering less than fifty men. No organizations wearing improper costume or equipment will be assigned a place in the parade.

Dolan and Glynn Fight to a Draw.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 18.—James Dolan, of this city, and Jack Glynn, of Brooklyn, heavy weights, fought ten rounds with two ounce gloves in the Criterion Club to-night, the fight being decided a draw by the referee. Dolan fought at 175 and Glynn at 170 pounds. Glynn was far superior as a boxer and in ring tactics, and had the best of the fight up to the ninth round, when Dolan's heavy slugging and power of endurance told for him, and he pummeled Glynn severely, and if he had a little more science would have knocked Glynn out in the tenth round, when the articles called for the fight to close. In the fourth round Glynn did some great close-quarter fighting, and threw Dolan over the ropes in a wrestling bout.

Charged With Voting a Dead Man.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 18.—Hon. George D. Wise, the Democratic Representative from this district, whose seat is contested by ex-Judge Edmund Waddell, his Republican opponent, has filed his answer to the latter's notice of contest. In Mr. Wise's answer he charges that Waddell's friends voted the names of negroes who had died months before the election. Of Carter Marshall, one of these, Mr. Wise says: "I assert, and shall prove, that said Marshall had been dead for months. It is unfair to count a living voter for you who did not vote, but it is impossible to make a dead man vote, even in the darkness of night, when the dead are alleged to leave their graves. I shall prove that this was not the only dead man whose ghost was required to vote for you that night. Some even had the boldness to venture out during the day."

To Conduct the Slave Trade.

BERLIN, Jan. 18.—The East Africa bill was submitted to the Bundersrath to-day. It is entitled a bill for the protection of German interests, and combating the slave trade in East Africa. It asks a grant of two million marks. The task of executing the provisions of the bill is entrusted to a commission, which shall have the right to supervise the proceedings of the East Africa Company. Regarding the proposed expedition, the bill authorizes the Chancellor to draw the necessary money from the imperial fund.

Republican Caucus Nominations in Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 18.—In the Republican caucus last night W. E. Anderson was nominated for Secretary of State, H. A. Haslerouk for Comptroller, and Brown Sims for Treasurer. Haslerouk, who is an applicant for Public Printer, was nominated by acclamation, and his friends regard the endorsement a strong one.

Stockade Burned in Alabama.

COLUMBUS, Ga., Jan. 18.—A special to the Enquirer Sun from Osweechee, Ala., says B. F. Hatcher's stockade was burned this morning. The loss upon the stockade and contents was \$15,000. This was the largest barn in Alabama. Hatcher is out of the city and the amount of insurance is not known.

Boiler Explosion.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 18.—A Gainesville special says: The boiler of the large fertilizer factory here exploded this afternoon, damaging the building to the amount of \$20,000. A large piece from the centre of the boiler struck an ice factory near by, demolishing a portion of it. No one was seriously injured.

WAS IT INTENDED?

SINGULAR ACTION OF A HAYTIAN GUNBOAT.

The American Steamer Haytian Republic ran into at Port au Prince—Earthquake Shock in Western Edinburgh—Twenty-Lives Lost in Hyde Colliery.

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, Jan. 31.—The steamship Haytian Republic was run into by the gunboat Nouvelle Volodroque on the night of December 20, inflicting but slight damage to either vessel. The Haytian gunboat was entering the harbor at full speed and could have steamed to her anchorage without any change of course, but when within twenty yards of the Haytian Republic her helm was suddenly put to port and remained so until she struck that vessel. Then her engines were reversed and she backed to a distance of 200 yards. She then again steamed at full speed until within a short distance from the steamer, when her course was slightly changed, thus just missing her. The gunboat was hauled both times, but no answer was made, neither did her captain attempt to ascertain the amount of damage she had done or offer assistance.

After ascertaining the damage done the Galena sent an armed boat's crew to the offending gunboat, where the statement was made that the jamming of the tiller ropes was the cause of the collision. It is the opinion that it was a deliberate attempt to sink the released ship. It is a question whether the scheme was originated by higher authority than the captain of the gunboat.

A Board of the Galena's officers met next day and a demand for an investigation was made upon the Haytian Government, these reports will be considered and redress demanded upon the return of Galena from Kingston, Jamaica, on January 9th, where she steamed on January 1st, to coal and communicate by cable with the American Government.

On December 31st Legitime offered to pay an indemnity of \$100,000 to the owners of the Haytian Republic. This will be accepted, one-half payable immediately and the remainder in installments. The released steamer was then at the request of Mr. B. L. Morse, the owner, turned over to him by Admiral Luce. A crew will be cabled for from Kingston, and she will return to New York about February 1st, with a cargo of logwood. Admiral Luce has notified the Haytian Government that he considered the blockade of all the northern ports voluntarily raised, because of the desertion of their post thereat by all the Haytian blockading squadron. He wrote to Secretary Whitney that in case of the illegal seizure of any other American vessel he would "demand their release at the cannon's mouth."

Legitime continues his arrest of alleged conspirators, many being of persons supposed to be his supporters. No organized conspiracy seems to have existed, but only individual dissatisfaction. Hypocrite still remains encamped about twenty miles from Port au Prince, awaiting the overthrow of Legitime by his own people and a peaceful surrender of the city. By not using force he wishes to win the approval of the southern Department of his candidacy for President. The Galena reached Jamaica to day, and reports all well on board. Admiral Luce has telegraphed for two more ships at Port au Prince.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—A shock of earthquake was felt to day in a portion of the Leith Valley and in Western Edinburgh, but no damage was done. An explosion of fire damp occurred to-day in the Hyde colliery, near Manchester. Thirty-five lives were lost. Seven bodies have been taken from the mine.

When the Parnell commission met this morning, R. T. Reid, M. P., one of the counsel for the Parnellites, called the attention of the court to a placard issued by the Sheffield Telegraph, on which are printed the words "The League Murder Ring—Confession in Open Court." Presiding Justice Hannen requested that the matter be embodied in an affidavit and submitted to the court.

The taking of evidence was then resumed. Captain Plunkett, chief of the Cork police, testified as to the perpetration of outrages. He said he knew of no support given to tenants in their non-payment of rent and resistance to eviction, except that given by the Land and National Leagues. Matters had improved since the passage of the coercion act.

Referring to the further disclosure of documents Mr. Asquith, of counsel for Parnell, said, after consultation with Sir Charles Russell, it had been decided not to press the inspection of the alleged fac simile letters of Parnell.

Captain Plunkett, on cross examination, created a sensation by stating that he had heard Father O'Connor, parish priest of Fries, denounce at the cattle sales a farmer named Curtin, and that a week later the farmer was murdered. Father O'Connor did not name Curtin, but he alluded to him in such a way that there could be no mistake as to whom he meant.

Replying to Mr. Davitt, the witness admitted that he had met secretly in Cork, in 1883, the Irish American, McDermott. He declined to say whether or not he knew McDermott as a paid agent of the police. French, the head of the detective force, also met McDermott. Witness did not know that French had paid McDermott money to concoct dynamite plots.

The Department of State has received a cablegram from Consul Allen at Kingston, Jamaica, stating that the Ossipee arrived there to-day with the Haytian Republic.

AFTER THE BUSTLE.

THE CAPITAL CITY SETTLES DOWN TO ORDINARY WORK.

The New State Officers Fairly Started on Their Four Years' Term—No Arrests Made During the Holiday—Convicts Pardoned by the Retiring Governor.

MESSANGER BUREAU

RALPHIGH, N. C., Jan. 18, 1889.

The grand ball did not come to an end until after 2 o'clock this morning. At one time, when it began, there must have been 2,500 people in the great warehouse. It was a warm place, and it was fortunate that the weather was warm, else there would have been plenty of colds. About 1,000 persons shook hands with Governor Fowle, who stood under a canopy during his reception, which began at 9:15 and ended at 10:30. He was attended by the general staff. On his right was his daughter, Miss Helen Fowle, and on his left Mrs. D. B. Aver, another daughter, while his two youngest children, Mary and Dan, were also in the reception pavilion. On either side of the Governor, at the angles of the pavilion, stood a sergeant of the National Guard, one bearing the National and the other the State headquarters flags.

The ball is by all who saw it pronounced the largest ever given in this State. It was simply grand. Mrs. Jarvis, Mrs. Pembroke Jones and Miss Helen Fowle wore the most admired costumes.

At 9:30 this morning Governor Fowle met our correspondent, as he was on the way to the executive office. He expressed himself as greatly pleased at the perfect system with which the inauguration ceremonies had passed off. And well he might be. There was not a hitch anywhere.

The last of the military left this morning. The troops made a fine appearance, though not many were here. The members of the State Guard will be pleased to know that the indications are very favorable for an appropriation for an annual encampment. Wrightsville is in favor, among Guardsmen and their friends.

Mr. John Robinson, President of the Seaboard line, is here in his private car, with his daughter and Miss Conway, of Baltimore, and all were at the ball last night.

Mr. Walters and a brilliant party from Wilmington, were also here and appeared to enjoy the occasion fully. Col. Holt was in the President's chair in the Senate to-day. He looked tolerably well. He is a man of great energy and will power and some of his friends fear that he will overexert himself.

The police report that no arrests were made yesterday. This is a high compliment not only to Raleigh people but to visitors as well.

The colored members of the Legislature have been very quiet so far. They have introduced some bills, but none of importance.

Governor Seales' message, printed, have laid upon the member's desks in the Legislature to day.

Mr. Sam Telfair and Mr. Bryan Satterthwaite, Governor Fowle's Private Secretary and Executive Clerk respectively, are making a great many friends already. They are estimable young men.

There were several hundred callers at the Executive office to-day. The courteous new Governor had a hand shake and a pleasant word for all.

Auditor Sanderlin, also had many visitors. His popularity is marked. Mr. J. D. Boushall is to be his Chief Clerk, and Mrs. Minnie Bagley will be continued as pension clerk.

Mr. Richmond Pearson is here. He looks forward to a new Republican policy, which will secure a division of the colored vote. His views agree precisely with those of Congressman-elect Ewart, of the ninth district. The latter does not think that negroes will be given any prominent positions in the South.

The city was quiet to-day, especially so after yesterday's excitement. The capital club was open all day yesterday and last night and five servants were kept busy serving lunch to visitors. Hundreds of ladies were among the visitors.

Some members of the Germania Band stayed over to-day and saw the city. This splendid band was specially honored yesterday. Not only did it head the procession, but it was sent for to play at the inauguration and after Governor Fowle's inaugural had been delivered played "Carolina" most melodiously.

Among the most welcome visitors here were Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Bryan, of Wilmington, both of whom are always given a warm greeting in Raleigh.

Gov. Seales' last official act was the issue of three pardons, which were sent out to-day. These were to Robert Long, of Stokes, larceny, 20 years, served 8; John Hodges, of Beaufort, burglary, 30 years; had served 20 (went in in 1868, when the penitentiary was first opened); Ransom Jaynes, Davidson, mill burning, 18 years; served 11.

Guilt of Misapplication of Bank Funds. NORFOLK, Jan. 17.—The trial of R. T. K. Bain, a director of the Exchange National Bank of this city, which failed in April, 1885, ended in the United States Circuit Court here to-day. The indictment was for a misapplication of the funds of the bank by checking when his firm, Bain & Brothers, were indebted to the bank. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty. Pending a motion for a new trial Bain was admitted to bail.

Bonds offered to-day aggregated \$132,000; the Treasury accepted \$132,000; heat 109.

NORTH CAROLINA.

A Daily Presentation of Thought, Progress and Events in the State.

Republicans Oppose the Commission. Raleigh Signal.

There will be a determined effort on the part of an element of the Democratic party to force the passage of a law establishing a Railroad Commission. The Legislature ought to thoroughly investigate the question whether there is necessity for such addition to our laws. The Inter-State law having been passed and the Commission thereunder having been appointed with jurisdiction over the entire United States, the Legislature may well consider this fact and the operation of this law in deciding whether a Commission shall be established in this State. The financial condition of our people will not justify an increase of salaries and State expenses, unless there is absolute need of such legislation.

Just Tribute to A. B. Andrews.

High Point Enterprise.

Colonel Andrews is recognized as one of the best railroad men in the South. He is a man with an iron will and whatever he undertakes he accomplishes. It was he who, when the syndicates failed, took up the pick and cut through the mountains of North Carolina to Asheville, then dividing his force put us in communication with three other States. It was he who figured conspicuously in the enterprises which have made the Piedmont section and the bordering counties the richest in the State, and it is he who to-day has one hundred hands grading the road from High Point to Asheville which opens up to us some of the richest country in the South.

The Very Men for the Place.

News and Observer.

In the selection of the proposed Railroad Commissioners let the Democratic members of the Legislature select such men as are in every way qualified for the position—men who are learned and intelligent—men who are bold and aggressive—men who are just and men whose sole object will be to execute the duties of their office with fairness and justice to the people and the railroads, and at the same time men who have shown their patriotism and usefulness, their ability and skill by giving their time and their money to the party, and by leading it in triumph to the defeat of our enemies.

Pension the Old Soldiers.

Wilson Mirror.

There are no slumbering embers of sectional hatred about it, and neither is there one single spark of disloyalty to the Union. Heroism consecrates itself to all true men and women; for as the world loves a lover, so do all brave hearts love brave men, no matter under what flag they fought and died. The heart, in its sweetest loyalty and fondest worship goes out to the hero, and we have not observed any difference whether he wears a blue coat or a gray jacket or a scarlet uniform.

Wilmington to be a Coaling Station.

Fayetteville Letter.

The Norfolk and Western connection of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway will be of great value to Wilmington when the road is completed to both points. We understand that the Norfolk and Western Railroad guarantees to the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley road several hundred car loads of coal per day to Wilmington, which will be made a big coaling station. This will of necessity benefit all the towns along the line.

Habit That Mars Conversation.

Greensboro Workman.

There is a habit unbearable. It is "and—er." Astonishing as it may seem, a majority of our talkers commit the crime. The habit has a curious origin, which seems to be the effort of the speaker to hold the ground after beginning to talk so as to be able to finish without interruption; and "and—er" means—"I'm not through yet—I'm just taking breath—don't bother me until I get through."

Better Co-operation in Education.

Shelby Era.

Capt. W. T. R. Bell delivered a lecture in the court house on Tuesday night last, in which he urged greater co-operation among parents, teachers and pupils. If his advice is followed, the rising generation of Shelby will be among the foremost men of North Carolina.

Lively Trade in Goldsboro.

The Argus.

The merchants of our city tell us that yesterday was a regular fall day in its large and varied volume of cash trade. In fact, Goldsboro's trade is very noticeably better this season than ever before.

To Extend the Town Limits.

Maxton Union.

A meeting of the citizens was held last Friday to take under consideration the question of extending the limits of the town. A committee was appointed to take a sense of the citizens in regard to the matter.

Railroads in North Carolina.

Winston Sentinel.

There are fifty-one different railroads in the State making 2,549 miles. Total taxation value \$6,106,635. Twenty-five of these roads have been built in the last five years.

The Elm City in Bloom.

New Bern Journal.

Mr. T. E. Mace has garden peas in bloom.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

R. G. DUN & CO'S REVIEW OF TRADE FOR THE WEEK.

The Open Weather Retarding Operations—Prices in the Iron Market Weakening—The Provision Market Lower, Except Coffee—Business Failures Fewer Than the Preceding Week.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The mild weather still retards business; and the practical effects of the recent agreement of railroad presidents and bankers begin to be better understood. It is seen that an advance in rates has already checked, for a time, the distribution of products; that is, it increases one difficulty which had been clouded an horizon otherwise clear.

On the other hand anxious manufacturers in iron and other connected industries, when searching for signs of enlarged consumption, are forced to notice that the agreement of the bankers, in effect that they will discourage the building of more competing railroads, does not promise a large increase in the demand for iron. Last year's production of rails was one-third less than the production of 1887, making a difference of more than 700,000 tons in the demand for iron, and yet the new year begins with weekly productions, according to the Iron Age, of 154,398 tons, charcoal iron included, and an increase of 4485 in December. The immediate effect in the iron market is a weakening of prices, and Southern irons are still offered at fifty cents less than similar Eastern grades, though the latter are about fifty cents lower than a week ago for foundry grades. Bar iron, except the best, is exceedingly dull; and it is again stated that steel rails can be had at prices equal to \$27 at the mills, sales thus far, for 1889, being only 434,381 tons.

The coal market is also drooping, and there is complaint that rates are cut by individual operators, and that restriction fails to restrict.

The movement of dry goods is greatly retarded in nearly all parts of the country by the unseasonable weather, and while sales of woollens are but moderate there is no animation in cottons, though prices are firm. The open winter effects the marketing of goods by country merchants, and also retards the marketing of products by farmers, and therefore collections; so that complaints of slowness are much more numerous. But the money markets are substantial. All points reporting are good. While actual dullness of trade is complained of occasionally at most points, business is called quiet or fair for the season.

The light demand at present for raw wool or cotton, does not prevent the firmness of prices, since holders have great confidence that manufacturers will presently buy more liberally. Wheat speculation has again tended downward, exports from the Atlantic ports for six weeks past having been phenomenally dull. In the light of official reports it is estimated that the surplus for export during the remaining half of the crop year must have been seventy-four million bushels January 1, of which only about ten million bushels were on the Pacific Coast, from which the exports have been eight million bushels larger than last year to date. Wheat fell two and a half cents, corn one-eighth of a cent and oats one fourth of a cent during the week.

Pork declined twenty-five cents per barrel and lard 25 cents per 100 pounds. The butter market was demoralized and three cents lower. Eggs fell two cents and leather has slightly declined. On the other hand coffee and cotton are each stronger with moderate sales. But the general average of prices tends downward, the fall since January 1, having been over 1 per cent, mainly in the articles above specified.

Business failures occurring throughout the country during the week numbered for the United States 284; Canada 46, total 330, against 381 last week.

Sparks from the Telegraph.

George W. Reed, one of the editors and stockholders of the Brooklyn Daily Eagle, died at his residence at New Brunswick, N. J., at 7 o'clock yesterday morning. Mr. Reed was 70 years of age.

At a meeting of Weavers' Union at Fall River, Mass., Thursday night, it was decided to draw up resolutions asking for an advance of wages, condemning the Board of Trade for refusing to listen to the wishes of the weavers as expressed by the Union, and advising a striking in the event of a continuance of the present policy of manufacturers.

The jury in the Ridenour murder case at Winchester, Va., were out one hour and brought in a verdict of not guilty. Immediately loud cheers arose from the great crowd assembled. Ridenour had been twice convicted and sentenced to be hanged. Upon the Judge discharging the prisoner, crowds pressed around him to congratulate him.

A Cold Wave in the Northwest.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 15.—The coldest wave of the season is passing over the Northwest. Neche, Dakota, reports forty-seven degrees below zero this morning; at Morris, Minnesota, it was thirty below; Grand Forks, Dakota, twenty-five below. There is no great interruption to traffic to day.

West Virginia Senate Not Yet Organized.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 18.—The nineteenth ballot was cast in the Senate to-day for President, but there was no election. The House met and adjourned until to-morrow without doing any business. It is thought the Senate will organize to-night.