

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

TWO OF THE TRINITY.

Senators Cameron and Logan.

They Pass Through Pittsburgh Yesterday—Energy Efforts to Inter-View Them—Logan Praises the Ticket.

Pittsburgh, June 10.—The Telegraph of this evening publishes the following: A special car attached to the Atlantic Express on the Fort Wayne road, which arrived at the Union Depot this afternoon at 12:20, contained Senator Don Cameron, Senator Logan and Miss Dea, of Washington, D. C. The fact that this party was expected to arrive on the train was known about the depot several hours before it came, and there was consequently a small crowd in waiting to catch a glimpse of the famous politicians, when it pulled up to the platform.

The car was attached to the rear end of the train, and the distinguished party got off near the Liberty street entrance of the depot, walking from there to the outer platform where the Atlantic Express was waiting for them. Mr. Morton, "making up" for the East. Mr. Morton, and Miss Dea followed in advance, while the other three walked leisurely behind. Mr. Logan, who is a fine looking man, was seen by his husband's arm, and did not appear to be in the most robust of health. Cameron walked at the head of the party, and the two kept up a subdued conversation as they walked along. The crowd followed behind, but when the gate was reached they halted, and the reporter stepped up.

"I never interviewed," replied the famous Pennsylvania, when the writer asked the Senator about either the ticket or the Convention. I never say anything to the reporters, at any rate." Here the reporter so far forgot his manners as to refer to a woman's passage in a railroad coach, which was a gross insult to the Senator. The Senator smiled and then apologized by stating that it was the first time he had made the expression for many months.

"The demonstration at the Convention on Tuesday," said the newspaper man.

"Too excited but I thought I told you I had nothing to say," the Senator eyed the reporter for a moment, and smiled again.

At this point Depot Master Butler intervened, and suggested that the Republican committee make a strong ticket.

"Well, I haven't anything to say about that; but I think everything was done as best we could. We have made a number of mistakes, and as Presbyterians, we are not disposed to raise much of a howl about it when they are dead," he moved away.

The Senator, although evidently sore over the outcome of the convention, by the manner in which he expressed himself, was cheerful and affable, but nevertheless decidedly averse to being interviewed. His personal appearance was that of a man who had done a hard day's work and had not yet washed up. His eyes were heavy, and he seemed to be in a state of nervous exhaustion. His attention was directed toward the Convention, to the commensation of his cherished hopes was apparent in his dress also, which showed evidence of lack of brushing and ironing. It was a light summer suit of navy blue, which was unbuttoned and faded. The bloom of the shirt he wore was spotted here and there with tobacco juice, and the little black tie, about the collar, was carefully fastened. In the evening he showed a careless devoid of fashion, if by his appearance to-day was anything to judge by.

After leaving the above gentleman the reporter addressed himself to Senator Logan, who, near by, was pleasantly chatting with the reporter. General was in a good humor, and met the reporter in a different manner from his associate. He was neatly dressed in a suit of blue broadcloth, and wore a broad brimmed hat of white felt. This had a decorative white and black muscadine that adorned his face, gave him, above the shoulders, to some extent, the appearance of Col. H. B. Hays, of this city, whom he resembled to a little degree. "You can say I think the ticket is a good one," he said.

The reporter's inquiry, "although it would have been a better one if we had had a few more men to make it so. As it was, the defeat was of the most pronounced kind, but of course, we will have to make the most of it, and make the best of all we can just now." This is our train, is it not? "Good day."

The train left in a few minutes after. Among the passengers who got off the D. C. Express on the Fort Wayne road at the Union Depot and wait for an Eastern train, were seen the tall form and gray hair of Dr. D. H. Hays, the U. S. Marshal of the District of Columbia, on his way to Washington on Chicago. The latter showed the effect of long travel. His companion was Senator Foster, of Mississippi, who received a few votes for Vice President; and these two most distinguished colored men in the country attracted much attention. To a reporter of the Telegraph, who introduced himself to the venerable Marshal, and inquired what he thought of the nomination, Mr. Douglas said he was for Grant, but he considered the nomination a wrong one, and one that would happily turn out to be a disaster to the country.

The reporter said the people seemed to be in a state of confusion, and he asked, "Don't you consider this a good tariff man?"

"It is a good enough tariff man for me, but I don't see anything in it," he answered, and he moved toward his train.

GARFIELD'S TARIFF RECORD.

Don He Came to an Honorary Member of the Cobden Club.

The statement is made in certain quarters that Gen. Garfield's record on the tariff question will injure him in the campaign. Certain circles in the nature which were circulated at the time of his nomination for United States Senator were met by him in the following letter, written to a member of the Ohio Senate:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 15, 1879.

DEAR SIR: Yours of the 12th inst., including a slip from the Columbus Dispatch, is received. The writer of that article is either stupidly ignorant or a willful liar. I have voted for every Republican tariff bill which has passed the House

NEWS AT THE CAPITAL.

The Hoop Iron Bill to Become a Law.

West Virginia Political Gossip—The Republicans More Than Ever Satisfied With the Ticket—The Total Cost of the Late Rebellion—President's Nominations—Finley's Fat Job.

His first full speech on the subject was in 1860, the second in 1870, and the third and fourth in 1878. I have been recognized for several years past as the leader of the Republican party on this subject, and know my position, and as I believe, approve it. In 1868, I made a speech in favor of the resumption of specie payments, in which I discussed elaborately the doctrines of money, and the obligation of the Nation to pay its debt. The Secretary of the Treasury sent some copies of that speech to our Ministers in London, believing that it would strengthen our credit abroad. John Bright received a copy, and was so pleased with it that he had me elected an honorary member of the "Cobden Club," and had never before heard of this club, and up to this time Chas. Sumner was the only member of Congress who had ever been thus complimented.

Some years after that the Cobden Club believed in free trade, and they all Englishmen do, but, of course, I was in no way responsible for the belief. This matter had been repeatedly explained in the iron districts, and it is fully understood by our leading iron men. I represent one of the largest iron districts in Ohio, and in Mahoning county, where the largest mills and furnaces are situated. I ran ahead of the State and county ticket last year, and I have the support of almost every intelligent manufacturer of the West. I write this freely, that you may understand how entirely without foundation the article is in the Dispatch. Very truly yours, J. A. GARFIELD.

WEST VA. PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Annual Meeting at Morgantown—Election of Officers—Next Meeting at Weston.

MORGANTOWN, June 10. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

The West Virginia Press Association convened at this place in the University chapel, Wednesday morning, June 9, at 10 o'clock, with President P. W. Morris in the chair and J. W. Holt secretary. An address was delivered by the President, and the condition of the society set forth in a report from the Secretary, showing it to be in a healthy condition.

A dinner was given the Association at noon by the faculty of the University and citizens of Morgantown at the Armory hall, where toasts were responded to by Hon. James Morrow, of Fairmont; Chas. J. Faulkner, of Martinsburg; H. S. Walker, J. B. Payne, David Johnson, Esq., of Wheeling; Wm. Willey, Rev. E. W. Ryan, Dr. M. S. Hall, President Thompson and others.

The officers elected for the ensuing year are P. W. Morris, of the Ritchie Gazette, President; T. M. Marshall, of the Glenview Democrat, Vice President; J. W. Holt, of the Granton Sentinel, Secretary; and M. S. Walker, of the Lucker Pioneer, Treasurer.

The next meeting of the Association will be held at Weston, on the second Wednesday in July, 1881.

Several of the members present, and they all say they had a splendid time, and were highly delighted with the hospitality of the "Modern Athens."

WILL SIGNING.

More Firms Coming In—A General Resumption of the Bills.

PITTSBURGH, June 10.—Among the recent signers of the puddlers' new scale are Sprague, Chaffin & Co., and Jacob C. Cainton & Sons. Lewis, Oyster & Phillips. It is generally reported, will sign to-morrow A. M. Myers & Co., while others are on the verge of signing. The Elba Iron Works signed to-day. The Pittsburg Sheet Metal Co. resumed work this morning, and the plate mill started yesterday, working double turn. Graff, Bennett & Co. started this morning on muck but already made, and their pig-iron is in the furnace. It is expected that in a few days Pittsburgh will resume her normal condition of smoke and industry.

Secretary Martin was asked a leading question yesterday, and replied promptly: "Mr. Martin, will it be that the East boiler get only \$3.00 to \$3.25 per ton, against \$5.50? Is living so very much dearer in this city, or is the iron so very much more difficult to handle here?"

"Both these matters have some weight, but there is a more serious one. The Eastern boiler would be dear at any price to Pittsburgh manufacturers."

"How so?"

"Well, you bring an Eastern boiler here, and of ten hundred weight of iron they will get only 650 pounds. They don't understand as we do how to get out the metal. You can easily see that the boiler would be dear at three dollars."

An estimate of the money lost to the men by their work in the East, the big manufacturers have by the shut down so far is not so easy to learn. It has been, however, a valuable season for the making of repairs to furnaces, machinery, &c.

GARFIELD AT CLEVELAND.

Flattering Reception and a Few Short Speeches.

CLEVELAND, June 9.—General Garfield, accompanied by Governor Foster, arrived here at 9 o'clock to-night.

The train was met at the Union Depot by an immense crowd of people, all of whom were apparently wild with excitement.

As the locomotive pulling the train came into the depot, the building ring in every part.

General Garfield at once made his way to the carriage, drawn by four white horses. He was then drawn to the Kennard House, escorted by the Cleveland Grays, and other military organizations of the city, and many citizens.

When the procession reached the Kennard, the streets around the hotel were packed by people, all anxious to get a glimpse of Garfield.

After much cheering and rejoicing, the party was escorted to the room of Governor Foster, Judge P. F. Young, General Ed. S. Myer and General Garfield, who spoke as follows:

"FELLOW CITIZENS OF MY NATIVE COUNTY, AND OF MY STATE.—I desire to congratulate you on the demonstration of your good will and enthusiasm on this occasion. I can not at this time address you in speech, other than to say that I know that all this demonstrative means gladness and good feeling of the great political party, and in part your good feeling towards a neighbor and an old friend. For all these things I thank you, and bid you all good-night."

He Did It Up in Style.

New York, June 10.—John Gimpe, (German) fresco painter, No. 10 Delancey street, beat his wife this morning until she thought she was dead. He then threw her out on the stairs, bedded the bed room door, set the house on fire and cut his throat from ear to ear. Two firemen found him on a bed enveloped in flames. They dragged him into the street where he was killed. Cause, jealousy.

CLARKSBURG CONVENTION.

The Uninterrupted Democracy of the First District in Session Yesterday at Clarksburg—Baker's Speech, Strongly Opposed to the Resumption of Specie Payments, and His Views on the Hoop Iron Bill.

Early yesterday morning a special train left this city for Clarksburg, Harrison county, which had been selected as the place for holding the Convention of the First Congressional District for the purpose of naming the District delegates and one delegate at large for this District to the National Democratic Convention at Cincinnati on the 22d inst. There were not very many delegates from this city, but the INTELLIGENCER Reporter who accompanied the party noticed a few, as follows: J. C. Hervey, Judge J. W. Kennedy, Philo L. Kimberly, Lewis Baker, Esq., of the Register, Dan Thornburg, W. J. Brown, T. M. Darrah, Charley Weitzel and one or two other equally influential politicians of this city and county. At Benwood, and at all stations along the route, other delegates joined the party. At Benwood our train was made a part of a special train from Chicago, in which were the Maryland and a part of the Pennsylvania and Tennessee delegations en route to Cincinnati.

Hon. John A. Hartranft, ex-Governor of Pennsylvania, and Hon. A. G. Hughes, Jr., of Tennessee, one of the committee who waited upon the nominees of the Chicago caucus, and informed them of the excellent spirits and jubilant over the nominations. In our own party, however, there appeared to be a sort of depression, and the only sign of activity was the election of Lewis Berlin as his own behalf to the Cincinnati Convention. A straw was taken on the train for Presidential delegates and also preferences for delegate at large, with the following result: Seymour R. Bourman, 4; Hancock Bayard, 3; Frank Baker, 3; Frank Baker for delegate at large, 15; for Gallagher, 10; for W. L. Hearne 4. So it might be noticed Baker had not been idle. At Clarksburg, which we reached at 10 o'clock, we found a large and excited crowd gathered to meet the train. Hon. J. A. Caldwell, Col. John Rice and other faithful ones, and also Jake Jackson, Charley Caldwell, Col. Bill Thompson and others that it took from Wood county, and all working like beavers. Henry S. Walker was also present, and a Greenbacker delegation arrived in the afternoon. It might be remarked here that H. S. was not at all jubilant, and a corporal's guard would be a rather a large estimate of his audience.

Some delegates, however, were not so excited, and the Convention from that time until it adjourned was a scene of excitement and confusion, but McDewdney was elected and soon after adjourned.

A full description of the Convention will be given in our issue of to-morrow which will be of some interest. The program of the Convention is as follows: Literally reproduced, as also that of Mr. Baker, Alfred Caldwell, Kimberly and others.

FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 10.

The House Bill admitting classical antiquities free of duty, with the amendment offered by Mr. Kirkwood, remitting the duties paid on imported salt used for curing meat for exportation was passed.

On motion of Mr. Kernan the House Joint Resolution authorizing a levy of thirty-five per cent. ad valorem on all articles designated as cut hoops, etc., ordered under a bona fide contract made prior to March 20th, 1880, and those which shall be imported after that date, and also refunding all duties in excess of thirty-five per cent. ad valorem paid since March 12th, 1880, was passed.

The consideration of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill was resumed. Some amendments were adopted, and the bill passed.

HOUSE.

Mr. Tucker moved that the House resolve itself into a committee for the purpose of considering the tariff bill. The Republicans refused to vote, thus leaving the House without a quorum. Mr. Tucker stated that he did not desire to obstruct public business and withdrew the motion for the present.

Mr. Harris moved to proceed to the business of the day, and proposed that a vote be taken on a majority of Republicans refused to vote, stating that they did not want to take up the Electoral Count bill.

Mr. Hawley, however, stating that he was not willing to lodge the bill, and that he had taken up for consideration and action, voted in the affirmative, and his example was followed by several other Republicans.

The point of no quorum being raised the yeas and nays were ordered. The motion was agreed to; yeas, 143; nays, 28.

The first bill of importance on the Speaker's table was the Senate bill regulating the pay and appointment of Deputies during the afternoon session, of which it was finally postponed until to-morrow, after the reading of the Journal, when three hours will be granted the Republicans to debate the proposition.

The next business on the Speaker's table was the Senate bill proposing a joint rule for counting the electoral vote for President. The bill was presented. Mr. White moved to refer the resolution to Committee on Electoral Count. Rejected; yeas, 65; nays, 102. After some debate the House adjourned without action.

A MIXED PARTY.

The National Greenback, Labor, Socialist and Reform Convention.

CHICAGO, June 10.—The Farwell Hall Greenbackers held a lively session this morning, the question under discussion being whether they should maintain a distinctive organization as against the canon of the Exposition party, and whether the Club organizations in the various States should be preserved. The former proposition was voted down, but the latter was speeded in the affirmative.

In the Exposition Convention the Committee on Credentials reported 617 of the delegates, and 244 others, including the Farwell Hall delegates. A minority report was made excluding the latter delegates, and a debate of some length was entered upon on a motion to adopt the minority report.

During the afternoon session the program was so general several Serjeants-at-Arms were appointed, with Dennis Kearney at their head, to help preserve order, which they managed to do at the risk of breaking up the Convention. Finally a permanent organization was effected by selecting R. S. Trevellick, of Michigan, as Permanent Chairman.

In the late afternoon session the convention adopted the report of the Committee on Rules, after voting down by a large majority, a proposition to make two-thirds of the votes by which the selection of a Presidential candidate. A delegate from Massachusetts moved to allow incomplete delegations to cast a full vote of their State. Adopted.

A memorial of the Socialist Labor party was read. It expressed a desire for representation in this body for the purpose of making common warfare against the money power, and claimed to have 100,000 voters in the Socialist ranks.

A motion of Mr. Scobie, of Iowa, that part of the Committee on Credentials report which had not yet been adopted, was taken up, and the section favoring the admission of forty-four Socialist delegates and also the admission of representatives of the Union Greenback party as delegates, adopted.

Under the call for the previous question by Mr. De La Mayr, after Mr. Van Patten, the Socialist leader had explained the purpose of the Socialists in applying for admission, a committee of five was appointed to invite the Socialist and Greenback delegates to seats in the convention.

Mr. Blair very briefly thanked the Convention, and as once proceeded to business. The various committees appointed be-

BROUGHT BY THE CABLE.

English Press on the Defeat of Third Termism.

How Garfield's Nomination was Received at Paris—Commission for the Interpretation of the Berlin Treaty—Troubles in the Argentine Confederation—General Foreign News.

ENGLISH PRESS ON THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

LONDON, June 9.—In an article, this morning, upon the Chicago Convention, the Pall Mall Gazette says: "It has been plain since the first day of the Convention that the nomination of Grant was a foregone conclusion."

After discussing at some length the situation in the United States as affected by the result of the action finally taken at Chicago, the Gazette concludes by saying that upon the whole the political outlook in America has not been so favorable since the day when Grant set out upon his electioneering tour, around the world, an ill-advised bid for a third term which has resulted in a catastrophe at Chicago.

In a leading article upon the Chicago nomination the St. James Gazette, Mr. Greenwood's newspaper, says it may now be regarded as certain that Garfield will be Hayes' successor. Still the Gazette thinks the constitution which was such a result by methods so peculiar has a very odd appearance, as viewed by eyes not accustomed to it. The Americans, it says, are apparently content to be ruled by any politician who gives satisfaction to "the crowd," and that the nomination of the party which nominates and elects him, and they can hardly be surprised if in this strange and anomalous system leads, in some great crisis, to very unpleasant consequences.

The Gazette further states that, notwithstanding the belief to the contrary which it understands is more or less prevalent even among the more intelligent classes in the United States, Englishmen have no prejudices in regard to American politics, and they are not less ready to judge of them from facts and accepted principles of popular government. In alluding to General Grant's defeat in the Convention, it adds that it is perfectly intelligible, that the friends of Grant should be almost literally reproduced, as also that of Mr. Baker, Alfred Caldwell, Kimberly and others.

Perhaps, says the Gazette, General Grant may be without ambition, as many of his friends have claimed, but the credit of an impression he produced in the Old World during his recent tour. On the contrary, he seemed to shun associating with common people, and invariably sought to rank himself with Princes and it had sometimes happened that accredited ambassadors at courts which Grant visited had been obliged to give way to his claim for precedence. Sensible Americans had noted these facts, and it was not a matter of surprise that the influence of his activities in the Old World, and the impression he produced in the Old World during his recent tour. On the contrary, he seemed to shun associating with common people, and invariably sought to rank himself with Princes and it had sometimes happened that accredited ambassadors at courts which Grant visited had been obliged to give way to his claim for precedence.

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ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

THE HILLS OF FLUSHING.

The English Lutheran Excursion—The New Railroad—A Little Rain—A Little Delay, but a Great Deal of Joy.

Our local columns were so crowded yesterday morning that we were unable to publish a report of the large excursion of the English Lutheran Sunday School to Flushing, Ohio, on Wednesday. We therefore present to our readers to-day an account of

THE LARGEST EXCURSION.

ever yet given by the school, and the largest which has ever left Wheeling.

THE EARLY MORNING.

was all that could be desired as to weather, and crowds of people, old and young, were seen wending their way to the different points of embarkation. At half-past six o'clock a prayer service was held at the Chapel, opening with "Jesus Loves Me" and "Joy Beings Ringing," and closing with thanksgiving for the beautiful morning and freedom from accident.

Headed by the Excelsior Cornet Band of Martin's Ferry, the company from the Chapel proceeded to the foot of Twelfth street, where hundreds were in waiting to join them. At the West Wheeling Ferry another crowd had gathered, so that at least 1,200 people crossed the river on the barges and took the trains on the other side.

A LITTLE DELAY.

occurred at West Wheeling in loading the cars, though the efficient and accommodating agent of the C. T. V. & Wheeling Railroad, Mr. A. J. Bagge had labored all of Tuesday night to get things in shape for the excursion. There was a little complaining of the walking being a little long to the cars, but this soon passed away, as the

FIRST TRAIN.

steamed out through the beautiful Wheeling Creek Valley. This train was in charge of Oscar Townsend, General Manager, Cleveland Tuscarawas & W. Railroad; Capt. M. J. Courtwright, Conductor; Mr. J. C. Beele, Baggage Master; W. S. Skinder; Brakeman; Geo. Baldwin, Engineer; William Wright, Fireman; and contained eight passengers and one baggage car, all well filled with excursionists.

THE SECOND TRAIN.

with the following crew, followed in fifteen minutes: Conductor, W. W. Bagge; Baggage Master, H. W. Shinnel; Engineer, C. O. Donaldson; Fireman, and G. Ferdic; Brakemen: F. S. Cheslin, William Henicke, S. C. Harner, F. Gilbert and W. F. Turf, Master mechanic and train master.

AT BRIDGEPORT.

there was a deep interest in the excursion, and hundreds of people gathered at the depot. Many only to wish "a happy day," but many more to join the happy throng. All along the route, too, there were the liveliest welcome. The people are proud of their new rail road, and came out to cheer "Barnet," as they called Rev. Mr. Barnitz, and his big Sunday School, for undertaking so big a thing.

THE RIDE.

Was greatly enjoyed by all the company. The Ohio hills looked their prettiest, and trees and shrubbery and waving grain seemed to unite in making the trip a joyful one.

AT FLUSHING.

The grove was reached by the first train at 9:45. Here an immense crowd of people had gathered from the town and the surrounding country, some persons estimating the number at 1,500 and others at 2,000. The Flushing Band, Mr. Withers Wallace, leader, was on the ground, and discoursed welcome notes in admirable style. They made excellent music, and Flushing may well feel proud of this company of young men. So soon as

THE PREVIOUS FREIGHT.