

The Intelligencer.

Office: Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street. This is the day of the exposure of political secrets. Let Mr. Tilden have it Mr. Truth.

It looks as though the Board of Regents has made a "mess of it" in fitting a head on the Fairmont Normal school. The Board didn't get an experienced educator, but it did get a Democratic voter. For this have we a Board of Regents.

STATE SENATOR DAWSON'S Preston County Journal, a high-minded, vigorous newspaper in every way creditable to the Republican party and to the State, has entered upon its eighteenth volume. The Journal is entitled to the handsome success it has achieved, and to very much more.

TUCKER COUNTY farmers complain through the Pioneer that bears and wild cats play havoc with their sheep, for which reason some have abandoned the effort to keep sheep. Unless Tucker differs materially from other counties in this respect the dogs are entitled to a passing tribute.

THE Parkersburg Sentinel is politely informed that the INTELLIGENCER is not "compelled to acknowledge that it must take the back track" in the Insane Asylum matter because it publishes a letter from a gentleman who saw nothing wrong there. The INTELLIGENCER goes farther than that, and print anything that Dr. Bland has to say, and still hold to its view that Dr. Bland is not a fit man for the place he holds.

This playful remark is from the Hinton Herald: "When the editor of the Wheeling Intelligencer gets through investigating the crookedness in the United States Marshall's office he can turn his attention to Marshall County Jailmastery. The INTELLIGENCER is not investigating the alleged crookedness in the Marshall's office, but since there have been charges there is no objection to an investigation. The INTELLIGENCER has no knowledge of the truth of the charges, but will publish evidence of a wrong doing of any Republican official, no matter by whom offered and no matter whom it may hurt. The charges against the Marshall County Jailmaster were brought before the public through the INTELLIGENCER before the Democratic press because excited over the matter. An investigation is in order there, and the INTELLIGENCER will endeavor to keep its readers advised of its progress. None of these charges, if true, will prove that the Democratic party is giving the State of West Virginia good government."

Once in a while, to illustrate a point, we refer to the "Mississippi plan" of silencing a majority and governing by minority. We have noted objections to this forcible illustration, and it has been charged that the bottom facts were that numerous category known as "Radical lies." Well, in Mississippi Democrats and Republicans have arranged a fusion for county offices, a sort of "better element" ticket, and to make the fusion agreeable to the "better" Democrats the Natheez Democrat's say don't fail to read carefully what it does say.

The mass of the Republican party is made up of persons, who, however honest they may be in their motives, are hardly qualified to select competent men for the important county offices. To save themselves from being at the mercy of the corrupt or incompetent men who control the mass, one of three courses were found to be necessary for the intelligent and tax paying portion of the community to pursue. These were either to keep the ignorant men from the polls, or build up a political party, or to compromise with the most sensible and conservative portion of the Republic, giving them a share of the offices on the condition that they select men of sufficient character to enable them to make a bond. Bulldozing, including murder and violence of all kinds, or ballot-box stuffing, which embraces crimes of all kinds, are hardly honest compromise by which some of the offices were partitioned by it, but those which are necessary for good local government were placed in the hands of the honest persons of the party, the other upon the condition that they would be willing place their names.

In a choice between these three courses we can scarcely imagine how a community of free thinking men could hesitate. In the "Mississippi plan," at all events, after the advantages of the compromise or fusion plan were carefully elaborated, very little time was required to enable the people to decide in favor of adopting it. It is entirely obvious that all necessity for revolutionary methods, and neither bloodshed nor robbery has been necessary.

As the Democrats then sacrifice no principle, and give up the offices of office of office, and in return gain so much in the way of peace and self respect, we cannot but think that only a few "misguided" men would be required for a more thorough knowledge of the benefits flowing from the system for it to be universally adopted throughout the South.

Whatever else may result from the fusion it is gratifying to know that it has entirely obliterated all necessity for revolutionary methods, and for the present "neither bloodshed nor robbery" is thought necessary. Everybody who likes fair play and abhors the earlier "Mississippi plan" of carrying an election with shagbush supplemented with stuffed ballot boxes will rejoice in the "honest compromise," although by the new way the Democratic party "sacrifices no principle" and "give up a few offices of no political significance." It may be that this is the beginning of the evolution of the free ballot and the fair count in Mississippi. It may be that the day is dawning when the intelligent and taxpaying portion of the community, to wit, the Democrats, will not so much as contemplate the carrying an election by "bulldozing, including murder and violence of all kinds, or ballot box stuffing, which embraces crimes of every description."

IN THE FAR WEST.

TRAVELING OVER THE ROCKIES.

On Construction Trains and Locomotives—The Change that is Taking Place in the Best Power—Man's Country—High Wages and High Living—A Chapter on Wealth Getting.

PORTLAND, OREGON, August 30.—My last letter was from Livingston, Montana, 881 miles east of this. Since then we have passed through the Rocky Mountains, crossed Northern Idaho, traversed the South-Eastern corner of Washington Territory, and traveled along the Northern boundary of Oregon some 200 miles. According to the maps, we are 1,911 miles from St. Paul, 2,311 miles from Chicago, and 2,782 from Wheeling.

It is one thing to travel over a completed railroad and quite another over one that is not completed, especially one whose mountain division has a missing link. The Northern Pacific will be completed in a few days, which is a circumstance for the whole country to rejoice over, especially those who are to travel this way shortly; but to those of us who have just roared through the mountains for a hundred miles or more on construction trains, locomotives and private conveyances, it is lacking in a few grains of comfort and compensation.

The Rocky mountains have a base of some 350 miles from east to west. The main divide is nineteen miles west of Helena, Montana, at what is known as Muller's Pass. We got on a construction train at Helena, and made the passage through the divide sitting in the least legs of a locomotive, coming up on the final grade 200 feet to the mile. The great locomotive had three cars of ties for the western slope hitched to her, and she ground her wheels and pulled and pulled and pulled until she had got over the divide with that load. We passed the "Continental water shed," as it is called—the great shed on the eastern side of which the rivulets and rivers flow to the Atlantic and the west, and the Pacific to the west, at an elevation of 5,500 feet above sea level.

It was a charming day; the atmosphere was cool and clear, and we thoroughly enjoyed the mountain views. The contrast between the eastern and western slopes was marked. It could hardly be more so. Coming up, the mountains were massive, rugged and sombre, while on the Pacific side they had the slope of beautiful lawns or orchards, closely cropped and well watered. The Pacific side was, nevertheless very beautiful, peaceful, cultivated and attractive.

DISPERSED UNDER DIFFICULTIES. We got our first back at the foot of the Western Slope. The conductor told us that he did not go any farther, and that we would have to wait for a locomotive from the next division. Meanwhile he emptied our baggage out at the foot of the Slope and showed us where we could get dinner in a boarding car on a side track. We footed it over to the switch and arranged for dinner, and meanwhile hunted a shady place in the shadows of the cars, where we could sit, to protect our selves from the noon day sun, which came down straight and hot, as it generally does in these high latitudes from 11 in the forenoon until 4 in the afternoon.

Finally we were called to dinner, and having eaten our dinner, we found ourselves on either side of a pine table at which were our plates by the side of the dishes containing our beans, bread and meat, which was made with iron spoons, knives and forks, and a tin box for cutlery. An hour after dinner we got on a coach going west eleven miles, to "Keene's ranch," the dinner station for the stages between Helena and Deer Lodge, and made that point in time to get on to Deer Lodge that night in a private conveyance. We stopped and talked an hour with old man Keene, who is one of the early settlers, and drank out of his famous well water, which was never equalled in any of our experiences. It was just beyond Keene's that the stage passengers had been robbed a short time ago and the old man entertained us with an account of the pursuit and capture of the three boys who were the highwaymen. Keene says that Western Montana used to be the best poor man's country in the world, but now that the railroad has come through and brought point in time to get on to Deer Lodge, so many people are flocking to the place again in the spring. He goes to New York late in the fall and boards with his family all winter at the Park Avenue hotel and comes back for a pleasant winter rest.

DEER LODGE is a queer sort of a place—has about 1,500 people, and is one of the oldest settlements in the Territory. We got to the brow of the valley in which it lies snugly, and found it a very comfortable place to live in. We found a good deal of the town nine miles off. Ward said it was nine miles although we could not realize that it was over three. Yet we traveled and traveled over rutted and run for well to do a horse and a wagon, and found the McBride house, and after making a bargain with Ward to carry us at four in the morning and carry us thirty miles to Edward's ranch by 10 o'clock in the forenoon, we were on our way on a construction train, we turned in for a good sleep.

TWICE TOLD TALE.

TILDEN IN THE CAMPAIGN OF 1876.

The Story of His Corrupt Practices in His Endeavor to Purchase the Presidency—Buckeye Hours—Hours Alarmed at the State of Affairs. They Call on "Jobags" for Help.

NEW YORK, September 2.—The Truth to-day presents to the people a story of the stupendous political corruption unparalleled in the history of the Republic. It is not altogether an unknown story, but it has almost been forgotten.

It is interesting as showing how the Democratic party will strain at a gnat, after having cheerfully swallowed a camel. Dorsey's entire charge, so far as the use of money in the Indiana campaign is concerned, is that a large fund was raised and spent in the canvass. There is not one single iota of evidence that the money was used in bribes.

If there was any purchase of votes, the purchase was made of the voter direct. It was only only his own vote that was paid for. In the case of Tilden in 1876, as Truth's publication shows, thousands of dollars were spent in direct and unblinking bribery. Not single votes were trafficked in, but whole States were debauched. The solemn trust vested by thousands of voters in the members of the Electoral College was approached, and they were tempted by immense sums of money to sell out their constituents, and deliver over to Tilden the votes that were, beyond all doubt, given them to cast in favor of Hayes.

Tilden, in laying the wire for a renomination on the ground that he was defrauded in 1876—Dana's denial to the contrary notwithstanding. The Sus has published the proceedings in the Hayes case. It shows that Tilden was a desperate effort to buy what he could not otherwise gain, and learn probably for the first time what Tilden cipher dispatches really mean.

THE OHIO DEMOCRATS ALARMED.

John G. to be Asked to Assume Charge of the Party's Affairs.

COLUMBUS, September 1.—The demoralized condition of affairs at the headquarters of the Democratic Committee which has so long been noticeable has at last awakened the party leaders, and an effort will now be made to bring order out of confusion. The Hon. John G. Thompson, who has been in the East for some time, has returned, and a call for a meeting of the committee on next Tuesday has been issued. All members are earnestly requested to be present for the purpose of consultation and to come to a understanding as to what programme should be adopted with a view of stopping, if possible, the tide of emigration to the East. The Democratic ticket in October. John G. Thompson, who was thrown overboard with Judge Hoody's consent, as one of the conditions of his receiving the nomination at the hands of the State Convention, or rather Mr. McClellan's, has will be invited to meet with the members, the committee wishing to learn of Mr. Thompson personally what course he would recommend to be pursued in the future. That the Democrats are very apparent, as Congressman David R. Paige is now in New York doing what he can to secure funds for the prosecution of the work. The Ohio Democrats are very alarmed at the condition of affairs in their State, and are endeavoring to raise money to be frittered away by the State Committee as now constituted. The chief distinction of that body is its lack of ability to conduct the campaign of the State Convention, and it is understood that the Chairman, Mr. Barger, is handicapped in such a manner as to embarrass his own plans, and now he does a big business, in a regular bank of his own at 2 per cent a month. Then, said he, there is E. T. Bower who keeps a big drug goods and ordinary retail store, and is a very successful man. He came out here poor, but he got in the inside in the railroad, and in the way of supplying and contracting and he's well heeded to-day I tell you.

THE CAMPAIGN IN IOWA.

Proposed Fusion of the Democrats and Greenbackers.

DES MOINES, September 1.—It is given out that some well known politicians are endeavoring to effect a complete fusion of the opposition parties in Iowa, and the plan as announced is to secure the withdrawal of Kinne, the Democratic candidate for Governor, in favor of General Weaver, with the understanding that Kinne to be supported by the combined opposition in the Legislature for United States Senator. It is doubtful whether this arrangement can be effected, but the gentleman of general favor towards the Democrats is uniformly against the fusion, and he is understood that the Chairman, Mr. Barger, is handicapped in such a manner as to embarrass his own plans, and now he does a big business, in a regular bank of his own at 2 per cent a month. Then, said he, there is E. T. Bower who keeps a big drug goods and ordinary retail store, and is a very successful man. He came out here poor, but he got in the inside in the railroad, and in the way of supplying and contracting and he's well heeded to-day I tell you.

NATIONAL FINANCES.

Public Debt Statement for the Month Just Closed.

WASHINGTON, September 1.—The following statement was issued to-day: Treasury and public debt—\$1,400,000,000. Interest payable by the United States—\$1,000,000,000. Total—\$2,400,000,000. Treasury—\$1,400,000,000. Public debt—\$1,000,000,000. Total—\$2,400,000,000.

THE SPEAKERSHIP.

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With the Interlocutor—He Says He is Not a "Battalion" Candidate for Speaker, but is Here to be the Next Speaker of the House of Representatives—Randall's Chances.

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The matter was placed in the hands of private detectives without result. Last March 12 coupons of \$1,000 sinking fund bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company were paid both in the New York and Boston offices of the company. Those presented here were found to be genuine coupons but with altered numbers. The coupons were assigned to a check for a respectable merchant. A few days ago Inspector Byrnes was notified of the facts and as the semi-annual payment of coupons became payable yesterday detectives were assigned to the case. A signal from Mr. Lytell, the coupon clerk of the Union Pacific company, a man who had given the name of Clark was followed to the National Bank of Commerce, where he was caught with a check for \$480 just received. Before presenting the check he recognized Detective Oliver on the other side of the street. Tearing up the check he thrust the pieces in his mouth and began to run. The detective at once arrested him, but recovered only a small portion of the check. The prisoner was recognized as Raymond, alias Marshall the forger, who in 1873 aided in placing \$750,000 of forged Erie and Buffalo bonds in circulation, and was sentenced to five years in the State prison.

FIGURED PRINCES.

London, September 2.—A Paris dispatch says: A telegram from Frohroder says the Comtesse de Chambord having expressed a wish that the position of chief mourner at the funeral of her husband be held by the latter's nearest relatives, the Count of Paris desired to return to Paris with other Orleansist Princes last night. It is to be noted in connection with the above that the question of precedence throughout has been of a very delicate character. A Paris correspondent writes that the Count of Paris, said the Orleansist Princes had not yet seen any representative of the elder branch of the Bourbon family. The Count of Bondi took to his bed before they arrived at Frohroder, and Don Carlos is laid up with a cold near Lariz.

A Fatal Lightning Flash.

ZANESVILLE, O., September 2.—Eddie, aged 5 years, son of Deputy Marshal Huff, of East Market street, this city, was struck by lightning and instantly killed this evening at 6 o'clock. He was standing on the porch when the lightning struck the house. The rest of the family escaped with a slight shock. The damage to the house was slight. Joseph Hofer's barn, at the head of Main street, was struck at the same time and slightly damaged.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

Chappaqua, Horace Greeley's farm, is to be sold at auction.

Zanuleski in a state of anarchy. Cetawayo has asked for British protection.

State Attorney Loucks, of Peoria, Ill., is a fugitive. He is worth \$100,000 in his accounts.

In a fight in Ashantee between King Kettee and Mombah, sixty of the latter's men were killed.

Twenty-seven thousand three hundred and eighteen deaths have occurred from cholera since its outbreak in Egypt.

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