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The Intelligencer.

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GILMER Republicans seem to have got the bang of it.

THE oppressed importing interest demands relief through a tariff-for-revenue-only.

MR. MORRISON is said to be "in the hands of his friends." Don't his friends know that strait-jackets are ripe now?

THE South, if it should be solid, will poll 153 of the 201 electoral votes necessary to elect. What a dead-weight to lift!

NOBODY doubts that Mr. Tilden is an accomplished entertainer. These pilgrimages to Gramercy are very pleasant affairs.

KEIFER's chances for re-election are not quoted at par. The odor of the recent investigation is too strong for his district.

THIRD DISTRICT REPUBLICANS meet today in Convention at Charleston to select two delegates to the National Convention.

CINCINNATI is fast increasing in importance as a tobacco market. She is destined to be distinguished for more things than pork, riots and festivals.

SPEAKER CARLISLE is down for a speech in support of the Morrison tariff bill. Everybody wants to talk. Better give them all leave to print, come to a vote, and save time.

THE world having over-produced, it is thought a good time to let down the bars and admit the surplus products of every land in competition with American industries.

THE workingmen are such idiots that they don't know they are being starved to death by a protective tariff. The silly fellows don't realize the fattening power of free trade.

THE Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company will furnish transportation to the Martinsburg convention at four cents a mile the round trip, two cents a mile each way, from all stations.

FROM the preliminary figuring we infer that the Republican National Convention will be composed of about half a million delegates, some of whom will not obey their instructions.

DR. BARNARD's review of the work of the Baltimore & Ohio Employes Relief Association gives an intelligent idea of that great organization, and shows what may be done in the way of self-help.

THE Blaine machine seems to work better than the Arthur machine in Wheeling.—*Register.*

There is more of it. It represents the popular voice, and works itself. The other affair is too select for the popular appreciation. The masses can't go it—it is too rich for their blood.

THE point is raised that national bank directors are not eligible as presidential electors because they are essentially officers of trust under the United States. It is recalled, in support of this view, that in 1860 two national bank directors on the Republican ticket in Pennsylvania resigned their directorships in order to be on the safe side. If there be anything in the point it is easy to provide against it.

STATE CONVENTIONS to elect delegates to the Republican National Convention will be held to-day in Connecticut, Mississippi, New York, Ohio and Virginia. The interest is mainly in New York, for obvious reasons. The *Tribune* predicts that Mr. Blaine will have the four delegates-at-large.

MORE Democrats than Republicans voted against the bill to repeal the acts which restrict to four years the terms of certain officers, but it was evident that Republicans as a body were not ready to take that step. The politicians of both parties prefer a quadrennial chance at the best things to be had from the government.

THE strength of a State in the Republican National Convention ought to bear some relation to its Republican vote. In our own State and district conventions the voting strength of each county is based on its vote for Garfield. This is fair, and the principle might with profit be applied to the National Convention. This question is likely to receive attention at Chicago.

NOW it is alleged that the city primaries were carried for Blaine by the use of tissue ballots.—*Register.*

Who alleges it? Certainly not the *Register*, whose reporters can testify that the allegation is a slander on the Republicans of Ohio county. The people turned out and had their primaries their own way. There was a free and fair election, and if the sentiment was all one way that is because the people chose to have it so. The Convention which meets in this city next Saturday will be a representative body that will do honor to the party which made it up; and we indulge the belief that our Democratic friends will be able to look upon it with some admiration.

One of Keifer's Witnesses Pleads Guilty.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—One of the men with a criminal record, and then awaiting trial, who was very busy helping General Keifer in the late House investigation, today pleaded guilty in the Criminal Court of this District, to an indictment for forgery. It is a curious coincidence that another prisoner, indicted for obtaining money under false pretenses, and who pleaded guilty to-day, was some years since a witness in a Congressional investigation, and swore that he had seen a receipt for corruption money from Judge W. D. Kelley. The committee soon discovered that his testimony was perjury throughout, and gave Judge Kelley a written statement to that effect.

The Oldest Graduate.

CENTREVILLE, MD., April 22.—Dr. Robert Wright died at his residence here this morning, in his 87th year. Dr. Wright was the oldest graduate of the West Point military school and likewise the oldest resident of Queen Anne's county. He held a position as doorkeeper in the Senate at the late session of the Legislature, where he contracted a cold which caused kidney trouble, terminating in his death. He was at one time possessed of considerable property. He was twice married, leaving children by both unions.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

SOCIAL LIFE IN THE CAPITAL.

The Events After Lent—Secretary Chandler's House—Mrs. Secretary Brewster's Receptions. Secretary Lincoln Keeps a Close House. General News Notes from the Capital.

From Our Special Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Society finds it difficult to rally since but so long suspended its operations. To-day is the busiest of the week thus far but that is not saying much. Aside from the receptions of Cabinet ladies, a dinner or two in the early part of the week, and another promised for this evening, and a few weddings which are always happening, the week has been devoid of incident. The weather has been so good that it would be thought calling ought to be more popular than it was two months ago, when cold and snow and rain and slush could not altogether prevent. Then the cards fell as thickly as the snowflakes which accompanied them. Then the fashionable thing to do now it is not. Even the Cabinet receptions to-day are very tame affairs. Mrs. Frelinghuysen, who prides herself upon being "at home" for Wednesday, the year round, to her friends, has quite a number of callers to-day, and is assisted in receiving by her charming daughters. Mrs. Chandler has resumed her receptions which were discontinued during Lent. Mrs. Kinsley, her sister, is with her, and assists in receiving, and the callers are very agreeably entertained. Secretary Chandler's house is a very pretty house, though not at all an attractive one, on I street near Fourteenth, a couple of squares from Secretary Folger, and only one or two doors away from the residence of Chief Justice Waite.

CHANDLER'S HOUSE.

His house is three-story red brick building, in modern style, while, with broad gray steps leading to the doors, which open into a broad hall with parlors on either side. The hall, which runs half way through the building, connects with another running at right angles, forming a T. On beyond this second hall, which is broad and prettily furnished, is the dining room, where tea is served to the callers. Mrs. Chandler usually receives in the parlor on the left of the entrance, and the parlors and dining room are well filled during the reception hours. The sight is a very pretty one. There are all ages and classes coming and going, elegantly dressed ladies, the wives of Senators and other public officials, mingling with the more plainly attired from the humbler walks of life. These receptions by the wives of Cabinet officials are curious events, and peculiar to Washington only. Anybody may attend them who will—the doors are open to all. This is equally true of the receptions at the White House which have been given during this administration by the President's sister. Anybody respectably dressed and having a general air of respectability desiring to attend them could do so. It not infrequently happens that persons coming here from other parts of the country entire strangers, unaccompanied by ladies, attend these receptions. It is more of accident than otherwise, as a rule, for few with even the hardest cheek who visit the White House would suppose themselves entitled to walk up and shake hands with the mistress of the White House, wife or sister of the President, as the case may be. Those visiting the White House, however, usually follow the crowd and on these Saturdays the crowd tends toward the room where the lady of the house is reciving.

MRS. BREWSTER'S RECEPTIONS.

Mrs. Brewster, who suspended her receptions during the Lenten season, is again seeing her friends to-day. She is assisted in receiving by Mrs. Koons, her daughter, whose marriage at Epipheny church a little over a year ago was the social event of the winter of 1882-'83. Mrs. Lincoln is not receiving and probably will not again before the social season opens next winter. Her mother, Mrs. Harlan, continues quite ill, and Mrs. Lincoln gives as much time as possible to her. Comparatively little has been seen of Mrs. Lincoln in society. The death of the Secretary's mother over a year ago kept Mrs. Lincoln in mourning and the doors of their home closed during the season, which ended a year ago, and it was only during the few brief weeks between December and the beginning of Lent that society saw the interior of the Lincoln home on Thomas Circle. Mrs. Lincoln's home is a modest one. It is one of a row of rather unpretentious brick houses built some years ago and not remarkable for their elegance. The parlor, which is broad and deep, is plainly furnished, and the pictures which decorate the walls are rather remarkable for their number than their value. A large portrait of his father hangs over the mantle, and another of Garfield near by. Mr. Lincoln is not especially popular here either in society or out of it. He is rather reserved in his manners. There are many who are pleased to term him "a Lincoln in name, but a Todd by nature."

NOTES.

Mrs. Gresham, wife of the Postmaster General goes South this week for the benefit of her health, which is not good.

Mrs. Sabin, of Illinois, is here visiting Senator Sabin and wife. The Senator is a native of Illinois, and has many relatives and friends in that State.

Madame Bonaparte, wife of Col. Jerome Bonaparte, who is reported by numbers of papers as being abroad with her husband, is here in Washington, and has been ever since the Colonel left. His call abroad was quite unexpected, and it is not probable Madame Bonaparte will join him in Paris this season.

The marriage of Miss Harriet Caldwell Lyon, of this city, to Mr. Wm. Provoost Thomes, of Elizabeth, N. J. takes place in this city one week from to-day, at the New York Avenue church.

Mrs. Dalgreen has returned with her children from Atlantic City, where she has been spending the winter. She will visit her friends, Senator and Mrs. Conger, a few days before going to her home in the South mountain for the summer.

MORRISON FOR PRESIDENT.

The Author of the Nefarious Tariff Bill Has Presidential Aspirations.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Mr. Morrison has some enthusiastic friends who are deeply impressed with the idea that if he can secure the passage of the tariff bill he will come to the front as a prominent candidate before the National Democratic convention for the Presidential nomination. There is some very quiet but very effective work being done now in Mr. Morrison's interest, and although it has not yet resulted in a "boom," his friends are claiming that he has a very fair showing for the nomination now, but which will develop into almost a certainty if he can go before the convention with the credit of having secured the passage of a new tariff bill drawn to meet the sentiment in the Democratic party for revenue reform. Mr. Morrison, while he does not talk openly about the matter, is understood to occupy the position of not publicly or formally announcing his candidacy, but at the same time eagerly desiring the nomination. His friends assert very confidently that he will be very strong in the West and South, and that with Mr. Tilden out of the way he can defeat either Bayard, Payne, or McDonald for the nomination. They do not consider that Mr. Randall will have any considerable strength outside of his own State delegation, and so do not regard him as being in their way. Mr. Morrison's policy now towards the protective Democrats is one of reconciliation, and he is disposed to extend all the courtesies he can to them in the discussion of the tariff bill.

A SCANDAL

In the Capital—How a Veiled Woman Tried to See her Betrayer.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—According to the *Critic*, a veiled lady of slender, graceful form, dark hair, bright eyes and small features, is on the war path for a colored employe of the Treasury Department, and threatening to avenge herself in a sensational manner upon a prominent member of Congress. She tried hard to see Judge French, after his office hours, and not succeeding in that, told her story to a knot of listeners about the building. She said that she had recently received highly indecent and insulting letters from a colored employe of the department, and she came to demand his removal. The messenger in question, she said, was also an employe of a member of Congress, and it was apparently at his instigation, and for his purpose that the letters were written. "Their nature was such," continued the woman, growing very fierce, "that I have been waiting for the Congressman at the Capitol all day with a horsewhip, and have come to expose his servant, as well as himself."

It was very reluctantly that the woman departed, vowing vengeance on those whom she accused of so grossly insulting her, and leaving the impression that she would be very likely to carry out her purposes.

Wicker's Woe.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The Senate was in executive session to-day three hours, having under consideration the recommendation of the President that Collector Wicker, of Key West, be removed. The issues were both of fact and methods. It was maintained by Wicker's friends that he had done nothing to merit removal, while others contended his acts were in open sympathy with the Cuban insurgents and were ample grounds for dismissal. It was said also the President had full power to act as he saw fit in the matter and that the interference of the Senate was unprecedented and uncalled for. To meet this objection an amendment was proposed to the Commerce Committee report, declaring the action of the Senate should not be construed as an expression of opinion in regard to the constitutional right of the President to remove at will. Thereupon the Senate adopted the report advising the dismissal of Wicker.

A Crank in the House.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Just before the House was called to order yesterday morning, a crank arose in the public gallery, pointed to the life-size painting of Lafayette, which he probably mistook for the likeness of Henry Clay, and shouted out, "Hurrah for Henry Clay." A policeman appeared upon the scene and removed the man. As he was being led away he said he was an old line Whig, and believed that unless that party was put in power the government would surely go to pieces.

ALL ABOUT A MAIDEN FAIR.

Two Men Fatally Wounded in a Fight Over a Divorced Woman.

LAPORTE, PA., April 22.—About four years ago James Grubb, son of a well known farmer living here, married a girl named Fannie May. Miss May had come to this village about five years ago, no one knew from where. She opened a district school here. She became mixed up in so many scandals that she lost the friendship of every one with the exception of a Mrs. Higgins and young Grubb, who married her in 1880. The couple lived together peaceably for two years, when they went to Chicago, where Grubb accepted a position with a railroad company. Some trouble sprang up between the couple, and they took advantage of the divorce laws of Illinois to separate. Grubb remained West, while his wife came East and settled in the same village where she had been the subject of so much gossip, establishing herself as a dressmaker. She received the attentions of a young man named Silligan.

About a month ago Grubb came home to visit his parents, and yesterday in passing Miss May's house saw her sitting at the window with Silligan. Fortifying himself with liquor he entered the house, grossly insulted both Miss May and Silligan, and in the ensuing fight was soundly thrashed by the latter. On regaining his feet he drew a revolver and shot his opponent in the left breast. A crowd rushed in, attracted by the shot, and Grubb intrenched himself in an adjoining room. The door was broken down at last, but on entering the room he was found lying on the floor with a knife wound in the region of his heart, evidently self-inflicted. Both men are fatally wounded.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Nichols & Mills, lumber dealers, of Albany, N. Y., assigned. Liabilities estimated at $125,000.

The Western & Atlantic railroad, Georgia, is damaged by the flood, but resumes through travel to-day.

The Venango county, Pa., Prohibitionists to-day nominated Dr. J. R. Boreland for Congress in the Twenty-seventh district.

All trains from St. Johns, N. B., to Bangor, Me., have been delayed six hours by freshets. Fully a mile of the track is submerged.

The Ninth district Republican convention of Boston elected as delegates-at-large to Chicago, R. R. Bishop, Joseph G. Ray. They are announced as in favor of Edmunds.

The new stone flouring mill owned by Long & Co., at Wilson, Kansas, burned late last night, with 2,000 bushels of wheat and 400 barrels of flour. Loss, $30,000; insurance, $12,000.

The remains of Julien Martinetti, the well known clown, who fell dead in the ring, Saturday, at Dayton, O., arrived at Baltimore yesterday and were taken in charge by a committee of the Elks for interment.

J. J. Douglas and B. R. Spencer, managers of the Henry College Lottery, Kentucky, were arrested to-day by Detectives Edgerton, Henick and Hanna, Postoffice Inspectors, on a charge of using the mails for lottery purposes, and taken before Commissioner Finnell and released on bonds.

A movement was inaugurated by the retail druggists of Pittsburgh to maintain prices on proprietary medicines. Circulars have been issued to the trade notifying them not to sell below the established rates, under penalty of being boycotted by manufacturers who have gone in with the jobbers, and will not sell to those guilty of cutting the prices.

The formal opening of the session of the Supreme Lodge of the World of Knights of Pythias took place yesterday at New Orleans, in Odd Fellows Hall. The building was decorated with banners, pendants and other insignia of the order. The supreme representatives were escorted to the hall by the uniformed rank of Crescent and Orleans lodges.

THROUGH THE STATE.

WHAT GILMER COUNTY SAYS.

Where the Blaine Folks Have It Their Own Way. The Republicans of Greenbrier Favor a Coalition Ticket—Marion County Instructs her Delegates for James G. Blaine, &c., &c.

Correspondence of the Intelligencer.

GLENVILLE, April 19.—The Republicans of Gilmer county met in mass convention to-day, being called to order by W. T. Waint, Chairman of the Executive Committee. E. H. Dodson was chosen Chairman and A. C. Holt, Secretary. The following delegates were chosen to the Moundsville and Martinsburg conventions:

B. W. Meadows, A. S. Westfall, W. T. Wiant, E. H. Dodson, D. F. Steinbeck, W. W. Warden, F. O. Bollon, James Cather, John M. Holt, W. T. Gluck, J. S. Brannan, A. J. Barr and T. R. Floyd.

As alternates the names of W. L. Dunnington, of Lewis, M. G. Holmes, of Harrison and ex-Governor F. A. Pierpont, of Marion are recommended.

The Committee on Resolutions reported the following:

We, the Republicans of Gilmer county, make the following declarations:

First—We renew our allegiance to the National Republican party.

Second—That by the integrity and wisdom of his administration President Arthur has won the respect, confidence and commendation of the whole people.

Third—That James G. Blaine is our choice for President and Robert T. Lincoln for Vice President, and that our delegates to the Moundsville and Martinsburg conventions are hereby instructed to vote for delegates to the National Republican Convention who have expressed themselves favorable to this ticket.

Fourth—That we hold the Democratic party in this State responsible as a party, 1st, for robbing the school fund of our State to defray the expenses of Democratic mismanagement and extravagance in the administration of State affairs. 2d, Of running our State largely in debt so as to needlessly increase the taxes of our already overburdened taxpayers. 3d, For having expended hundreds of thousands of dollars of the people's money in useless legislation and the enactment of impracticable laws, and 4th, For having enacted laws oppressive to the laboring interests and unjustly discriminating in favor of the wealthy classes.

Resolved—That we think the time has come for all those who are opposed to the rule of the Bourbon Democracy of this State, to unite this coming fall and exert their united energies to over throw the party which has misgoverned our State for so many years, and that it is the sentiment of this Convention that we heartily favor such union of forces.

All of which were unanimously adopted.

The following new County Executive Committee was chosen: W. L. Wiant, Chairman; James Carter, of De Kalb district; Henry Neff, of Troy; A. B. Meadows, of Center district; W. L. Hays, of Glenville district.

REPUBLICANS OF GREENBRIER

Favor a Combination for State Officers to Rout the Bourbon Hosts.

To the Editor of the Intelligencer.

SIR.—At a County Republican Convention held in Lewisburg by delegates from Greenbrier, it was

Resolved:—That in the ensuing State election we favor a combination, (not a fusion) with the Greenbackers; that until a better plain shall be matured we suggest, that the Greenback Convention, which has been called and will be prior in point of time, nominate candidates for Governor, Auditor, Superintendent of Public School, one judge of the Supreme Court of Appeals and three electoral candidates, adopt its platform and adjourn; that the Republican Convention nominate candidates for Attorney General, Treasurer, one judge of the Supreme Court of Appeals, and three electoral candidates, adopt its platform and adjourn. Let each Congressional district agree on a candidate, and let the senatyrial and legislative districts do the same. And so as to the county offices.

Upon this basis, the Republicans neither adopt nor repudiate the doctrines of the Greenbackers; nor do the Greenbackers ratify or reject the former practices or present principles of the Republican party. Each of these parties say so much and no more; that by this combination we propose to have some share in shaping the destinies of the State, and we prefer this temporary alliance to perpetual Democratic rule, and after the election each of these (for the time combined parties) will hold the other as it holds "the rest of mankind, in peace friends—enemies in war."

This resolution was introduced and earnestly advocated by J. W. Claypool, Esq., and seconded in a neat speech by S. L. Smith, Esq., and put and carried unanimously.

Delegates were appointed to the Charleston and Martinsburg conventions.

J. W. DAVIS, Chairman.

S. L. SMITH, Secretary.

Lewisburg, April 19, 1884.

MARION COUNTY.

Mannington District Declares for the People's Ticket.

Correspondence of the Intelligencer.

MANNINGTON, April 21.—The Republicans of Mannington district met on Saturday and were called to order by the Hon. J. C. Jones, Chairman of the Executive Committee. Dr. W. A. Morgan was made Chairman and B. F. Charlton Secretary.

Twenty-four delegates, as follows, were appointed to the Martinsburg convention: Dr. McIntire, F. M. Wells, James Gump, H. M. Ice, H. C. Ferrill, John L. Hays, J. N. Cunningham, A. S. Arnett, J. S. Musgrove, N. Morgan, E. F. Philips, Frank Burt, William Hall, Jerry Senior, George W. Beauty, Alpheus Clayton, B. F. Charlton, E. B. Todd, C. H. Woodruff and D. S. Roberts, George H. Dobson, A. N. Prichard, U. A. Clayton, and Chairman W. A. Morgan. The delegates were instructed to work for James G. Blaine as first choice. The best of feeling prevailed, and a determination to work was manifest.

They are For Blaine

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

OAKLAND, MD., April 22.—The Republican Convention for Garrett county met today, and elected H. W. Combs, Daniel Chisholm and Edward Page, delegates to the State Convention, and E. H. Zincall, H. M. Kemp and Shecht delegates to the District Convention. A resolution instructing the delegates for Blaine was adopted.

Mineral County Heard From.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

KEYSER, W. Va., April 22.—The County Convention met here to-day. They sent delegates to Martinsburg uninstructed. A resolution was passed to urge the election of T. R. Coaskadon as delegate-at-large to Chicago.

Attempted Robbery.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., April 22.—Thieves entered the hardware store of Burlew & Co. last night, and cracked the safe and got about two hundred dollars out of the drawer. A jimmy was used on the inside safe. The outside door of the safe had been left open. The thieves had been locked up in the cellar whence they entered the store room.

THE OHIO CONVENTION.

What the Republicans of the Buckeye State will do.

CLEVELAND, O., April 22.—Three-fourths of the Northern Ohio Republicans indorse Governor Foster's declaration that Arthur could not carry this State.

One of the brightest and most observing Republicans in this section is Mr. J. H. Kennedy, of the Cleveland *Voice*. He has spent his whole life in the Western Reserve, and knows every man in it of public note, from Constable up. As a correspondent of the New York *Times*, he gave it as his judgment that the Western Reserve would not support Arthur, and he went into details to show why. The *Times*, to thoroughly satisfy itself, sent a trustworthy special out here. After looking over the ground carefully and dispassionately, he arrived at the same conclusion as Mr. Kennedy had. Governor Foster's declaration was made subsequently.

Yesterday Mr. Kennedy said: "It is high time that the politicians understood the feeling of the Republicans of Northern Ohio. They admit that Arthur's administration has been a clean and a good one. Further than that they will not go. We look upon him as an accidental President. The memory of Garfield is the most profound public sentiment to-day in the Western Reserve. Arthur's coquetting with Conkling, Garfield's most bitter enemy, has been condoned. Can Arthur's friends ask more? To ask us to elect Arthur President is too much. I personally know that the men behind Payne's Presidential ambition are anxious that Arthur shall be nominated. They will then go before the Democratic Convention and with confidence claim that with Payne they can carry Ohio. So they could. Arthur is the weakest nomination the Republicans could make. I feel confident that three out of every twenty Republicans would either not vote at all or else would vote for the Democrat if Arthur were nominated. In my present state of mind I myself would not vote for Arthur."

ALL FOR BLAINE.

The above is not an isolated expression, picked out purposely to adorn the tale of Arthur's unpopularity in Ohio.

Not very long ago that staunch but conservative Republican paper, the Cleveland *Herald*, editorially said: "The Garfield Republicans of the Western Reserve are against him [Arthur] to a man, and would rather vote for a fair-minded Democrat than for Chester A. Arthur. If no such Democrat was nominated, they would blast his chances by staying at home."

There is a passionate pathos in the loving loyalty of the Western Reserve Republicans to the memory of Garfield. There is nothing like it in American politics, except the devotion of the ex-slaves for the name of Lincoln. The people of the Western Reserve can never be Democrats, but their Republicanism is exceedingly sensitive. They will admit to you that their ground of opposition to Arthur is but a sentiment. But sentiments make and destroy empires.

Accepting the above statement of political feeling to be correct—and I am sure it is—the wonderful enthusiasm for Blaine all over Northern Ohio, and particularly in the Western Reserve, is easily explainable. It is not a newly-wrought-up enthusiasm. It is not the flashing of forked lightning, playing fantastically in the political sky. It is not a series of explosions, the result of carefully laid mines of powder, connected by fuses controlled by the chief engineer of the Blaine-booming brigade. But it is as natural as the love of a son for his dead father's true and tried friend.

In the Western Reserve Blaine is looked upon as the legitimate political heir of Garfield.

On Saturday the reporter had a talk with a delegate to the Nineteenth District Convention, held at Warren, last Thursday. The Nineteenth is Garfield's old district. It is the "holiest of holies" of the Republican temple, it return a larger Republican majority than any other district in the United States. Living as he does in Cleveland, this gentleman was somewhat prepared to see a strong Blaine sentiment at Warren. But he says the intensity of the feeling astonished him. To but incidentally refer to the name of Blaine was to arouse enthusiasm, and to name him outright set the convention wild.

A MOIST EYE.

A moist eye for Garfield and a cheer for Blaine always go together. Blaine's personal "magnetism," so much sneered at, sends an electric thrill coursing through the veins of Western Reserve Republicans.

Many good Republicans are pained at the anti-Arthur mutterings they have heard sullenly coming from the Western Reserve during the last few months, and they fancy that their authors are misanthropic, morbid, grudge-cherishing old grangers, who never get beyond their orchards and dairies.

This is a grave mistake. Cleveland is pronouncedly anti-Arthur. I have only heard of one prominent Republican not a Federal office holder who wants Mr. Arthur to be nominated. That exception is Mr. Everett, the well known banker. At the district convention (the Twenty-first) on Saturday, there was not one known Arthur delegate. For a candidate to announce at the primaries that he was an Arthur adherant meant sure defeat. Postmaster Jones and the other Federal office holders made a desperate attempt to pull through some Arthur men, but they failed. Postmaster Jones says he is satisfied with one of the district delegates to the Chicago Convention, Mr. Hord. There is probably good reason for believing that that Mr. Hord would prefer to see Arthur or Edmunds President rather than Blaine; but he has bowed to the almost universal belief here that Arthur is an impossibility, and he has unequivocally pledged himself to support Blaine as long as there is any chance of his nomination.

A REPUBLICAN NOTWITHSTANDING.

The election of Mr. Hord as a delegate to Chicago has stirred up much enthusiasm among the younger element in the Republican party. Mr. Hord has wealthy family and good business connections. His father-in-law is John Huntington, of the Standard Oil Company, who made himself so conspicuous in the Senatorial scale. In 1874 Huntington was the Republican candidate for Mayor. His defeat turned his stomach. Henry B. Payne just about that time crawled from his ice chest and thawed himself out a little in the sun of political activity. John Huntington became afflicted with Payneism, and he has been a henchman of the venerable pilosopher of Euclid avenue ever since. Mr. Huntington has not, however, been able to inoculate his son-in-law, Mr. Hord, with his disease of Payneomania. Mr. Hord has been a member of the County Republican Central Committee for two terms, and of the City Central for three terms. To his labors, night and day, are largely owing the brilliant Republican victory in Cleveland a few days ago.

Tried by Toughs.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., April 23.—The police authorities of Chicago telegraphed a request of the witnesses of the affair of John Young who died April 6th, being stabbed in Chicago January last, to be sent to that city. Gertrude Alt, the aunt of the deceased and the person who heard the ante mortem statement, will go to the Chicago United States Circuit Court before Judge Butler.

RAILROAD RELIEF.

BALTIMORE & OHIO ASSOCIATION.

The Originator Resigns the Management of the Concern—The Financial Showing of the Association—The Benefits that Accrue to a Member of the Association—The Scheme.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

GRAFTON, W. VA., April 22.—At a quarterly meeting of the Committee of Management of the Baltimore & Ohio Employes Relief Association, held at this place, today, the resignation of its Secretary, Dr. W. T. Barnard, who organized the Association in 1880, tendered on account of impaired health, was accepted to take effect May 6, 1884.

Dr. Barnard furnishes the following resume of the Association which will interest all railroad men. The Association as originally inaugurated provided relief for its members in sickness or accident, and provision for their families in death. Starting with opposition from those it sought to benefit, probably unparalleled, its own merits have in four years placed it in the foremost rank of all benevolent institutions, and it stands unique and peerless among similar railroad associations. In these four years it has issued 42,123 policies, has now an active membership of 17,855, comprising 85 per cent of all the employes of the Baltimore & Ohio Company and 96 percent of those not engaged in sedentary occupations, being undesirable risks; it has taken into its treasury $100,929 57 on all accounts. Of the $851,714 66 received on account of relief features, $814,132 62 were derived from premiums of members and $37,582 04 from the investment of the $100,000 of the Baltimore & Ohio Company and other funds not needed for immediate disbursement from this revenue. It has distributed to date $684,749 66 for sick, accident and death benefits and for surgical expenses and medicines without cost to the members to prevent and check the spread of infectious and other diseases. These disbursements involved 30,519 separate payments, and generally to different individuals, which were distributed over a territory extending from Wilmington, Del., and Baltimore to Parkersburg, Columbus, Chicago, Sandusky, Wheeling, Pittsburgh and to all intermediate points on the Baltimore & Ohio lines.

THE RELIEF FEATURES.

The net balance to credit of the relief features after deducting outstanding liabilities was reported as $73,116,85, that the association had been able during the past three years to not only meet all its obligations and to set aside a safe reserve fund, but also to gratuitously double the insurance paid on the death of members and still retain this surplus. The secretary declared the record will show to be due not to over taxation of members for premiums, but to economical management and to the vigilant medical and sanitary control exercised over members, and the company's premises supplemented by the material aid given the association by the company. This medical supervision has promoted not only physical and moral welfare of the employes, but has also preserved and improved the company's property, and in a number of ways benefitted the service. Originating with the Baltimore & Ohio Company it worked an era on railway advancement; he had hoped appropriately to close his labors on behalf of the association by being able to announce definitely the establishment of a new pension feature, while unforeseen delay had occured he yet beleived the necessary means would be forthcoming. If inaugurated this pension feature would provide:

First—For the support during life of those members who on reaching the age of sixty or upwards become unable to satisfactorily perform the service assigned them, or who, on reaching the age of sixty-five or upwards retire from the active service of their own accord, the amount of pension granted being one-half of the present sick benefit.

Second—For the continued support of those sick and disabled members who, having received in full the benefits promised them by the relief features, and continue thereafter unable to earn a livelihood, payments being made according to the above scale.

Third—For enabling pensioners to continue their insurance in the association against death.

Fourth—For purchasing artificial limbs or money commutation thereof, for every member of the association who loses a limb in the service.

INDEMNITY FOR LIVES.

While this proposed feature in connection with the relief and annuity features will provide practical indemnity for loss of occupation and provision for the families of the deceased members under minor provisions, they are also furnished with transportation for themselves and families over the lines of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at half the rate given the public, with the free service of forty skilled resident physicians, with access to eleven of the best hospitals in the country, located at salient and accessible points on the Baltimore & Ohio lines, and with circulating library, facilities for the sick and disabled, and are thereby better protected from want and suffering and the vicissitudes of life than, perhaps, the employes of any other large corporation in the world.

Dr. Barnard considers this association as yet in its infancy and as just beginning to develop its full capacity for usefulness. The human voice has little gratitude for philanthropical benefits, therefore while the relief features have been instrumental in greatly improving the harmonious relations between employer and employe, he anticipates they would be strengthened and cemented by the savings and building features now in operation for twenty months, whereby the members, however, installed, may enjoy the privileges of an extended banking establishment covering the entire Baltimore & Ohio system by means of which they receive the highest current interest on deposits and can borrow at a uniform rate of 6 percent, are enabled to acquire homesteads and property on exceptionally favorable terms. Practically ordinary rentals may obtain building and their materials at wholesale prices and considerable reduction of current weight rates and may have the benefits of experienced officials in negotiating for real estate.

THE FUNDS ACCOUNTED FOR.

He also referred to the assured establishment at no very distant day from private funds subscribed by friends of the association of a hospital and sanatarium exclusively for the employers and familiars of employes of the Baltimore & Ohio and the probability of the establishment of a home for disabled employes. In connection therewith he reports that the considerable private funds have been promised for founding a library through the agency and development, of which needed opportunity will be offered employes to qualify themselves for promotion and advancement in life. While their children wherever located will have at hand instructive and entertaining reading matter seldom obtainable outside of large cities. In this connection he said it is contemplated by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company to furnish special and technical instructions to its apprentices and fit them for the duties of officials of the Company. In his judgment these projects are all near fulfillment, and he congratulates the association upon its financial prosperity and widespread usefulness, and the brilliancy of its assured future.

In accepting his resignation the Committee voted thanks to Dr. Barnard for his past services. It also ordered the medical examination of all seeking membership.

DISCHARGING EMPLOYES.

The Baldwin Locomotive Works Reducing its Force—The Reason Given.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., April 22.—One hundred men were discharged from the Baldwin Locomotive Works, in this city, on Saturday evening last, and one of the members of the firm to-day said that unless other work came in the discharges would continue until the present working force of 3,000 would be reduced to about 2,000 men. The works have been running to their full capacity for several years past, and have averaged 550 locomotives a year. The cause of the falling off in orders, the gentleman said, was that "the railroads have been carrying freight and passengers at such low rates that they are compelled to reduce their expenses, and one of the first places in which to retrench is the motive power."

A member of the firm was asked: "Does the falling off in patronage come from the great trunk lines, or from the contributing or newly-built railroads?"

"The falling off is general and extends to foreign as well as home orders. We have had until recently, for instance, always in erection twenty, thirty or forty engines a year for Australia, and this market is now nearly closed; that is, the Australians are buying no more engines."

"Does the stoppage of orders extend to other locomotive works besides yours?"

"Oh, yes. In fact we have been running full when other shops have long since been reducing force. The works at Patterson, N. J., Dunkirk, N. Y., Rome, N. Y., and Taunton, Mass., are all slack of work, and have been doing comparatively little for some six months or more past."

"Does the stoppage in business extend to other machine shops in the city?"

"It does. They are all on short force and discharging hands."

Must Pony Up.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Some weeks ago a verdict for $22,500 was rendered against the *Spectator*, an insurance journal, in a libel suit brought by the mutual relief of the life association. To-day an order was issued by the court that the amount of damages be assessed by the Sheriff's jury, and that a writ of inquiry for that purpose be delivered to the Sheriff at the expiration of ten days.

BELLAIRE.

General News Notes and Gossip from the Glass City.

State Senator Solomon Hoge was in town yesterday.

The new school board has organized, re-electing J. B. Darrah president.

Thirty-eighth street was blockaded yesterday by the laying of the Noble street sewer-main, which had reached that point.

The McClain brothers have been awarded another important contract—that of building a new M. E. church on Broad street, Columbus, O.

Spangler Post, Grand Army of the Republic, is preparing to celebrate Decoration Day this year, and a fair and festival will be given soon to aid in the celebration.

"Fools" is announced as the subject of Dr. P. S. Henson's lecture, May 1st. This will be the fourth and last lecture of the course organized by the Young Men's Christian Association.

A flue burning out, in the Jones House, Gravel Hill, caused an alarm of fire Monday night. The report that the street car stables were on fire made quite a commotion in the lower parts of town.

The two Presbyterian churches sent delegates yesterday to the Missionary Convention to be held at Cadiz this week. Mrs. F. M. Strong and H. G. Wilson went from the First church, and Mrs. R. M. Brown and Mrs. Elizabeth Carroll from the Second. Rev. R. M. Brown also went to attend the session of the St. Clairsville presbytery, to be held at the same place.

DEATH OF AN OLD VETERAN.

Captain William Nichol died yesterday morning at his old home in the First ward. He was in his eighty-sixth year, having been born in 1798. He had lived in this State since 1812, and served as an Ohio soldier in the war of 1812-15. For sixty years he had lived here and in the immediate neighborhood before Bellaire existed. He was one of the staunchest supporters of Republicanism here in the infancy of the party. The funeral will be held this afternoon, and Spangler Post will likely attend the funeral of the veteran.

RIVER NEWS.

Notes About the Steamboats, Bank Briefs and Telegraphic Reports.

The tow boat Jacob Heatherington passed down with empty barges.

The H. M. Townsend passed up yesterday with a tow for points above.

Capt. John Barritt, of the Paper Queen, has just ordered a beautiful new yawl for his boat from Ravenswood.

One hundred and seventy passengers is what Capt. Jack Ferguson, the steward of the Diurnal, reports for the last trip.

The Monitor tow boat came to the landing yesterday morning with a tow of empties. She is laying at the foot of Eleventh street.

Mr. James Walton, of the Seventh ward, is engineering on the steamer H. M. Townsend. The Townsend left for Matamoras yesterday morning.

P. McDonald, formerly of the mail line, passed through the city yesterday on his way to Pittsburgh, to take charge of one of the large steamers.

The Katie Stockdale passed down with a good freight and passenger list yesterday morning at 6 o'clock. She received a lot of miscellaneous freight here.

It is Lewis B. McKinney, the veteran steamboat man, that has accepted a position on the Diurnal, and not William, as was stated in yesterday morning's issue.

Both of the mail boats report that their Sunday trips are on the increase every trip, and they expect to do a heavy business when the weather becomes more pleasant.

James Stephens, engineer of the Courier, who has been laid up at his home with the typhoid fever, for the past six weeks, is able to be about but unable to go to work.

Capt. William Prince, of the steamer Belle Prince, came to the landing yesterday morning at 7 o'clock with a tow of coal and some empty barges, and is lying at her landing above the wharf.

Mr. Charles Cochran, the popular clerk of the steamer Chesapeake, was presented with a handsome bouquet by the young ladies of New Martinsville on the last trip of that steamer to this port on Monday afternoon.

The C. W. Batchelor received a large amount of freight from the Andes yesterday morning for Pittsburgh, also a lot from the Diurnal. She made a heavy shipment of oil to points below on the Andes. She was late leaving here.

A number of young men in North Wheeling have organized a boat club which they call the William Prince