The Wheeling Daily Intelligencer.

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The Intelligencer.

Office: Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

This is Childrens' Day at the fair. Bless the children!

They are frightened. Note the scare at the Parkersburg Conference.

The "gentleman in politics" take a back seat when the Hon. E. Windy Wilson begins to wind his horn.

It is a great day that brings more than 20,000 people to the State Fair. There will be more of the same kind to-day.

The flood couldn't wipe out the State Fair, and the sun can't dry it up. Hurrah for the energy and pluck of the State Fair folks!

Will Mr. E. Willis Wilson explain how he came to draw ten days' extra pay as Speaker, on the pretext that he needed that much to nerve his arm to sign the House Journal?

The law firm of St. Clair & Wilson works a very fine game down in the Kanawha Valley. St. Clair looks after the interests of the coal operators and Willis Wilson steps in at the right time to get the miners out of trouble. St. Clair throws the men in the water and Wilson pulls them out.

Mr. Arthur Sinsel, of Grafton, is one of the Republicans to whom the George William Curtis Committee has addressed itself. It will be seen from the correspondence published herewith that Mr. Sinsel is not that kind of a Republican. There is too much man in him to play the Willipus-Wallipus, the Mugwump or the Gentle Hermit.

The Intelligencer takes this first opportunity to apologize to its readers for the absence of any report of the great Democratic gathering at Parkersburg on Wednesday. The omission was none the less mortifying because it does not admit of public explanation. The policy of this newspaper is to give the news without regard to party—a service which its readers have a right to expect.

There is complaint that the political marching clubs interfere with the pleasure of persons who attend places of amusement. The clubs of each party will doubtless be willing to silence the band and quiet the drummers as they pass the Opera House and the Academy of Music. This will not take anything from the effect of a parade, and it will be appreciated by amusement seekers.

Gen. Carey is a distinguished man, a Prohibitionist and a Greenbacker. He ought to do the Democracy a good deal of good.

Are the Democracy to go demagoguing after the Greenbackers, also?—*Register Editorial Paragraph.*

Gen. Sam Carey, the horny-lunged orator and professional friend of the workingman, is to stump West Virginia for Windy Wilson and Progress, with a delicate touch of Cleveland and R-r-reform. The managers will have to muzzle him as a Prohibitionist, take him before the Supreme Court as a Greenbacker, and turn him loose on the broad plane of vegetarianism and spoils.

The *Register* reports the Hon. Dan Lucas, of Jefferson county, on hand at the Parkersburg Conference to ask $1,000 "ostensibly to aid a Democratic club in that county." The *Register* is informed that in fact the money was wanted to aid in the establishment of newspaper to be run by D. B. Lucas and James M. Mason. Perhaps the following extract from a letter just received may throw some light on the subject and relieve Mr. Lucas from the odium of the *Register's* imputation:

Jefferson county needs watching. The Democrats have a scheme to buy up colored votes and they expect to get $1,000 for that purpose. There is no mistake about this. I know what I am talking about. The Democrats will have to be watched closely in this matter.

It may be that the Jefferson Democrats—who are also for Cleveland and reform—did not like to say openly in the Conference that their Democratic Club was to be formed in this way.

Among politicians of a certain stripe the purchase of voters is regarded as legitimate trade; and now that the *Register* has light on the subject it will probably take back what it has said about the organ of the crank fraternity in West Virginia. It just occurs to us that possibly an attempt is to be made to buy up colored voters because the chances of electing Wilson on a fair vote are not considered good.

They did some able figuring in the Democratic Conference at Parkersburg, and out of it all they bring a small majority for Wilson. But they overlook an essential point. The growth of the vote is against them. In 1876 there were polled for President 99,914 votes; Tilden 56,495, Hayes 42,046, Cooper 1,373, total 99,914. In 1880 the vote was, Hancock 57,391; Garfield 46,243, Weaver 9,079; total 112,713. The vote of 1880 showed an increase of 12,799 over the vote of 1874. The Democratic party increased its vote only 896 in the four years. The Republican increase was 4,195, or nearly five times as great. The Republican and Greenback Labor vote combined increased 11,903.

This year there is a coalition which disgusts the Democratic managers. But it exists and seems to be getting along comfortably. The voting population has increased in the past four years. If the ratio of increase of the preceding term of four years is continued in the balloting there will be very little left of the Bourbon party. If we stand just where we did in 1880, Republicans and Greenback Labor men acting together, we shall carry the State, for there are enough Democratic taxpayers in revolt to supply many more than the thousand needed to turn the scale. Since 1880 we have had the vote for Congressman, in 1882, when the Republicans and Greenbackers combined had a majority of 1,000 over the Democrats.

Later still we have had the Third District special election in 1883 when we made still further gains. In October 1882 Kenna received a majority of 2,942 over Republicans and Greenbackers. In April 1883 Snyder, Kenna's successor, had but 1,230 over Judge Brown, the Greenbackers having no ticket. In short our Democratic friends can find no comfort in the record. The drift is dead against them.

GEN. LOGAN AT TOLEDO

HENDRICKS' SPEECH ANSWERED

What the Republican Party Has Done for Foreign Born Citizens—Washington Democrats Ratify—Cleveland Corruption in Office—His Free Trade Record.

Toledo, Ohio, September 11.—General Logan spoke at League Park to-night to one of the largest audiences ever assembled at a political meeting in this city. Previous to the meeting there was a parade of the Plumed Knights and other Republican organizations numbering nearly a thousand torches. Governor Charles Foster presided, and opened the meeting with a brief speech, after which Gen. Logan was introduced to the audience amid great cheers.

General Logan began by briefly reviewing the history of the Republican and Democratic parties from 1860 down to the present time, claiming that the only monument erected by the Democratic party in this country had been its course in relation to Free Trade. "I will not say," said he, "that they are acting the part of agents of the British government, but I do say, misguided though they are, they performed the same service for the British government, while they had the power in this country that the Lords of England would have performed if they had had seats in the Congress of the United States." [Applause.] As another Democratic monument cited, he mentioned slavery and its attendant evils, including the war. Before the war the Democratic party, North and South, had been a Free Trade party. After the war, when reunited, they continued to be a Free Trade party, and become one in all things else.

HENDRICKS ANSWERED.

In reply to a portion Governor Hendricks' speech last night, Gen. Logan said: "Mr. Hendricks last night, if he is correctly reported in the newspapers, stated to his audience that the Republican party had been direlect in its duty towards foreigners in this land who had been permitted to suffer because of a failure on the part of the Republican party to perform their duty. Now I am sorry that Mr. Hendricks made that statement. For 40 years, as is well known by every reader of political history in this country, and I speak of that time because of the fact that the Democratic party controlled this Government nearly all that time, the foreign Governments led by England announced the doctrine that once a citizen always a citizen. That doctrine of self expatriation was not correct. The doctrine that a citizen did not thereby sever allegiance from the mother country, and if he returned to his native land there they had control over him as a citizen of their own government. While the Democratic party stood in control of this country for the length of time I have mentioned, let my friend Hendricks point to one single statute that was enacted by the Democrat party declaring that a citizen of the United States should be protected whether he was a native or foreign born, when he passes back to his native country.

WHAT THE REPUBLICAN PARTY DID.

Now I tell you to-night that it was left for the Republican party in 1868, after the war had concluded, to pass a law declaring that a citizen of this country foreign born should be protected on his own mother soil in person and property the same as if he were a native born citizen, and never was that doctrine enunciated in a State of this country by the Democratic party, nor was it ever done until as I said the Republican party announced that doctrine. And it was because of the fact that persons of foreign birth who had taken allegiance to this country returned to their former homes and were impressed into the army. Now, then, why should Gov. Hendricks say here last night that the Republican party had failed to perform its duty towards foreign born citizens?"

DISTRICT DEMOCRATS.

Of Washington City Ratify Cleveland and Hendricks' Nomination.

Washington, D. C., September 11.—The Democracy of the District of Columbia ratified the nomination of Cleveland and Hendricks by a grand open air demonstration to-night. A street parade was held with some four thousand in line, composed of local Democratic organizations and Democratic clubs from the country. A meeting was held on the piazza in front of the City Hall. Speeches were made by men prominent in the Democratic ranks. Resolutions were adopted expressive of the loyalty of the Democrats of the district to the standard bearers of the party.

The meeting proper was held directly in front of the City Hall and the large plaza was packed with a dense gathering, numbering many thousands, who were addressed from three stands simultaneously. The principal stand, erected on the portico of the city hall and just behind the Lincoln statue, was magnificently decorated. The National emblems, portraits of the candidates and flags of all nations being prominently displayed. Electric lights, Chinese lanterns and gas made the scene as brilliant as day. On the principal stand were the leaders of the district Democracy and eminent Democrats from abroad, among them several members of Congress. A large concourse of people filled all the space on the City Hall portico and steps in the rear of this stand. A feature of this gathering, as of the main body of spectators, was the large proportion of ladies present. The first of the regular speakers of the evening was Hon. Jere Murphy, of Iowa.

CLEVELAND'S CORRUPT DOINGS.

The Charges Made by Senator Grady—A Sham Reformer.

Albany, September 11.—The charges of corruption made by ex-Senator Grady, of Tammany, against Governor Cleveland are not the first that he has made. The Albany correspondent of the New York *World* reported him, November 22, 1883, as saying the following: "While the Governor was passing as a great reformer I discovered that he was practically using the public funds to discharge his personal obligations. For instance, the Governor at the time of his election was associated in the practice of law with W. S. Bissell. On assuming his office he desired that Charles W. Goodyear, a lawyer of some practice in Buffalo, should supply his place in the firm. Goodyear had already arranged formed a co-partnership with Henry F. Allen, and felt morally bound to continue the agreement in view of the fact that Allen had moved into Buffalo on the faith of the agreement with Goodyear. To solve this difficulty in a manner entirely satisfactory to his own private interest, the Governor gave to Mr. Allen from the public treasury an annual stipend of $5,000, with some little additional perquisites for six years. This he effected by appointing Mr. Allen a Commissioner of the newly constituted Court of Claims.

Cleveland's Free Trade Views.

Albany, September 11.—There is still further evidence that Governor Cleveland is a free trader, if any were needed after his own expression on the night before his nomination that the majority "or free trade" report on the platform should have been carried without so much opposition from Butler. The recent declaration of Speaker Carlisle's private secretary that Governor Cleveland was in sympathy with the free traders is sustained by the following fact. The New York *Herald* of December 10, 1883, contained these words from its Albany correspondent: Governor Cleveland when asked what significance should be attached to the election of Carlisle by so large a majority, said: If Congress at its present session shall fail to reduce the revenues, now admitted to be larger than necessary, I have no doubt that the question will become an important issue in the Presidential election next year, and that the election of Mr. Carlisle to the Speakership will tend to commit the Democratic party to advocate such a revision of the revenue laws as will secure a reduction of the excessive revenue.

HADLEY'S EXAMINATION

In Regard to the Morey Letter—No Information Obtained.

New York, September 11.—The examination of Henry H. Hadley, on a judgment against him, was continued today. The counsel for Hadley claimed that the proceedings were merely for the purpose of making political capital. Hadley was asked the date of his report to the Democratic Committee of his investigation of the Morey letter. He could not remember the date, but said he would furnish the record of the committee. The next question was as to the nature of the services rendered to the committee by Hadley. He answered that John I. Davenport had asked him a similar question in 1881, and that he had gathered all the memoranda on the subject of his position and it was in the possession of the committee.

The witness was asked further questions about the money he received from the committee. He said it was from fifteen hundred to twenty-five hundred dollars. If counsel were fair and just they would look at the record he promised to produce which gave all such information in detail. The counsel said they did not want the records. To another question he said John I. Davenport had in 1881 paid him fifteen hundred dollars for such facts and information he possessed in regard to the Morey letter.

A STILL HUNT

Adopted by the Democratic Managers—How it is Pursued.

Albany, N. Y., September 11.—It has been discovered that Tilden's still hunt has been adopted by the Democratic managers without Tilden's money or brains. Within a few days a movement has been started throughout the State of New York to stop the stampede of Democratic workingmen away from Cleveland. The Democratic proprietors of all large establishments in the State have been urgently requested to counsel with their employes personally one by one and to distribute documents to the wavering of the doubtful discreet. Plausible agents have been selected to visit shops and factories where employes cannot be reached all over the State.

The mission of these secret agents is to pick out the Democratic workingmen who oppose Governor Cleveland, and win them back to their party's allegiance. A number of these, it is stated, will be sent to seek out with special tact and diplomacy the Irish friends of Mr. Blaine, while others will do political mission work among the Germans, and still others will labor with the French Canadians. The work that they may do will be undone by extra Republican endeavors. Similar still hunts are to be organized among the workingmen of Ohio to influence the Ohio election, and later in Massachusetts and Pennsylvania.

A Consul Complimented.

Washington, September 11.—Acting Secretary of State Davis has sent the following commendatory letter to United States Consul Frank H. Mason, who has remained at Marseilles during the cholera epidemic in that city and Toulon: "I take pleasure in expressing the high appreciation of the department for the courage and devotion you have evinced by continuing at your post during the prevalence of the scourge, which has visited these cities, in the face of the danger which has surrounded you since its outbreak. Your report is exceedingly interesting, and the information it conveys of a useful character."

A Bank Resumes Business

Oil City, Pa., September 11.—A St. Petersburg, Clarion county, Pa., special to the *Derrick* says: The St. Petersburg Savings bank which was forced to suspend in July on account of being unable to realize on notes and other securities, opened its doors again yesterday and resumed the general banking business. All of its liabilities have been provided for in a manner satisfactory to all concerned, and the old officers, Elias Ritts, President; J. V. Ritts, cashier; and Charles H. Martin, book keeper, occupy their respective positions as formerly. The concern resumes business under favorable circumstances and with ample capital.

Four Young Men Drowned.

St. Catherines, Ont., September 11.—The names of the four men drowned in the canal near Port Dalhouser last night, are Henry McIntyre, of Leamington, Ont., F. W. Kennedy, of Thorndale, Ont., Jas. Melre, of Agincourt, Ont., Peter Lamphier, of Grahamsville, Ont. The fifth who escaped is named Benyon, of St. Catherines. All were students in St. Catherines Collegiate Institute. Their ages range from 17 to 20.

Canadian Immigration Statistics.

Ottawa, September 11.—Immigration returns for August show that 14,836 immigrants landed in Canada. Of these 5,895 were passengers for the United States, leaving 8,941 who settled in the Dominion. Since the first of January 112,512 persons entered Canada as immigrants, 48,275 of whom intended settling in the United States, leaving 64,235 who settled in the Dominion.

Heavy Thunder Storm.

Boston, September 11.—One of the heaviest thunder storms for years with very strong wind struck Malden at 5:10 this afternoon. The lightning struck the house of Wm. Hargraves, in Edgeworth, passing into the kitchen and prostrating several ladies. None were seriously injured. At Walnut Hill the lightning struck a barn killing one horse and burning the barn.

A New 445 Mile Road Completed.

Vicksburg, Miss., September 11.—The last spike on the Louisville, New Orleans and Texas Railroad was driven yesterday, 125 miles north of here, completing the road from New Orleans to Memphis, 445 miles. The event was celebrated with much rejoicing, and is considered as making an important addition to Southern transportation facilities.

A New Pension Examiner.

Cumberland, Md., September 11.—Thos. S. Cogsley has retired from the position of Supervising Examiner of Pensions for the Baltimore district, which embraces Maryland and West Virginia, and has been succeeded by Frank H. Sprague, who has had fifteen years' experience in pension work.

A ROUSING MEETING

AT FAIRMONT, W. VA., LAST NIGHT.

The Meeting in Great Contrast With "Windy" Wilson's Vulgar Exhibition of the Previous Evening — Sinsel's Reply to the Independent Dude Party.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

Fairmont, W. Va., September 11.—A rousing meeting of citizens, irrespective of party, was addressed here this evening by General J. H. Warwick, of New York, and Hon. R. H. Freer, of Ritchie county. The speeches were strong and forcible. In all respects the meeting was in striking contrast to the disorderly gathering of the previous evening, which was addressed by demagogue Wilson. It is a solemn fact, which cannot be denied, that Wilson's speech brought the blush to many a Democrat's face for its indecency. His brutal and vindictive attacks upon the Republicans, the Greenbackers, the Labor party, Judge Maxwell, Governor Pierpoint and others were couched in coarse language, and were disgusting to all. To-night all was decorous, gentlemanly and dignified.

The Junior Plumed Knights to the number of 50, in command of Captain Howard Fleming, were the centre of attraction, presenting a fine appearance in their uniforms. The famed Doolittle cornet band, of Palatine, furnished the music, ably assisted by the campaign martial band of Fairmont.

A feature of the occasion was the presence of numerous ladies, and it is needless to say none were driven from the ground by indelicate expressions from the speakers.

At the conclusion of the addresses each of the speakers was presented with a floral offering, General Warwick's being in the form of a harp, and Colonel Freer's consisting of a basket of rare flowers.

There is a great enthusiasm in the air tonight. Put down Marion for four hundred majority for the people's full ticket.

STRUCK THE WRONG MAN.

Curtis' Committee Sends an Appeal to Mr. Arthur Sinsel, of Grafton.

To the Editor of the Intelligencer.

Sir:—Herewith I hand you a letter from Mr. George William Curtis's Committee; with it my copy of reply, which you are at liberty to use as you think proper.

Yours truly, A. Sinsel.

Grafton, W. Va., September 11.

G. W. Curtis, Chairman. G. W. Green, Secretary. G. W. Folsom, Treasurer.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE

—OF—

REPUBLICANS AND INDEPENDENTS

Headquarters, 35 Nassau Street.

New York, September 5, 1884.

Dear Sir:—Your name has been suggested to us as that of an earnest and conscientious Republican.

We therefore send you certain documents, which we trust you will read carefully and weigh dispassionately.

If after so doing you agree with us in thinking that the best interests of both the Nation and the Republican Party demand the defeat of Mr. Blaine, we shall be glad to place your name on our rolls, and also to receive from you the names of others to whom you may wish us to send documents. Very truly yours,

Geo. Walton Green, Secretary.

To Mr. Arthur Sinsel.

MR. SINSEL'S REPLY.

Grafton, September 11.

George W. Green, Esq., Secretary, New York:

Dear Sir:—Yours of the 5th at hand. Contents carefully noted. Yes, I claim to be a conscientious Republican, and honestly believe that Mr. Geo. Wm. Curtis, uttered the truth in the National Republican Convention at Chicago, when he said: "We are confronted with the Democratic party, very hungry, and as you may well believe, very thirsty. A party without a single definite principle; a party without any distinct national policy which it dares to present to the country; a party which fell from power as a conspiracy against human rights, and now attempts to sneak back to power as a conspiracy for plunder and spoils." Therefore I believe it to be your duty, my duty, and the duty of every American citizen who loves his country, and is opposed to having the labor of our country brought into competition with the pauper labor of Europe, to vote for that matchless statesman and true American, James G. Blaine, of Maine. This is what the Republicans of West Virginia propose to do, and I sincerely hope that you will see the error of your ways and come back to the grand old party of progress before the November election, when it will be too late, for there is nothing more certain than that Mr. Blaine will be the next President of these United States.

Respectfully,

A. Sinsel.

AN ACTOR UNHINGED.

The Peculiar Actions of John McCullough. Out of His Head.

New York, September 11.—John McCullough, who was reported to have been prostrated at Manhattan Beach yesterday is said by his friends to be all right to-day at his hotel in this city. The *Mail and Express*, however, says he is confined to his bed and his physicians refused to state what is his malady.

Coney Island, September 11.—Last evening a strange man was discovered attempting to walk the trestle works of the Marine Railway from Manhattan to Brighton Beach. Officers put him aboard the train when the man was recognized as John McCullough. Watch was kept on him, as it was feared he would attempt suicide. After the train started McCullough attempted to jump off, but was prevented. Upon arrival at Brighton Beach he complained of his head and the fearful heat of the past few days. It was evident that the eminent actor was suffering terribly, and a close watch was kept over him until he reached his friends in New York, who had been notified of his condition. It seems that McCullough fancies he is followed by men who want to kill him, and he keeps dodging imaginary foes constantly.

Depression in the Steel Trade.

Pittsburgh, Pa., September 11.—On account of the depression in trade the Edgar Thompson Steel Company notified its employes that unless they accepted a reduction in wages a suspension of operations would be necessary. Andrew Carnegie is the head of the firm, which employs nearly 5,000 men. The probabilities are a reduction will be accepted, as the number of idle men in this vicinity is greater now than at any time for the past ten years. Only about half the mills and glass factories are in operation, and there is great distress among the poor in consequence. The Poor Board officials have nearly exhausted the appropriations for outdoor relief, and has six months yet to run. It is estimated that there are 4,000 vacant rooms in the city on account of the poorer classes doubling up to save expenses.

Sugar Refiners Fail.

New York, September 11.—Henry S. Burger, Richard W. Hurlbut and Cyrus A. Healy, surviving partners of the firm of Burger, Hurlbut & Livingston, sugar refiners at 91 Wall street, to-day filed an assignment giving the following preferences: George Delano & Co., $5,000; J. M. Edwards & Co., $10,000; F. E. Nettleton, $15,000; J. Monroe Taylor, $15,000; F. S. Burger estate, $5,000; Seely Bros., $10,000; Daniel Trowbridge, $10,000; National Bank of Waterville, $7,500; Skiddy, Mumford & Co., for any sum they may be compelled to pay as endorsers of three notes of assignors aggregating $30,000; Barkley, Thompson & Co., on notes given for the benefit of assignors, $19,500. There are other preferences for smaller amounts aggregating $28,000.

The cause of the assignment of the firm is said to be depression of trade. No estimates of assets and liabilities are yet given.

REAL REFORM.

President Arthur Shows His Devotion to Civil Service Reform.

Washington, September 11.—A great deal of noise has been made in times past, about civil service reform, but it is doubtful if any of those who ever made pretensions on the subject have shown the same devotion to real reform of the civil service as President Arthur has exhibited during his term of office. His appointments generally, except in a few cases where, not knowing the situation himself, he was obliged to rely for guidance upon information given by local political chieftains, have given great satisfaction. The last example of this spirit in making appointments is shown in the promotion just made of Judge Crowell to be sixth Auditor of the Treasury. Judge Crowell had long been Deputy Auditor and is a most worthy official, fully meriting advancement by his record. His place as Deputy was given to a clerk next in rank, and thus there were many promotions in the bureau to fill vacancies in the upper grades. On a par with these appointments was the promotion of Mr. Coon to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. Coon was as well, if not better, fitted to fill the office of Assistant Secretary as any one in the country. He is a most valuable man in the Treasury Department, knowing perfectly every detail of its management. In the present emergency he would make an excellent successor to Judge Folger as head of the Treasury Department. Then there is the appointment of Mr. W. P. Tisdel as agent of the United States to the Congo association. Were a less consistent man than General Arthur filling the Presidential chair that appointment would probably have been given to an eminent politician as a reward for his labors on the stump or in convention, but, knowing the position called for a business man and one conversant with the language and mercantile interests of the Congo region: President Arthur tendered it to Mr. Tisdel. There is yet to be heard the first complaint that he did not act wisely and well in so doing. Several months ago, too, when Mr. Gilfillan resigned as Treasurer of the United States, the vacancy was filled by the promotion of Assistant Treasurer Wyman, another officer of merit. Take a list of President Arthur's appointments and they exhibit a rare devotion to consistent civil service reform, such as is shown in the appointments above cited. It is not an exaggeration to say that when he was nominated the advocates of civil service reform expected little of Chester A. Arthur, but he has proven the most devoted reformer of them all. There is nothing in President Arthur's administration that should cause any Republican to blush for shame.

Scientists in Council.

Philadelphia, September 11.—In today's session of the United States electrical conference there was a long discussion upon the subject of adopting the word "Watt" as the standard measure of power. A similar proposition was rejected at the Paris conference, the Germans objecting to further English innovations in their language, and the French having no letter "W" in theirs. Prof. Precce in London, argued that "Watt" was as much American as English and there could be no cavilling about the terms here. Finally it was arranged that the matter should be referred to a committee to report.

At to-day's session of the American Scientists, Professor Morse reported that the committee in relation to the duty on scientific books had every reason to feel assured that great relief may shortly be expected from the Government for the importation of scientific books to be used in colleges and institutions of learning. A committee was appointed to memorialize Congress to supply means with which scientific research in the matter of fermentation and its effects can be prosecuted.

German Reformed Church Synod.

Pittsburgh, Pa., September 11.—The Western Synod of the German Reformed church of the United States convened here in annual session to-day. Rev. J. C. Houser, the retiring President, delivered the opening sermon, after which the following officers were elected: President, W. C. A. Limberg, of Butler, Pa.; Corresponding Secretary, J. C. Houser, of Baltimore; Treasurer, Elder C. Briendenbach, of Philadelphia; Stated Clerk, Rev. Barcher, of Baltimore. The Committee on Overtures recommended the erection of a monument at Herborn, Germany, in memory of Rev. C. Olevian; also that a charter be procured for a mission house of the church at Sheboygan, Wisconsin; and that the organization of an emigrant committee be extended to take in Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York, the object being to assist in a financial and spiritual way all German emigrants.

A Boom Goes Out.

Chicago, September 11.—A St. Paul special to the *Evening Dispatch* from Eau Claire says: A boom on Pain Creek, a tributary of Chippewa river, went out last night. This carried away the upper bridge of the Wisconsin Central Railroad at Chippewa Falls and also the lower bridge between there and this city. The Milwaukee and St. Paul bridge and all city bridges here and the city bridges at Chippewa Falls were all carried away. The Omaha bridge at the latter place is all gone. There is no telling what may happen as the water is rising.

Deaths from Heat in New York.

New York, September 11.—At 3 A. M. to-day the thermometer marked 70 degrees; 6 A. M., 73; 9 o'clock, 77; noon, 85, a slight fall from yesterday's temperature. At the coroner's office, between the hours of 8 and 12 this morning, there were reported twenty-five sudden deaths, many of which were directly or indirectly due to the heat. The effect on business is depressing, and a walk through the business portion of the city shows what a marked influence the temperature has exercised.

Terrible Death Agonies.

New York, September 11.—John Monahan and John Conway, who were terribly burned at the fire at the Japan works of A. Cragen, died this morning from the effects of their injuries. One of the men begged to be killed so that he might be out of his misery. All the flesh exposed to the fire peeled off.

Had a Right to Cut Them.

Philadelphia, September 11.—In a criminal prosecution of a man to-day for cutting the Baxter telegraph and telephone wires, the Judge held the occupants of a house had a right to cut the wires if stretched without the permission of the occupants.

Base Ball Yesterday.

At Cincinnati—Alleg'ny, 1; Cinc'ti, 11.
At Toledo—Athletic, 2; Toledo, 6.
At Philadelphia—Chicago, 19; Phila., 2.
At New York—Detroit, 1; New York, 2.
At Boston—Buffalo, 1; Boston, 0.
At Providence—Cleveland, 1; Prov., 9.

BOURBON CONFERENCE

AT PARKERSBURG ON WEDNESDAY

The Condition of the Fences in the State Carefully Examined—Democratic Anxiety Admitted—They Will Be Satisfied with Governor Jackson's Majority.

From the Register of September 11.

Parkersburg, September 10.—Senator Gorman, of Maryland, vice chairman of the National Democratic Committee, and the real working head of that committee, was in conference with a number of leading Democrats of this State last evening in this city. Senator Gorman is accompanied by the member of the committee from Louisiana, Hon. A. H. Brown; Col. John R. Fellows, of New York, and Senator M. W. Ransom, of North Carolina, who is also a member of the National Committee. Mr. Brown preceded the other members of the committee into the State, having gone into the Kanawha Valley last Saturday to see for himself the condition of affairs in that important section. Senator Gorman spent a night on his way from the East with Senator Davis at his elegant estate at Deer Park, and was accompanied by that gentleman to this city.

DEMOCRATIC ANXIETY FOR WEST VIRGINIA.

Senator Gorman did not disguise the anxiety felt abroad about the result of the October election in West Virginia, and he has taken the management of our Democratic campaign in hand. In pursuance of his plans he invited a number of the Democratic leaders of the State to meet him in this city last evening for consultation and to gain from them exact information as to the condition of the party in the State and to advise with them as to the work to be done during the succeeding five weeks. Among those who participated in the conference were D. H. Leonard, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, Hon. D. C. Gallagher Secretary; Auditor Miller, Captain D. C. Camp and Hon. J. C. Holmes, members of the committee; Gov. J. B. Jackson, Hon. D. B. Lucas, ex-Senator H. G. Davis, Senator Camden, Hon. Eustace Gilson, Hon. W. L. Wilson, Hon. Alfred Caldwell, and the member of the National Committee for West Virginia Mr. Lewis Baker. The conference lasted four hours.

CHAIRMAN LEONARD'S VIEWS.

Chairman Leonard reported the organization of the party to be in a good condition as a whole; in many counties he reported it as being in a most excellent condition—better than it has been for several years—while in a few of the counties but little or nothing had been done as yet, although every county would be most thoroughly organized at an early day. He stated that the Democracy are more thoroughly aroused in most sections of the State than he had ever known them to be, and everything presages a substantial Democratic victory in October. He gave a succinct analysis of the vote of the State at the last Gubernatorial election, when Governor Jackson was chosen by some 16,000 of a plurality and by a clear majority over the combined votes of the Republicans and Greenbackers of 3,100. It is well known that many of the Greenbackers have fallen back into the Democratic ranks, probably as many as 2,000 or 3,000 in all. These are to be deducted from the opposition vote as it stood in 1880, and are to be added to the Democratic majority of that year.

THE MAJORITY CLAIMED.

This should swell the Democratic majority to the handsome figure of 8,000 or 9,000. In addition to this, Mr. Leonard stated that the total vote would be swelled by at least 12,000—a majority of these coming from the strongholds of the Democracy, which ought to serve to further swell the Democratic majority materially. Both Governor Jackson and Lewis Baker estimated the unpolled vote in the State at a much larger figure, reaching, in the estimation of these two gentlemen, to between 18,000 and 22,000. They agreed in locating at least three-fourths of this vote in such strongly Democratic counties as Wayne, Logan, Humpshire, etc., etc—counties so strongly Democratic as to create in the minds of the voter the belief that "there would be enough without them."

About all the gentlemen present participated in the discussion of the situation, and it was found that there existed a wide difference of opinion as to the probable result in the State—or, rather, the size of the probable majority—all agreeing that the State will undoubtedly cast a Democratic vote.

WILL FEEL SATISFIED WITH JACKSON'S MAJORITY.

One or two of the more cautious gentlemen were of opinion that the fusion between the Republicans and Greenbackers is a fixed fact and complete and that if Hon. E. Willis Wilson receives as large a majority as did Governor Jackson, viz: 3,100, we ought to feel satisfied. Other gentlemen claimed that if the Democratic State, district and county managers do as much work as the Republicans from now until October 14 our majority will not be less than 5,000 or 6,000, while still others claimed, on the same hypothesis, that it could be swollen to 10,000 or 12,000. There were none present who were sufficiently sanguine to place the figures as high as Hon. E. Willis Wilson has heretofore done, viz: 20,000 to 25,000—and even that gentleman has concluded, I believe, to abate somewhat of his magnificent claims.

THERE WILL BE NO REJOICING.

Senator Gorman said that the National Committee and the Democracy of the country would be satisfied and rejoice if we shall swell Gov. Jackson's majority of 3,100 to a majority of 5,000 or 6,000. Mr. Gorman further said that West Virginia is an undoubted Democratic State, as certainly so as Maine and Vermont are Republican States; that the Democratic National Committee, recognizing the two latter States as Republican, made no effort whatever to carry them at the recent elections. He said that money is exceedingly hard to raise this year for political purposes, and this is not the case with the Democrats alone, but our friends of the opposition find the same difficulty; in short that neither party has any money to squander upon States that they cannot hope to carry, or upon States that they are certain to carry.

THAT'S FAIR ENOUGH.

He said we must always give our enemy credit for possessing as much sense as we have ourselves; and consequently, with Ohio and other heretofore Republican States tottering on the brink of uncertainty, the National Republican managers will find neither the time, money nor the inclination to meddle with States as certainly Democratic as West Virginia. He said he believed that until recently the Republican leaders did seriously contemplate making an effort to capture the vote of West Virginia, but that within the last two weeks the scheme had been abandoned. He said he was satisfied of this fact. It now remained for the Democrats of West Virginia to go to work and win this victory for themselves. The Senator said he would not say that the National Committee would not help their brethren of West Virginia—on the contrary, the committee would aid with documents, speakers, and a small amount of money; but he pointed out in a clear and forcible manner, from his long experience in managing the politics of the State of Maryland, how the principal part of the work required in this State can be accomplished by the local workers in the various counties, who will gladly perform this labor as a patriotic duty.

Mr. Leonard seems to have the canvass well in hand, and he and his corps of members are pushing to perfection his plans with great vigor. There is not the slightest doubt that the canvass is in much better shape than it was five weeks before the State election in 1880.

THE CRANK IN THE CONFERENCE.

Of course no political conference would be complete without its crank. D. B. Lucas was on hand from the wealthy and overwhelmingly Democratic county of Jefferson, with a begging letter to the National Committee for $1,000, ostensibly to aid a Democratic club in that county, whose chief object of existence seems to be for the passage of resolutions at the beck of that other distinguished Jefferson county crank, Tax Commissioner Mason, denouncing other Democrats of the State. But I am informed that it is surmised by persons in that vicinity that the real object was to bleed the poorly-filled Democratic treasury of $1,000 to aid the "pair" in the establishment of a newspaper "organ" of the crank fraternity of West Virginia. If Mr. Lucas got his $1,000 I have not heard of it.

MARSHALL COUNTY.

A Plague of Squirrels—Political and Other News from Moundsville.

A very heavy rain visited the southeastern portion of this county Monday.

Large quantities of eggs are coming into market and selling at ten cents per dozen.

Geo. C. Knight's corps of artists began painting the wood work of the jail yesterday.

Hon. E. Willis Wilson and Hon. J. J. Davis will speak at the Court house this afternoon.

Prof. Haine's popularity and reputation as an instructor among the young men of this place and vicinity has induced a number of them to attend Linsly Institute.

Parties who have been fishing and hunting on Fish Creek, opposite Glen Easton, report game very abundant in that section of the country. Corn fields are suffering severely from the ravages of squirrels.

Mrs. Anthony Lytton, who lived near the Mound, died Saturday last of consumption. Several small children are left motherless. To add to the sadness of the unfortunate death, Mr. Lytton was away from home at the time, attending the Soldiers' Reunion at Cumberland, and a telegram sent failed to find him.

A Showacre meeting at Pleasant Valley, Webster district, last Saturday, was addressed by Mr. Showacre, Independent candidate for Sheriff, Mr. Edwards, candidate for the House of Delegates, and Hon. G. S. McFadden. A fine pole was raised bearing a Blaine and Logan streamer, 150 feet from the ground, and a second streamer fifty feet lower, containing the name of W. H. Showacre. The Regular Republicans held a meeting at the same place later in the evening. The "Regulars" claim that the dissatisfaction in their ranks is rapidly disappearing, while on the other hand the Independents are equally as positive that their ticket is gaining in strength.

BELLAIRE.

Thieves Abroad—A Catholic Home—The Teachers' Lockout.

Chicken thieves are abroad.

Miss Nellie Williams left yesterday to attend college at Beaver.

The Belmont glass works stopped work on account of the heat yesterday.

The South Bellaire butcher shop of George Anderson was robbed by burglars Wednesday night.

The narrow gauge train yesterday morning brought in lots of passengers, many of them for the State Fair.

Daniel Manchester has recovered sufficiently from his long sickness and the loss of a leg by amputation to be brought home.

The Pinch Run Blaine and Logan club will wear a marching uniform, consisting of red shirt, white knee-breeches and black stockings.

Lou Craft, a C. & P. brakeman, is laid up from the effects of the intense heat. An old wound in the head, of eleven years' standing, is affected by the heat.

The Gill property on the southwest corner of Guernsey and Thirty-seventh streets, has been bought by the Catholic Church, and will be converted into a home for Sisters.

A large hog that ran on the track ahead of the B., Z. & C. passenger train going out near Alledonia Wednesday evening, threw the locomotive off the rails. The engine was thrown directly across the track, and it was almost morning before things were righted.

It is hardly fair to accuse the teachers of claiming pay for time not put in at the school room, when they accepted that part of the contract presented to them, refusing to sign on account of other items. They were exactly in the position of the President with an "omnibus appropriation" bill; they had to sign all or none.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Strangers in the City and Wheeling Folks Abroad.

Flora Moore and the "Bunch of Keys" company are at the McLure.

Miss Mary Johnson, of Moundsville, was visiting friends here yesterday.

Miss Minnie Fitzgerald, a charming young lady of Cameron, was in the city yesterday.

Hon. John W. Mason, of Grafton, and Hon. James Archer, of Brooke county, were in the city yesterday.

Col. F. D. Mussy, the Cincinnati *Commercial Gazette's* staff correspondent who has already done such efficient political work in letters from this State, returned to the city last evening and will again view the landscape o'er.

Natural Gas at Lazearville.

A certificate of incorporation was yesterday issued to the Lazearville Gas and Manufacturing Company, formed for the purpose of boring for gas, oil and salt, of mining and dealing in coal, iron ore, fire clay, limestone and all other minerals, of manufacturing and dealing in coke, iron, steel, glass, salt, lampblack and all kinds of crockery ware, of dealing in merchandise generally, etc. The principal place of business is to be at Wellsburg, and it has a capital stock of $1,000, with the privilege of increasing this by sales of additional shares to $100,000. H. G. Lazear, H. C. Ulrich, W. H. Harvey, Benjamin Harvey, J. E. Curtis, J. L. Curtis, George W. McCleary and William Ratcliff are the incorporators.

Wedding at Roney's Point.

A brilliant event in social circles occurred on the 10th inst., at the residence of John Blaney, Esq., of Roney's Point, the occasion being the celebration of the marriage of his daughter, Miss Mary, to Mr. W. M. Hervey, of this county. The