

The Intelligencer

THE INTELLIGENCER'S election reports will cover the whole field. News-dealers who have not already made arrangements to meet the extra demand should forward their orders at once.

Let us see how well West Virginia can do. Every vote counts.

Don't let a vote escape anywhere. There's no telling what may happen.

To-morrow decides whether we are land or free—and the commercial domination of England or independent workers on American soil.

When a Republican's name goes down James G. Blaine will have been elected President of the United States. This is one of those things you can't do to.

Now let us see whether a majority of the voters of Ohio county will cast their ballots for Judge Brannon for Congress and Mr. John J. Davis for presidential elector.

On this page will be found the National Republican ticket, including the Congressional nominees in the First District. Cut the ticket out and vote it. That's what it's here for.

The city defaults on the interest on its bonds. After the election is over the people in Wheeling will take time to realize what it is that has happened to them, how it happened, what is to be done and how a like thing may be prevented in the future.

Mr. John J. Davis is on the Democratic ticket as elector-at-large. He asks his Democratic friends of Harrison county: SHALL WE LONGER SUBMIT TO BE TAXED AND ROBBED OF OUR PROPERTY TO ENRICH TARIFF KINGS AND PROTECTED MANUFACTURERS?

If the manufacturer isn't to be protected, what becomes of his employees? Where are they to find work at living wages?

Mr. Davis is not trying to defeat Judge Brannon for Congress and himself for elector. His aim is to bring out the free trade votes which he expects to find in Harrison county and other rural communities.

Voters who don't like Mr. Davis' doctrine have a chance to say so by voting against him and his friend, Judge Brannon, to-morrow.

Judge Brannon says that when he says he is a protectionist he declares nothing that is inconsistent with any utterance or act of his life. The INTELLIGENCER has already demonstrated the inaccuracy of this statement in both of its aspects.

In 1872 the matter of tariff was "submitted to the Congressional districts" in other words, a close dodge.

In 1876, "We demand that all custom-house taxation shall be for revenue only."

In 1880: "A tariff for revenue only."

In 1881: "Federal taxation shall be exclusively for public purposes."

Prior to 1855 Judge Brannon was engaged in an effort to establish an aristocracy that would not be hampered by protection at all. Since that time he has been doing the next thing—voting the Democratic ticket and bending his energies to the accomplishment of approximate free trade.

He has planted himself quadratically "fairly and squarely" on the tariff plank of his party. Every time that plank has been inconsistent with protection, Judge Brannon has been inconsistent with protection.

Judge Brannon is no protectionist. He is a sort of a "pro tem" protectionist for revenue only.

Judge Brannon must continue to be victimized. He has still a "target for expediency" some unpunished sections of his anatomy remaining. "I have known what labor is," said he, glowering down upon some iron workers at Benwood last Friday. Has he?

Prior to 1853, when Lincoln struck the manacles from his laborers, he did know what labor was. And such labor. It was not that labor to which he was addressing himself. It is not even that Bulgarian-Hungarian-Italian labor about which he talks so glibly. Oh, no. Low as most of those laborers are they own themselves, own their wages, own their wives, own their children. Judge Brannon's laborers owned nothing. He is eminently qualified to talk of labor—a man who did all in his power to perpetuate slavery—a system of labor that would in time have obliterated white labor in the United States, abolished wages, palsied white arms, derailed industries and paralyzed the whole American system of labor!

"Pauper cheap labor," says the Judge. There never was any labor half so cheap as that controlled by Judge Brannon and men of his ilk. It was not even "pauper labor." It was labor wrested from unwilling hands; from men who had souls but not their own, wives not even nominally their own, children born to a heritage of bondage and ignorance. This was the labor that Judge Brannon knew. This was the labor that Judge Brannon fought for—for he is "a man of courage and honor." This was the labor that he strove to perpetuate in this country, failing which he went out of the Union for the purpose of perpetuating it in an aristocracy founded and grounded upon slavery. This was the labor he and his companions attempted to extend from the Southern to the Western States. It must require the exercise of great assurance for Judge Brannon to face a laboring man at all—a man whose every aspiration has been to prostitute labor and make it disgraceful in the eyes of the world.

Judge Brannon talks of monopoly and "wealthy millionaires." Prior to 1850 a large majority of the men who lived upon labor in this country held labor in bondage. If there is one thing the judge prides himself upon it is his consistency. The judge has the history of this infant Republic to back him in his assertion that he knows "what labor is."

SERENE CONFIDENCE

AT REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS

In regard to the result to-morrow—straws showing the direction of the wind—New York claimed for Blaine by 50,000 to 50,000—How fitting goes.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

New York, Nov. 2.—Just before the battle I send you a last word as to the outlook for Tuesday's great contest. On Saturday afternoon the Clevelanders had their great day. It was indeed a great parade and yet notwithstanding the advantage of better weather it was not so great a demonstration as that of the Republicans on Friday night, and yet it is in New York City the Democrats cannot outdo the Republicans in a great demonstration where else in the North can they hope to cope with them. This is the question that people are now asking at the close of the canvass. The answer is "nowhere," and the inference is that as it has been in the canvass throughout the North so will it be at the polls on Tuesday. The excitement and interest here over the probable result of all this parading is something I have never seen since the days of the war.

BUSINESS AT A STANDSTILL.

Business is at a virtual standstill and politics all the talk you hear. Money has been poured out like water on both sides to influence public opinion, and now public opinion is all eagerness and anxiety to express itself on Tuesday. The largest vote ever cast yet will be polled, judging from the registration—probably not less than a quarter of a million as against 205,000 in 1880. Brooklyn's vote is expected to reach 130,000 as against 115,000 in 1880. The two will make a grand total of 380,000, and you may well imagine the uncertainty that is involved in the floating character of a portion of this vote.

Nobody knows just how many votes Butler will get. Estimates vary between 25,000 to 30,000 for the two cities. A month ago he would have got a larger vote than he will get now. Just how Tammany will divide itself at the last moment is also uncertain, and yet from a source high up among insiders I have the expressed opinion of John Kelly that "Blaine will carry the State of New York."

NATIONAL COMMITTEE CONTINUES.

At Republican headquarters the confidence in the result in this State and throughout the country is such that I might call it serene assurance.

All of our leading iron people know well and favorably Frank Jones, of Pittsburgh, the Chairman of the National Republican Committee, and they know that he is not only a gentleman of great intelligence, but noted also for his candor and reliability.

At the last moment I have talked over the situation with him and he assures me that every rail is set and every rope is taut at every point, and that if Blaine does not carry every northern State he himself is simply a mislead man. He expects anywhere from 20,000 to 50,000 plurality in this State.

Treasurer Weeks, of the same Committee, assures me in the most positive terms as to the abiding confidence of the Committee in their advisers, which are full and complete from every point.

Now it only remains for me to add that I have full confidence in the good faith of well-informed men as to what they state to me.

THEIR BELIEF.

They believe implicitly on the basis of elaborate and detailed information in the election of James G. Blaine.

The opinion of the betting fraternity is in the same direction. The odds at the pool rooms remain in favor of Blaine. On this you can read even in Democratic papers. Of course these men are betting to win and they are betting on public opinion as they gather it very close to the ground. As showing how very this opinion is manifesting itself, Mr. Weeks told me today that eighty out of eighty-four votes employed in the Victoria Hotel where he boards, nearly all of them Irishmen, are reported to him by one of them for Blaine. I have myself, as I got on and off the street cars, made it a point to interrogate the conductors as to how they were going to vote and a decided majority of them have answered me "Blaine." I give you all this for what it is worth, and it seems to me to be worth a great deal, but at the same time couple with it the remark of the late Mr. Woodward, "political arithmetic is not one of the exact sciences." A. W. C.

NO PROTECTION HERE.

How Do Workmen Like This?

To the Democratic and Union Cause: SHALL WE LONGER SUBMIT TO BE TAXED AND ROBBED OF OUR PROPERTY TO ENRICH TARIFF KINGS AND PROTECTED MANUFACTURERS?

(Signed) J. O. J. DAVIS, Ch'n Dem. Co. Ex. Com.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Mt. Vernon Cotton Mills of Maryland have reduced the wages of employees 10 to 15 percent.

The Canonsburg, Pa., Iron Company struck a heavy gas vein Saturday, which throws a flame feet high.

The decrease in the public debt since October was \$8,307,192. Decrease since June 30, 1883, \$29,540,757.

George Irvine, of Leansport, Ind., shot dead Wm. Brooks, colored, last night. Brooks had attacked Irvine.

The store building of the Connellsville, Pa., Coke & Iron Company burned this morning. Loss \$11,000. Insurance \$7,000.

Mary C. Clifford, aged two and a half years, of Baltimore, while handling a pistol Saturday, fired it, killing herself instantly.

In a political quarrel in Allegheny City Friday night William Case, white, fatally stabbed Alby Johnston, colored. Case has been arrested.

The National White Lead Works, at Wheeling, Pa., were destroyed by fire Saturday. One man was killed and another fatally injured. Loss \$100,000.

A passenger train on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad jumped a frog near Alton, O., while going at the rate of forty miles an hour. The first two cars were not damaged, but the third car struck a freight engine on a siding and the cars following were telescoped and totally demolished. No one was killed but a large number were injured.

NO PROTECTION HERE.

How Do Democratic Manufacturers Like This?

To the Democratic and Union Cause: SHALL WE LONGER SUBMIT TO BE TAXED AND ROBBED OF OUR PROPERTY TO ENRICH TARIFF KINGS AND PROTECTED MANUFACTURERS?

(Signed) JOHN J. DAVIS, Chairman Dem. Co. Ex. Com.

WARNING RAILROADS.

The B. & O. Move Against the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 2.—The new system of limited express trains on the Baltimore & Ohio road went into effect today, and this direct onslaught of the Baltimore & Ohio against the Pennsylvania Railroad's leading branch of service excites no ordinary attention amid all the exciting moves made of late by the two great corporations. It is to all intents and purposes a bold out of the rates which have stood firm here and in Washington, despite all the trouble and slandering which has occurred elsewhere.

It is well known that rates over and above the regular fare is asked and exacted on all the Pennsylvania limited trains, these from this city and Washington amounting to eight dollars in addition to the regular fare. On the Baltimore & Ohio limited, which, so far as character of equipment, is on a par with other limiteds, no excess or extra rate whatever is charged on the Baltimore & Ohio, making an open issue with the Pennsylvania as to the proper method of charging as requisite for fast time.

The Baltimore & Ohio limited for Chicago left on its first trip this morning, securing both here and in Washington a full complement of passengers from the latter city the train makes the run to Chicago a half hour faster than the limited on the other line, the corresponding train from Chicago making limited fast time. The Baltimore & Ohio limited to Pittsburgh is in route and will be quicker than the Pennsylvania limited, while the Baltimore & Ohio limited to Cincinnati and St. Louis is upwards of four hours the quicker. What the next move of the Pennsylvania will be has not been ascertained, but practically a cut in the rate of this city and Washington of \$3 and with time faster than any train in their schedule it would look as if something were to be done or give up the business of the two cities.

MISSED HIS FOOTING.

A brakeman on the Baltimore & Ohio Road Seriously Hurt.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MANNINGTOWN, W. VA., Nov. 1.—C. N. Axtor, a brakeman on the second section of 93 fell from a car as his train was approaching this station and had his right leg badly crushed about the ankle. His conductor missed him from the post, and going back in search of him found him about a mile west of here. He was setting a brake when he slipped and fell backward, the car then started on its way, passing over his leg, crushing it so badly as to necessitate amputation between the knee and ankle. The operation was successfully performed and at the last report he was feeling easy and getting along well. His home is near Cambridge, Md. has been a brakeman on the fourth division for about two years.

HORRIBLE DEATH.

Of a Little Girl—Original Carelessness of Parents.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

STRENSBYVILLE, O., Nov. 2.—Thos. Campbell and wife, traveling by boat, had left their ten-year-old daughter, Flora, on the river bank near a fire. The girl awoke, and awakened to find her clothing on fire. Before help came her clothing was burned into shreds. Her hair was burned to a crisp and her body was terribly scorched. From the effects of which the sufferer died this morning.

Twenty-six Years an Invalid.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

STRENSBYVILLE, O., Nov. 1.—Benjamin T. Shaw, both deaf and dumb, died suddenly this morning, aged thirty-seven years, twenty-six years of which time he was confined to bed, in which he occupied his time in drawing and painting.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

At New Orleans—Progress of the Preparation for Opening.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 2.—Director General Biss has completed a full report of the progress for the World's Exposition. The main building has been completed and exhibits are now arriving for installation. The extension of Machinery Hall, an iron building, requires only scaffolding and flooring, making that hall now 1,858 feet in length. But little space remains in the machinery department. The Worthington water works were completed to-day and water placed in the boilers, and this steam will be raised for the purpose of testing the boilers, engines and shafting on the 20th of this month. Horticultural Hall is rapidly being filled with rare plants. Large shipments are arriving from Central America. Eight thousand Northern and Southern oranges, purchased and contributed, are being rapidly placed in the grounds. The walks will all be completed November 15th. The saw-mill building, six hundred feet long, was completed yesterday. The hall building for the Government and State exhibits is being rapidly erected on the grounds. It has as much floor space as the main Centennial building. State commissioners that their exhibits can come along at any time. The building will receive exhibits on the 10th of November. Every State and territory is now represented. The erection of stables is progressing rapidly, stalls being provided to show 1,000 horses. Saddle and horse harness and stock are half a mile from the track.

A Wisconsin dispatch says Jay-See-See and Phalaris will be exhibited. Arrangements are being made for noted horses. There are 1,800 feet long and five stock exhibits will be the largest ever made before.

THE UNIVERSITY.

Major Lee Succeeded by Lieut. Wilson of the United States Army.

MONROEVILLE, W. VA., Nov. 1.—Lieutenant Jos. R. Wilson, of the Regular Army, who has been detailed to take charge of the Cadet Corps of the University, arrived here yesterday and will take charge the first of the week. Major Lee's connection with the University will close at the same time. His administration has always been popular with the boys, and his removal is much regretted. But there he did not stop the honor and Latham especially, so he steps down and out. Latham likes this as far as it goes, but must not therefore be thought to be satisfied. He will be heard from again when other places are to be filled.

Honorary Council Preliminary.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 1.—Next Sunday week will be a great day in the history of the Catholic church in the United States. Although the meeting proper of the Plenary Council will not begin until the following day, grand religious ceremonies are to take place Sunday, in which all the prelates and hundreds of clergymen will take part, and it will really mark the opening of the Council. Archbishop Gibbons, of Baltimore, Apostolic Delegate, will preside. The only American Cardinal, McCloskey, of New York, will not be present, but eighty Archbishops, in the Council will be eighty Archbishops. In the Council and Abbots, ten other prelates and about twenty-five heads of religious orders, which, with the theologians allowed each of the foregoing, will make up in all about 500 active participants in the labors of the Council.

BARON'S BOLD BREAK.

To the Last Kick for Victory—The Secret of the Bill Hunt in Ohio—The Chairman of the Democratic National Committee Virtually Gives Up the Fight.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 2.—The Republican State Committee last night got possession of the following set to the chairman of the county committees in this State, and giving a clue to the point of the strong, still hunt the Democrats have kept up since the October election:

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE 1. Rules, New York, October 28, 1884. 2. Special Silliker, Esq., Chairman Democratic Central Committee, Lucas County, Toledo, O.

DEAR SIR:—The National Committee after having overlooked the entire ground that will be contested with any hope of success, have decided that the fight must be made in New York and Ohio. The vote in your State shows that the majority was against the Republicans by over 4,000. The vote in the National contest will be solidified as against the Republican candidate. We will furnish you all the necessary means to insure a full vote and do all that is necessary to secure the electoral vote for Cleveland. With Ohio we are victorious. Connecticut and New Jersey are against us, and Indiana is doubtful. Our fight must be made in your State. To fully conserve the interest of the party you must fight. We will carry New York, and with Ohio will elect our candidates. The result of the whole contest rests on the action of Ohio. If you are in earnest and work faithfully you can carry that State. With us the result of the vote in your city and county at the earliest moment. Yours truly,

W. H. BRANNON, Chairman National Democratic Committee.

The Campaign in Harrison.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

BRAXTON C. II., Nov. 1.—E. M. Turner, of Harrison county, closed the campaign in this county for Brannon on Thursday last, by making a free trade speech and waving the bloody shirt. His speech on registration must have been interesting to such Democrats as Davis and Ferguson. The bloody shirt campaign made them. Brannon and his workers are doing a very active Union Democratic in the county into line for Goff.

POLITICAL RIOT IN LOUISIANA.

Two Prominent Democrats and Four Negroes Killed—Others Wounded.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 1.—At a Kellogg meeting at Larcavello to-day some negroes got into a difficulty. Joe Gilfoxy stepped in to quiet them, when he was fired upon by a negro, the latter getting his hat. He returned the fire, but without effect. By this time there was a general resort to firearms, and a fusillade commenced. Joe Gilfoxy was the first to fall, he was one of the best citizens and a staunch Democrat. Theodore Viator was brought in here wounded, but not dangerously. The party who brought him in say Captain E. Bell, a Democrat, was also shot dead. Almer Boutte, a negro politician, and three other negroes were killed. Jules Mesier and Judge Fontenelle are reported among the wounded. A large number of men are under arms there, and the excitement is at fever heat. The excitement here is very great. Squads of armed men have left for the scene of the conflict. The town will be picketed and patrolled to-night.

A number of prisoners have been brought in by armed men. Cannot ascertain the number to-night. They are lodged in jail and guarded. Judge Theo. Fontenelle, Albert Fontenelle, J. Fontenelle and Ephraim Fontenelle are among the prisoners.

The most reliable and impartial reports are that Republicans went over there expecting trouble, and it commenced among negroes. Judge Fontenelle is not wounded, but is reported to be in a bad way. Clair Dugas are reported wounded. Many others are wounded, but they got off. Most of the reports agree that six negroes were killed, but as they stampeded after the first shot, it is impossible to say positively how many were wounded. A courier was dispatched to New Iberia and in a few minutes after he arrived the town was in the wildest excitement. All drinking saloons were closed by order of the sheriff. Several hundred men were left, under orders of the Sheriff, for the scene of trouble, all armed with double-barreled shotguns and rifles. The first ball came from the Republican ranks. Several men were killed and many were wounded. A great many were killed and many were wounded. A great many were killed and many were wounded.

THE TWO BRANNONS.

Oiled with Free Trade in the Country and Buttered with Protection in the City.

NO. 1. "Shall we longer submit to be taxed and robbed of our property to enrich tariff kings AND PROTECTED MANUFACTURERS?"—From the official address signed "John J. Davis, Chairman Democratic County Executive Committee of Harrison County, as published in the Clarksburg News, (Dem.) Nov. 1.

[Mr. Davis is a Democratic Presidential elector-at-large, a close friend of Judge Brannon, and one of the managers of his campaign. Mr. Davis is a free trader who has the courage of his opinions.]

NO. 2. "Shall we submit longer to be taxed and robbed of our property to enrich tariff kings?"—From the official address of John J. Davis, Chairman, &c., as published in the Register of Saturday, Nov. 1.

[It will be observed that the Register omits the significant words "AND PROTECTED MANUFACTURERS." The Register is published in this city of manufacturers.]

MATTERS OF TRADE.

Business Committee, Baltimore and Provisions—Wool.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Special telegrams to Brannon's this week indicate that in general there has been no gain as compared with the movement of merchandise for several weeks past. General trade at almost all commercial centers continues quiet, with but little if any prospect of material gain prior to the opening of the new year. There are the customary slight improvements in the movement from jobbers' hands in the Southern and Southwest.

Provisions are weak on the New York market. Demand is as usual. A heavy rain of wheat to primary markets, and probably marks the climax of the movement. The Northwest has already declined, and the price of wheat is falling. With the close of the harvest this month and an advance in rail rates, producers evidently look for better figures for their surplus grain. Trading in corn has been very quiet. A corner in the November contract at Chicago looked up probable, and the ownership of contract grade old corn there is scanned daily. Free offers on a moderate demand at discount contributed to the weakness in this contract. Provisions are weak on the New York market. Demand is as usual. A heavy rain of wheat to primary markets, and probably marks the climax of the movement. The Northwest has already declined, and the price of wheat is falling. With the close of the harvest this month and an advance in rail rates, producers evidently look for better figures for their surplus grain. 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