The Wheeling Intelligencer.

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The Intelligencer.

Office: Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

WHAT office is Mr. Taney reaching for now? We may say a good word for him to Senator Lucas.

THE President of the United States is not the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, which is not a body of enlisted men; nor is he the Commander-in-Chief of anybody's opinions.

THOSE who know anything about the matter know that among the Grand Army men who refused to march under the Cleveland banner were many Democrats; and among those who did march under it were many Republicans. The difficulty between the veteran soldiers of the Union and Mr. Cleveland is personal, not political. That is all there is of it.

Now for the State Fair. Let us make that also a big success. It is hoped to have next year's Big Reunion at the same time as the State Fair, so that the Reunion crowd may help the Fair, which should then do the business of two or three years in one.

We can do a great many good things in Wheeling if we try, and we are only beginning to discover what we can do. The Big Reunion was a great popular educator.

THE INTELLIGENCER is unable to supply the demand for papers of Friday and Saturday: but the WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER, to be published on Thursday next, will contain a full resume of the reports of the Big Reunion. Those desiring a souvenir of the occasion for themselves or friends at a distance will do well to leave their orders at once. The papers may be had in wrappers for mailing.

An unusually large edition will be printed, but the way for everybody to make sure of getting what he wants is to put his order on file at once.

WHEN the *Register* says that INTELLIGENCER reporters stood near the Cleveland banner to push the marching veterans away from it, the *Register* tells what it knows to be untrue. The INTELLIGENCER, having knowledge of the refusal of many of the G. A. R. men to march under the banner, stationed its reporters near it to see and hear all that might happen, knowing that the *Register* is incapable of telling the truth when a falsehood will better suit its purpose.

None of the INTELLIGENCER reporters elbowed any of the veterans, and none of them dodged behind second story windows. If the G. A. R. men had done as they were urged to do by those connected with the INTELLIGENCER, they would have ignored the studied affront and left the *Register*, along with the small politicians who paid for the banner, to kick themselves for wasting their money on a flat failure.

THE *Register* of Saturday said:

It is certain that never again will any Democrats lend their aid or encouragement to a Reunion of the Army of West Virginia. No more will Wheeling people, with the unanimity so pleasing a feature of the present meeting, hang out their banners and expend their money and time as they have done this week.

The *Register* of yesterday, perhaps having heard it thunder along the business streets, published the following, the first paragraph in its local columns, the second as editorial comment:

Enquiries among the restaurant men and saloon keepers, and retail merchants generally, show that a tremendous business was done during the week, and one and all are glad of the presence of the big gathering and say it was a paying investment. Thousands upon thousands of dollars were left in the city, and we are collectively that much better off.

Aside from the very deplorable event of Friday the Reunion has been a great boom for Wheeling, more especially in the magnificent trades display. Friday's affair, wretched as it was, really did not hinder the boom; in fact, it has drawn to Wheeling the eyes of the nation.

The "wretched affair" of Friday was the *Register's* own affair, its most conspicuous contribution to the Reunion. But if the Reunion did for the business of Wheeling all that the *Register* of yesterday says it did—being a paying investment, bringing to the city thousands of dollars, making us collectively that much better off—what encourages the *Register* to hope that it can keep Democrats or any other sane business men of Wheeling from trying to repeat the success next year, and the next, and as often as the opportunity may offer, whether the occasion be a Union soldiers' Reunion or something else?

The *Register* should remember how earnestly itself and its kitchen cabinet strove to prevent Democrats from contributing in any way to the success of the Reunion just passed, and how abundantly they had their trouble for their pains. We see no present reason to fear that the same influence will be more potent a year hence, or that the live Democrats of Wheeling will all have emigrated or gone to glory by the time the next Reunion comes around.

The next Reunion is going to be another big success, and if the *Register* refuses to come in at the eleventh hour to keep from being run over, as it did this time, so much the worse for the *Register*. The procession will move at the appointed hour.

A Condemned Murderer Joins Church.

COLUMBUS, O., August 28.—Terrell, the murderer, who is to be executed next Friday morning, is coming to his milk. When first brought here he took great delight in being about as profane as it is possible for a man to be. Within the past few weeks he dropped his profanity, and now professes to have experienced religion. He was baptized this morning, and received into the United Brethren Church.

He gives as a reason for joining that denomination that many years ago he knew a young lady who took a great interest in him, and he promised that if he ever joined any church it would be the one to which she belonged. This act is in accordance with the promise. Terrell has changed very much for the better in the last fortnight.

Hurt by the Fall of a Scaffold.

LEBANON, O., August 28.—The scaffold at the top of the third story of the new Odd Fellows' Temple, on Mulbary street, gave way, injuring several workmen quite severely. Among those badly hurt are: Contractor William Bardsal, Charles Crotors and A. German, carpenters, all of whom received deep gashes and painful bruises.

THAT BANNER

AND THE PLOTTERS' MOTIVE.

Opinions of Leading G. A. R. Men Of the Bad Break

Made by Windy Wilson and Our Own "Colonel" Taney.

The Occurrences Here Friday Generally Deplored

By the Press and People of Both Political Parties.

The Whole Affair a Conspiracy to Kill the Reunion

And Bring Discredit on the Grand Army,

But It Didn't Succeed by a Great Deal

And Next Year's Display Will Far Surpass It.

Wheeling Complimented on all Sides for the Rousing Success.

PITTSBURGH, August 28.—The *Chronicle-Telegraph* contains the following:

The war of words between Governor Foraker and Governor Wilson, at Wheeling, is the topic of much conversation in the city to-day.

The Grand Army men all arrived home early this morning, and while they were enthusiastic over the reception accorded them by the citizens of Wheeling, they spoke in unmeasured terms of disgust at the course of Governor Wilson. The general impression seemed to be that the Governor is troubled with what the boys call a "swelled head," and that his anxiety to make an impression ran away with his discretion. Some particulars of the episode are given in the interviews printed below:

Gen. Beaver left on the noon train for Harrisburg. In response to an inquiry from several friends concerning the Wilson-Foraker episode, he said that he did not hear much of the talk, having left when Wilson commenced his speech, for the depot to catch a train. He returned, however, on finding that the train only ran to Steubenville. He expressed the opinion that the whole affair would have fallen as flat as a flounder had not Governor Foraker replied.

WHAT DR. DOUGLAS SAW AND HEARD.

A reporter met Dr. John Douglas this morning shortly after his return from Wheeling, where he had been on invitation to address the Grand Army. The Doctor was asked if he was present during the gubernatorial war of words last evening, and having answered in the affirmative, he was requested to give his opinion in regard to the matter. He then said:

"Governor Wilson, of West Virginia, is in many respects a very nice gentleman—at least such is the impression I received during the short time I conversed with him. But I am informed that he is wonderfully puffed up with his elevation to the high position of Governor. This I think is true. He seems to think that because he has been chosen by the people to be Governor of a State that was 'born in a storm,' he may say anything and everything he pleases with impunity, no matter who gets angry.

"I was told by some very excellent persons in Wheeling that he is 'a rabid Democrat,' and never makes a speech on any subject without introducing politics. 'Why,' said one of the most celebrated lawyers in Wheeling and the very personification of a *bonhomme*, 'Governor Wilson could not address a ladies' sewing society without making reference to some phase in politics.' This description is true to the life, and it explains the reason Mr. Wilson gets into difficulties so frequently with his acquaintances."

"Well, Doctor, who in your opinion is to blame for the unpleasant scene that took place in front of the McLure House last evening?"

"I was not present at the commencement of the trouble, but was very soon afterward, and I have no hesitation in saying that Governor Wilson was the aggressor and struck the first blow. Governor Foraker said nothing that any reasonable man could object to. This is the opinion of every truthful man who was present. I heard gentlemen, who said they are Democrats, saying: 'Governor Wilson is quite too innoxious, and he should have more regard for the gubernatorial office.'"

THE WRONG MAN.

"But he measured swords last evening with the wrong man. He couldn't cope with General Gibson in debate on any question, and Governor Foraker can break his center and double up his flanks in half at any time upon any political question. Perhaps he thought the occasion, a Grand Army reunion, would shield him from reply, and that he could promulgate his offensive Democratic hobbies without being called in question by any one. But if he thought so, or expected so he reckoned without his host. The men who were present, and at whom specially he aimed his strokes, are not the men that will tolerate trifling on important questions in their presence. Then he was mistaken if he thought his audience was with him. The truth is, that during his speeches he had to fight with his hearers, the vast majority of whom were evidently not in sympathy with him. The intense loyalty of the people of Wheeling is a most agreeable surprise to me, and the hits Gov. Wilson received from them cut about as deep as the two-edged swords which Governor Foraker thrust at him. Although I am not a member of the Grand Army, I rather regret the inter-gubernatorial logomachy which took place last evening between the two chief magistrates of two important States. But I do not hesitate to say that the unpleasantness was created by the impulsive aggressiveness of Governor Wilson. Men who ride hobbies and thrust politics into everything, must bring themselves and their friends, too, into trouble often."

GENERAL PEARSON'S VERSION.

General Pearson, in speaking about the affair, ridiculed the amount of attention that had been given to the incident, both in Wheeling and abroad.

"We went there as the Union Veteran Legion," said he. "We took with us the Cathedral Band, which is a fine one, and our numbers were about 400, all under command of George R. Chalmers, the regular officer of the Legion.

"There was a halt in the column when we were about a block away from the march, and some talk passed along the line about the men in front not wanting to pass under a banner which was hanging from a rope stretched across the street from the office of the Wheeling *Register*, a Democratic publication.

"The halt did not seem anything unusual for a procession, and during the time we stopped there," continued General Pearson, "we ridiculed the idea of making any bend in our march for anything. Commander Chalmers and every one in the immediate vicinity thought such a thing would be child's play, and when the word of command was given to move, we moved, straight ahead without deflecting either way. What should it matter to us what hung out of the shop windows or shops. I would have marched right on if they had hung up

THE DEVIL'S PICTURE.

We were on the highway, and went straight on. Colonel Guthrie was away in the rear of us; he had no trouble in straighening out any kink with the head or middle of the Veteran Legion, I assure you.

"After the procession was over a number of us was invited to the house of Mr. Frew, of the Wheeling INTELLIGENCER, where we had a very pleasant exchange of sentiments, ex-Governor Pierpont, of West Virginia, and Mr. Campbell, of the INTELLIGENCER, making short speeches full of pleasant references to the reunion, particularly to the Pennsylvania attendance. After dinner the Pennsylvania party got their band band and went down to the McClure House to serenade the three Governors, Governor Beaver of Pennsylvania, Governor Foraker of Ohio, and Governor Wilson of West Virginia.

"Arriving at the McClure House, Captain A. B. Hay went in and brought out Governor Beaver, who spoke first. He made a short address, and then Governor Foraker was introduced. Nothing was said by by either of these gentlemen to cause any ill feeling whatever. They praised the soldiers and said everything accomplished was done through their valor.

WILSON'S BITTERNESS.

"I went into Governor Wilson then," continued General Pearson, "and said he should come out and say a few words, that our serenade was intended for him as as well as the other two Governors. He consented and was taken out and introduced by Mr. Hay to an immense audience. He at once commenced an exceedingly bitter harangue, saying, "that the rebel soldiers were entitled to as much credit as any other soldiers." His manner was quite as objectionable as his language. He pitched his voice, and chopped off his sentences in a very bitter manner. Pointing down to the right, he said: "Look up this street; there are banners and flags and streamers, look down that street you will see flags, banners and streamers from the houses of Republicans and Democrats, and a great many Democrats I tell you, and make no mistake. The Blue and the Gray were here together, and the Gray was entitled to as much credit as the Blue."

"I was perfectly amazed at Governor Wilson's remarks," continued General Pearson. "We had been complimented all day. The exhibition of good feeling by the citizens of Wheeling was a grand one. It was a magnificent demonstration by the people of Wheeling."

IN BAD TASTE.

"The putting of the banner across the street in the first place was perhaps an ill considered action," said the General, "but being there, it is to be supposed it was put there in good faith, and it was then our business to show the people that we had as much respect for the Chief Magistrate of the country as anybody. We had no right to suppose it was put there to insult us, and if it had been it was our duty to pass it by unnoticed."

CAPT. A. B. HAY'S VIEWS.

Capt. A. B. Hay was seen this morning, and requested to give his version of the G. A. R. episode at Wheeling yesterday, and his opinion of "Gov." Wilson, of West Virginia. He complied in the following language:

"The Union Veteran Legion was halted a few hundred yards from the Democratic *Register* office. While we stood there, a man went by, saying that the G. A. R. refused to go under the banner with Cleveland's picture upon it and the motto, 'God bless President Cleveland.' We could see very plainly that the picture was so atrociously bad that it was small wonder that they hated to pass under it. After a few minutes' consultation with Gen. Pearson, Capt. Chalmers and Col. Danks, we decided that if the banner was an insult to us we could stand it, and if there was no political effect intended it was allright any way. We would march under it at all events, and I believe I observed to one of the group that if the President was unworthy of his office we were not to blame, and that if the G. A. R. did not like him there was no man in more need of God's blessing than he. Other peculiar remarks were made before the column moved forward."

WILSON'S BLUNDER.

"When the speechmaking at the McLure House began, Governor Beaver made a complimentary address praising the veterans of his State, and Governor Foraker followed with a few graceful words thanking the veterans for the honor they did him in serenading him. Neither Governor spoke a political word. Governor Wilson was then introduced and commenced a political harangue of the most violent stripe. His speech was an insult to every Union soldier before him. He said it made no difference to him whether a man had worn the blue or gray. He praised the grays, but no word of praise for the boys in blue fell from his lips. He abused Foraker for alluding to the rebel flag matter at the camp fire and spoke most bitterly. There were cries of 'Pearson,' 'Hay,' by the soldiers, and I arose and said that we had come there, had marched under that banner, although we knew it had been hung up for political effect, and although we thought it was meant as an insult, but we were cordial in wishing that Heaven might bless the President, as he was evidently in need of it. But we could not forget what we had gone through. I only spoke for a few moments, and Wilson followed with a bitter attack on Foraker. The latter replied with a power as to why, if Wilson was such an ardent patriot, he had not been found in the ranks fighting, and completely floored him when it came to a question of age.

THE FLAG QUESTION.

"Foraker then explained his position upon the rebel flag business thus: "If the Southerns are loyal, what do they want with the flags? Most of us think that the North should have the flags. If the South is disloyal that is all the more reason for our retention of the flags. Let the South come and take the flags if they want them. [Cheers and hisses.] The North conquered the South with bayonets once. The North is now conquering the South with capital and enterprise. Sectional feeling! How about the time when Charleston was rocked in the throes of the earthquake? What was the matter with the President? He could see no way to help them. Oh, no! But the British men-of-war in Charleston Harbor saw a way to help them and opened their quarters, decks and cabins to the homeless population. The President elected by the Solid South could not send tents to the outcasts. What did the State of Ohio do? Sent tents until the word came that they had all they needed. What else did the State of Ohio do? She sent Gen. Fairchilds, the one-armed hero, to Charleston with directions to stay until every sufferer was lodged. And yet we are accused of Sectionalism!"

"Poor Wilson!" said Mayor Hay. "He was lashed right and left and every flash of Foraker's caustic wit cut to the bone. General Beaver said to me while we stood and listened to his wordy language: "We can meet rebel soldiers and fraternize with them, but this man (Wilson) has no place anywhere. We cannot talk to him."

A DEMOCRAT'S OPINION.

A call was made on Capt. Wm. McClelland, who said:

"Yes, I was at Wheeling yesterday, and with the exception of a few unpleasant incidents, everything passed off successfully. The crowd was immense, and I hope our local committee for Grand Army Day will profit by some things they saw. There had not been the attention given to details looking to the comfort of visiting organizations that should have been. Then we were marched over and over the same ground until many of the boys were completely exhausted. This was useless. I hope Major Denniston will make the route on the 4th of October as short as possible.

As to the refusal of some organizations to march under the banner at the *Register* office, I think they were induced to this by certain disturbers who had no object in view other than to create a breeze. I told the editor of the *Register* I saw no absolute necessity for the display of the banner, under the circumstances. I voted for Mr. Cleveland, and expect to do so again. No one has higher respect for him and his office than I, but truly I cannot now, when calmly considered approve the first act. Mr. Cleveland has done nothing to warrant it."

FROM THE SUNFLOWER BRIGADE.

Mr. W. C. Slatterbeck, of Allegheny, a member of the Sunflower Brigade, was very outspoken with regard to the flag affair.

"No, sir, I did not pass under the banner, nor did any of my brigade," said he. "They tried to crowd us under it, but we would not have it. The people were packed on both sides of the street, leaving only just room enough for us to get through, but we pushed our way on the sidewalk and made the people give us room. The posts marched in the gutter to avoid the banner, but the Sunflowers marched right on the sidewalk. The banner had no right to be there. Yesterday was Grand Army day in Wheeling, and Cleveland had nothing to do with it. He is Commander-in-Chief of the United States army, not of the G. A. R. I respect the President of the United States, but I say that the flag there yesterday was an insult to all the veterans in the procession."

The general feeling in Allegheny about the Governors' quarrel is that Governor Wilson showed excessively bad taste in bringing up a political discussion on an occasion that was of essentially a non-political nature. "He got what he deserved from Foraker," was an expression heard, with variations in the language, from many prominent Alleghenians.

WHEELING CITIZENS DISGUSTED.

Dr. C. P. Sipe, a member of the Union Veteran Legion, said: "The sentiment created by Governor Wilson's offensive remarks was very intense. Both Democrats and Republicans were chagrined and disappointed and the citizens of Wheeling were humiliated beyond expression at the attack upon their guests by their guest. They gathered around the Veterans and offered every apology, stating that it was only Windy Wilson opening his mouth and putting his foot in it again."

PITTSBURGH VETERANS.

Some Individual Expressions of Men who were Here.

Under the head "The Wheeling War Whoop," the Pittsburgh *Leader* of yesterday has a number of interviews with old soldiers of that city who marched in the line here on Friday.

Major Samuel Harper, department commander of the State Grand Army, in an interview, said: "I think the Grand Army veterans who marched around that banner made a mistake. I think it was hung there purely for the purpose of provoking the Grand Army to act with disrespect toward the President, and they did it, although I don't think it was their intention. Their intention in passing around was more to show their disrespect for the editor than to the President. I think the men who marched under it did perfectly right. I think this episode and the tongue fight at the McLure House was a black eye for the Democrats, although I think it will not materially affect the Grand Army. One thing I want corrected. The *Register*, the Wheeling paper that caused the trouble, severely excoriates Thomas G. Sample, of this city, in this morning's issue for alleged conspicuous endeavors to turn the lines from the flag. This is a gross injustice to Mr. Sample, as I myself saw Sample in the line, and know that what the *Register* charges is utterly false."

Comrade Oehmier, of Post 88, said: "Before we left Pittsburg Friday morning we had read the account. On going down on the second section we canvassed the train and we all decided, the Union Veteran Legion, also, that we would not march under it. Post 88 kept its contract and did not do it, and I glory in its spirit; but the Union Veteran Legion went back on their agreement. I have no regrets to express, and would do the same thing over again."

Thomas G. Sample, of Post 128, who was chief of staff, said: "The first intimation I had that anything was wrong was when I saw Post 41, which acted as escort, form into single file and move up on the opposite side of the street and when they had passed the banner reform into columns of fours. When the papers state that the Union Veteran Legion was the only body of Pennsylvanians which marched under the flag they are simply talking of what they know nothing about. Thomas W. Baker and his staff and Department Commander Harper, followed by Posts 3 and 206, the latter a colored post by the way, and a delegation from the southwestern portion of the State did the same thing. The first and only real break was when Post 88 came up and as Post 3 marched under it they were requested not to do so by the citizens of Wheeling."

I see the *Register* charges that I urged commanders not to march under it. That is simply on a par with some other things that paper stated in connection with this matter, and I defy any commander or any member of the Grand Army to state over his own signature that I requested any man not to do so. What caused me to move along the line was that we were halted on the street the banner was on and ordered to open ranks to allow the commander to pass through and review the column. After they did this they marched the extreme left of the column, which was the West Virginia delegation, back through the line and started for the Island, left in front. As I did not believe that the commander of the department of Pennsylvania and commander of the Pennsylvania delegation should bring up the extreme rear, I passed rapidly along the line by orders of Comrade Baker and directed the commanders to maintain their old formation as soon as the West Virginians had passed, which they did, and we moved to the Island in that manner. Another thing: A great deal of newspaper credit is given the Veteran Legion for their appearance and deportment, but I desire to say that I have been in many Grand Army parades and I never saw them make a better appearance for the number out than they did at Wheeling, and they were the recipients of many flattering remarks not only from the citizens of Wheeling, but from Department Commander Harper, Governor Foraker, Governor Beaver and ex-President Hayes.

David G. Jones, of 128, said: "When I arrived in Wheeling I was told by some of the citizens' committee that the editor of the *Register* had said that the Grand Army men had declared they would not walk under that picture in St. Louis, and that he would make every d—d one of them do it in Wheeling. Now, personally I do not care anything about the painting and were one stretched across the streets of Allegheny I would just as soon go under it as not, but when an unreconstructed rebel undertakes to tell me I must do it that is just the time I will not do it; I did not do it and I am of the opinion that the fellow who made the arrangements and hung the flag out is after an appointment and wanted to be made a martyr of."

Maj. Max Klein, also of 128, said: "Yes, I think the stretching of the banner was a very injudicious thing to do; and while he doubtless intended it as an insult, had I been there I would have marched under it simply because no such a narrow-minded cuss as he evidently is can insult me. No one but a gentleman can insult me. I think the boys did not do right. They should have marched right along as though nothing had happened, and that would have been a severer rebuke to him than all this newspaper talk."

Wilson's Abuse of Hospitality.

The Pittsburgh *Dispatch* of yesterday, in speaking of Governor Wilson's bad break Friday night, says that one of the most uncomfortable men in Wheeling during the Wilson-Foraker debate was Governor Beaver. It was he who had invited Governor Wilson to the G. A. R. headquarters to spend the evening.

Governor Beaver especially put himself out of the way to be courteous, and when one word led to another in the speech making on the balcony, it was Governor Beaver's guest who was assailing himself and the Governor from Ohio and it was his warm personal and political friend, Governor Foraker, who was talking hot and ugly words to Mr. Wilson. No one could accuse Mr. Beaver of trying to drag politics into the reunion. He was studiously careful to avoid it, and even declined being interviewed on the pension question at that place.

Ex-President Hayes was another man who entered thoroughly into the spirit of the occasion, yet was very careful in bringing up questions that would cause controversy. He made an admirable presiding officer, and showed that he had a strong hold on the affections of the Army of West Virginia.

Obstrusive Politics at a Discount.

Pittsburg Dispatch.

It is immensely refreshing to note how steadily in these days the average common sense of the people keeps in check the extremists, taking the true measure of political schemes on the one hand, and curbing the outbursts of the hot-tempered on the other. This judicial mood was pretty well shown in the treatment of the Wheeling affair last week. There was little or no doubt that the display of the Presidential banner and portrait and inscriptions, by the too officious Democratic paper there, was for a political purpose. It was probably meant to put the G. A. R. men who had been at issue with President Cleveland in an awkward position. If they marched under the banner silently and without remark, it would have been heralded far and wide that their opposition to Mr. Cleveland politically was dying out. If they refused they would be censured for want of respect for the President of the United States. The device was tolerably shrewd, and sure enough it came to a climax. But the public good sense was superior to it, and refused to accept either of the intended inferences. Democrats as well as Republicans declined to see anything in the scheme except an exhibition of bad taste, considering that the Grand Army were the guests of Wheeling, and of all things wanted to avoid political disputes at their reunion.

A Good Point Made.

Parkersburg State Journal.

If the Wheeling *Register* was really as anxious to make the Reunion as perfect a success as it claims to have been, we think it displayed a remarkable lack of discretion when it flaunted such a banner to the breeze as it claims was treated so disrespectfully. The G. A. R. boys have every reason to feel most bitterly against Cleveland, and to have his picture thrust into their faces was enough to excite them. The only politics we can see in the affair is the attempt that the *Register* makes to manufacture Democratic campaign material at the end of the Reunion, when there was no more money to be made out of it.

A Fool's Act.

Pittsburgh Leader. (Ind.)

The best that can be said for the man who strung the obnoxious banner across the street at Wheeling is that he acted in extremely bad taste. This won't change the general public opinion of those present that he made the display for the purpose of enraging the veterans. Of course he had a right to put up the flag if he wanted to, but he was worse than a fool for doing so. However we cannot but think it would have been much more dignified if all the marchers had rebuked him by persisting in not noticing the intended insult.

SHOWS HOW THEY FEEL.

What the Grand Army Men of Philadelphia Say of the Wheeling Incident.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 28.—The *Press* of today prints what some of the Grand Army men of Philadelphia said of the Wheeling episode when talked with last night:

F. A. Osborne, ex-Judge Advocate General of the Department of Pennsylvania: "There can be no doubt that there is a very strong feeling against Mr. Cleveland among all Grand Army men. This incident shows it as strongly as the Missouri trouble and the row that the battle flags kicked up. The West Virginia veterans, representing the loyal Southern people, are perhaps even more intense in their feeling than people in the North. The men gave yesterday as fair an exhibition of the feelings of all veterans all over the country as could be. They only let out what others would have kept still."

Louis Fortescue, Ex-Commander Post No. 2, and Delegate to the National Encampment: "The Grand Army men do not like President Cleveland. The battle Flag blunder and the St. Louis incident have soured them badly. There are lots of Democrats in Post 2 who talk as disaffectedly about the President as any. It is nonsense to talk of the number of pension bills as being more than General Grant did, for instance. He has vetoed twice as many. The President will, no doubt, be treated with all the respect due his office when he comes here next month; that is they will do nothing likely to be considered as an insult to him, and almost all the posts will participate in the parade, but they don't agree with him for all that."

Fastest Trotting on Record.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., August 28.—Robert Bonner drove Maud S. yesterday afternoon on the three quarter-mile track on his farm the fastest mile that has ever been made to a wagon. The first half was made in 1:08 and the last half in 1:04¾, making the mile in 2:13¾. Mr. Bonner urged the mare only on the last half, when she made the marvellous time of 1:04¾ to a wagon on a three-quarter track. Mr. Bonner weighs thirty pounds over the regulation weight. He says the world has never seen Maud S.'s equal.

"TELL THE TRUTH."

THE BOASTED PENSION RECORD

Of the Democratic Administration Founded on a False Basis—Some Figures that Don't Lie—Other News of an Interesting Character Briefly Told.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 28.—The *National Republican* prints the following: Some time ago it was given out with a great flourish of trumpets that President Cleveland had proven himself a great friend of the soldiers because he had approved 863 private pension acts. Grant in eight years approved only 485; Mr. Hayes in four years only 303, and Garfield and Arthur in the same time 730.

All this is true, the figures are official, and were furnished from the pension office, and yet they do and are intended to create a false impression. It is a plain case of the telling a part and suppressing a part of the facts in such a way as to make the whole a lie.

When a witness is sworn in court, he is sworn to tell the whole truth as to the subject matter in controversy so far as he knows it, and if the witness suppresses a part of what he knows, thereby making a false impression, he is guilty of moral if not legal perjury.

To create a false impression in this case only a part of the story is told. Let us have it all. Here it is: There were 485 private pension bills passed by Congress during the eight years of Grant's presidency, and he approved all of them. There were 303 private pension bills passed during Hayes's presidency, and he approved them every one. There were 736 private pension bills passed during Arthur's presidency, and he approved every one. There have been 1,021 private pension bills passed so far during Cleveland's presidency, and he has vetoed 158 of them. No one of the Presidents named vetoed a private pension bill except President Cleveland.

As to the general bills signed by President Cleveland the same is true. Neither Grant, Hayes, nor Arthur ever vetoed a public pension bill. President Cleveland did. That is the record as to pension legislation, public and private.

HE WILL NOT RESIGN.

Commissioner Miller Will Continue With the Administration.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 28.—The recently published reports that Commissioner of Internal Revenue Joseph S. Miller was alarmingly ill gave rise to the rumor that he was about to resign his position and that Civil Service Commissioner Oberly would succeed him. There is not a particle of truth in either of the statements.

A letter has been received from Mr. Miller, in which he states that he has recovered his health and will be at his desk in a few days. He is much annoyed at the persistent statements that he is dangerously ill.

Mr. Oberly has expressed no dissatisfaction with the work of the Civil Service Commission, but, as he is a poor man, would very probably accept a congenial place to which a higher salary is attached.

RANDALL'S ENEMIES.

Free Traders Trying to Unhorse the Great Protectionist.

PHILADELPHIA, August 28.—There is some stir among the Democratic politicians of this city because of the fierce battle made under the free trade flag to unhorse Randall and his stubborn support of the judicious protection of home labor. A systematic effort has been made to make President Cleveland appear as identified with the free trade opposition to Randall, and a pressure put upon the general officials to desert Randall. Postmaster Harrity's defection from Randall has been boldly claimed during his absence in the mountains, but it is not probable that he is ready to desert either his friends or his principles, and on the issue of free trade or protection, the Senatorial districts of this city will be nearly or quite solid in support of politicians in the selection of the committee on resolutions.

Both Farmer Sheppard and George M. Dallas have expressed themselves as averse to seeking or accepting a nomination for Supreme Judge; but is probable that the name of Sheppard may be presented by the united delegation, and it is believed that such a presentation of his name would assure his nomination. It is confidently claimed by his friends that he could carry Philadelphia against Judge Williams. There has been little discussion of the State Treasurer nomination, but to-day there was a considerable boom in a general way among the Democrats for Mr. Sheppard for Supreme Judge, and Representative Leonard Rhone, of Centre county, head of the Grangers' organization, for State Treasurer.

It is urged that his nomination would be peculiarly strong this year, because of the importance of the lost revenue bill and the taxes upon farmers by the failure of that measure after it had passed both branches of the Legislature.

PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCES.

The Voters of the West Rally Around Cleveland and Blaine.

KANSAS CITY, August 28.—The *Times* will publish to-morrow answers received to inquiries sent out through Kansas and Missouri as to Presidential preferences. In Missouri 270 answers from Democrats were received. Of these 251 were for Cleveland, 3 for Thurman, 1 for Wade Hampton, and the rest scattering. The Republicans sent 261 answers, of which 125 were for Blaine, 77 for Sherman, 41 for Lincoln, and the rest scattering.

In Kansas 326 Democrats answered as follows: Cleveland, 305; Thurman, 7; Hill, 6; remainder scattering. The Republicans sent 302 answers, of which 181 were for Blaine, 86 for Sherman, 41 for Lincoln and the rest scattering.

Gen. Crook's Method.

CHICAGO, August 28.—A *Times* special from Omaha says: General Crook, upon leaving for the scene of the Indian outbreak, said:

"We are going Indian hunting on our own account. I have been instructed by the President to return old Colorow to his reservation and that is my errand. I shall have no troops with me. I shall visit Colorow in person, and I have no doubt as to my ability to convince him that the best place for him is home.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

A mob of drunken negroes have terrorized the citizens of Decatur, Ga.

Texas fever is prevalent in Miami county, O., and cattlemen are alarmed.

The reportorial staff of the *Leader*, the Socialistic organ in New York, left in a body because that paper took a stand against the United Labor party.

Rev. Dr. Joseph Parker, of the City Temple, London, who, for years, was a bosom friend of Henry Ward Beecher, has arrived in America for a lecturing our. He denies that he was called here o fill the Plymouth pulpit.

THROUGH THE STATE.

Accidents and Incidents in West Virginia and Vicinity.

B. H. Camden, son of Dr. Camden, of Parkersburg, has passed successfully the final examinations for admittance to the Naval Academy at Annapolis.

Lewis Fisher, of Lewis county, has a pig that has a horn of hard gristle on its nose similar to that formed on a young rhinocerous. The brute is quite a curiosity.

An Upshur county youth named McClain, while looking after the rubber on a heavily laden lumber wagon, fell; and was instantly killed, one of the heavy wheels going over him.

Prof. H. Milton Humphreys, of Greenbrier county, has been called to the chair of Greek of the University of Virginia. Until recently he has occupied a like chair in the Texas University.

The people of Clarksburg are to have a chance to ratify an ordinance passed by the Council creating a bonded indebtedness of $50,000 for the purpose of constructing and operating water works.

A New York gentleman named Barnes has just concluded his annual visit to Harrison county, this state, where he purchased 15,300 lambs. This is his fifth season in Harrison county. One year he purchased 32,000 lambs, paying $96,000 for them.

Mrs. Harvey Buckland, of Raleigh county, has entirely lost her mind. She has been gradually growing worse and worse for some time past. A few days since she visited a neighbor's house and started home in the night, and on the way threw away her nineteen-months-old babe, taking to the woods, where she was found the next day. Her little babe was also found the same day, alive and kicking, and none the worse for its adventure.

A ten-year-old son of James Caldwell, of Monroe county, was sent out on horseback by his father to hunt for sheep which had strayed away and become lost. Not returning, search was made for him, a number of neighbors joining in the work. The next day the little wanderer was traced down a very steep mountain side, into a cleared hollow, where the horse was discovered grazing and the boy lying upon the ground in a dying condition. It seems that upon reaching this spot, he had dismounted and laid down to rest for awhile, and afterward, when he tried to catch the horse again, had been kicked in the stomach. He was injured internally and died.

Dr. J. F. Halcomb, of Anthony's creek, Greenbrier county, and family, went to Fisher's Point, Kanawha county, some twenty-six miles from Charleston, on the the waters of Poca, with a view of locating. Last Saturday morning week Dr. Halcomb, harnessed his horse to the buggy and telling his wife that he would soon return, left to collect some money. He has not yet returned. His wife went as far in search of him as Cooper's creek, on the Elk and learned he staid all night the day he left at Robert Copen's. There she learned two or three conflicting stories, and had to return home. She says that she and her husband have always lived together on the best of terms and that he was a sober, religious man. She fears that he has been foully dealt with.

Furloughed for a Year.

LANCASTER, PA., August 28.—The northern part of this county has been over-run by members of the Salvation Army for a year or more past and they became a nuisance to the people. In the early part of the year Lizzie Engel, a young girl of Manheim, was induced to leave her home and join the army against the wishes of her parents. She was first sent to Harrisburg and thence to Kansas, where she now is. Wilham Duffin, Captain of the Salvation workers, was arrested with several other members of the band on the charge of conspiracy to entice the girl from home Duffin was the only one convicted and today he was sentenced to a year in prison.

Socialists to Be Expelled.

CHICAGO, August 28.—Within a few days, it is claimed, a meeting of representative workingmen will be held in this city, at which the formal expulsion of the Socialtists from the United Labor Party is expected to be finally accomplished. All arrangements have already been made for that meeting, and a circular signed by over a hundred well-known representatives of labor is now being distributed among the Knights of Labor and trades unions calling upon them to send delegates to a non-Socialist convention of the United Labor Party.

Poisoned by Ice Cream.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, August 28.—A special from Beaumont says: An ice cream festival was held last night at the residence of George Carroll for the benefit of the Baptist Church. After partaking of the cream about sixty persons were seized with symptoms of poisoning. No one has as yet died from the effects of the poison, though two persons are reported to be still unconscious and several others seriously ill.

The only way the poisoning can be accounted for is the use of a new ice cream freezer.

Bridge Works Destroyed.

CLEVELAND, O., August 28.—The extensive bridge works of Morse Brothers, at Bealeton, Ohio, were totally destroyed by fire this morning. The fire started in the engine room. The city fire department was soon on the scene but was unable to do anything on account of defective apparatus. The works were running night and day. All the machinery was destroyed. The loss is $100,000; insurance $98,000. The works will be rebuilt at once.

Something of a Blaze.

LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y., August 28.—A block of three-story frame buildings on Vernon avenue, owned by John C. Provost, and several coal sheds, stables, etc., were burnt to-night. Provost's loss is $20,000; total loss, $60,000.

Big Fire at Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, PA., August 28.—The planing mill of Paul & DuBarry, on Fortieth street, was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, $15,000; insurance, $6,000. The fire is believed to be of incendiary origin.

One Dead and Two Injured.

UTICA, N. Y., August 28.—A passenger train on the West Shore railroad collided with a freight train near Port Byron today. An express messenger was killed and engineers Miller and Ludwig were injured.

A Leading Jurist Dead.

CHICAGO, August 27.—Hon. George Gardner, late one of the Judges of the Superior Court of this city, died this morning aged 61 years. Judge Gardner was an old and esteemed member of the bar and was prominent in Masonic circles.

A Murderous Woman.

ST. LOUIS, August 28.—Jennie Knight and Annie Raymond, two soiled doves, quarreled and fought in a saloon at a late hour last night, during which Annie killed Jennie with a dagger.

Glass Man Fails.

ST. LOUIS, August 28.—Rodney D. Wells, proprietor of the oldest queensware and glass house in the city, made an assignment yesterday to F. A. Wind. The assets consist of stock valued at $20,000 The liabilities are not stated.

AGGRESSIVE TALK

BY AN IRISH NATIONAL ORGAN.

Ireland Never Better Prepared to Fight Than at the Present—Patrick Collins Banquetted—Unionists Secede—Fresh News From the Old World.

DUBLIN, August 28.—The *Freeman's Journal* commenting on the defeat of Mr. Gladstone's motion in regard to the proclamation of the league says: "The division in the House of Commons last night will undoubtedly encourage the Government to carry on the warfare, and if it does we anticipate troublous times for them. The people were never better prepared to stubbornly resist tyranny than they are at the present time."

Michael Davitt's Prophecy.

DUBLIN, August 28.—Michael Davitt addressed a land league meeting to-day. He said the only crime in Ireland was eviction. If England imprisoned men for resisting injustice of landlordism the country would be steeped to the lips in crime during the coming winter. They would continue to boycott sneak thieves and land grabbers, but before two years had passed the necessity for agitating and boycotting would be over.

Seceding Unionists.

LONDON, August 28.—Mr. Ch