# The Wheeling Intelligencer.

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## CAMPBELL IS ALL RIGHT.

### Secretary Martin, of the Amalgamated, Indorses Him.

### PROTECTION IS THE THING

**That Makes Workingmen Free. Without It They Would Be Nothing—Campbell Refutes the Charges Against Him.**

PITTSBURGH, PA., Sept. 20.—Secretary William Martin, of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, in the *Labor Tribune*, the official organ of that organization, will say Saturday concerning the window glass workers' action: "The move of the window glass workers in detailing three of their number to take the stump for tariff, is one of the wisest ever made by men of an industry whose only hope for the maintenance of good wages is in a Protective tariff. As we have repeatedly stated in these columns, it would be utterly impossible to maintain the present standard of wages in protected industries, even in those which are thoroughly organized, were it not for the fact that the manufactures therein are protected by a tariff on their products. Give us Free Trade—the ultimate aim of Mills, Carlisle and other Free Traders—and, though every man in the trade was in an organization for the purpose of keeping up wages, they would fail to maintain the present standard.

"The window glass workers, seeing their wages menaced by the constant nibbling at the tariff, have set sentiments aside in the interest of their trade and wages, and in this they deserve the greatest commendation, particularly so since they have decided to allow no political party to defray the expenses of their speakers. If the latter confine themselves solely to tariff in their speeches, we believe they will be universally indorsed by all men who desire to see workingmen get good wages."

#### THIS SETTLES IT ALL.

**Mr. Campbell Gives Some Interesting History and Tells Some Plain Truths.**

PITTSBURGH, PA., Sept. 20.—President Campbell, of the Window Glass Workers' Association, sends the *Times* the following letter, which completely disposes of the charges that have been made against him and at the same time shows up at least one of his traducers in an uneviable manner. Following is the letter:

PITTSBURGH, S. S., PA., Sept. 19, 1888.

*To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Times:*

SIR:—In the issue of to-day's *Post* there is an affidavit from one Albert Kirdburg, saying that I worked at Columbus. I never denied that fact. If he had only added that he got money from Campbell while he was there, and never paid it back, he would have told some more of the things that he knows about Columbus.

I stated to the *Post* that I would give them $1,000 if they would produce papers to show that I was a member of the American's Assocociation. I still stand ready to make that offer good. I will also pay the same reward for the papers to prove that the Union ever offered to send money to the workmen at Columbus. On the contrary, the Union appealed to the men at Columbus for money to help them, and the Columbus men sent money to Pittsburgh every week, which statement ex-President Cline made to a *Leader* reporter the other day in this office. When I took the communication to the *Post* which appeared in *The Times* of yesterday, I offered to pay them double their advertising rates and they refused to publish it in full, and when the *Post* says that the *Dispatch* refused to publish my statement there is just as much truth in that as there is in this statement about the Democratic party not being in favor of Free Trade. The article was not offered to the *Dispatch*.

Now, in relation to the laws of the organization. There is no organization in the country that is as liberal as L. A. 300. In their apprentice laws a father has a right to teach his own son the trade. Every gatherer has the right to learn to blow, that makes 100 per cent on blowing as soon as an apprentice is able to fill a place and does so. He draws all the money he earns, and no one who is not an American citizen can take an apprentice, and the apprentice's father must be an American citizen. Now, I appeal to all of the workingmen not to allow the *Post*, or any other paper, to draw them away from the real issue; that is, the Democratic party is in favor of Free Trade, and if any workman has the *Congressional Record* of September 14, he will see a statement made by Senator Coke, of Texas, as follows, to the Senator from Massachusetts: "I will just say to the Senator that if there is any one thing in this world the average Texan would go any number of miles out of way to kick and kill and destroy it is a Protective tariff."

In the *Congressional Record* of April 20, Mr. Mills, who is from Texas, and Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, gives his views on the tariff as follows: "The tariff in no way benefits labor. I repel it since it is not American. It is the reverse of American. That policy is American which clings most closely to the fundamental idea that underlies our institution, on which the whole superstructure of our Government is erected, and that idea is freedom; freedom secured by the guarantee of government; freedom to speak, to write, to go where you please, select our own occupation, and freedom to buy where we please, and the tariff confers no benefit on labor, none whatever."

These statements are made by men who control the Democratic party, and these are things the *Post* would keep from the workmen. Mr. [illegible] in the close of the same speech, [illegible] that "the bill was not all the committee would ask, as it was a moderate bill." When his speech came out in the *Record* he leaves that out. That was done to deceive the people, and if the Democratic party wins this fall, that means the wiping out of a Protective tariff and the continuance of the Internal tax.

JAMES CAMPBELL.

#### "ENGLAND WILL BE IN HIGH FEATHER"

**Says a Johnny Bull to a Pittsburgh Brother "When Cleveland is Elected."**

PITTSBURGH, PA., Sept. 20.—Harry Pearce is the name of the proprietor of a hotel at Acmotonia station, fifteen miles from the Allegheny depot on the West Penn railroad. Two months ago Mr. Pearce received an interesting letter from his brother Benjamin, in Nottinghamshire, England, which, not appreciating its general interestingness, he destroyed. Benjamin is a butcher, and is extremely anxious that Harry should return to England. "For," says he in the letter, the substance of which was related by Mr. Pearce—"for," says he, "Old England, Harry says, is going to be twice as good a country as it ever was before. We are sure President Cleveland will be elected over again and the Mills bill, as you call it, be adopted by Congress, and I tell you England will be in high feather then. We are doing all we can to put President Cleveland in. The workingmen in many places are contributing a shilling apiece from their weekly wages to be sent to America for use in the campaign."

Mr. Pearce says that during the Tilden-Hayes campaign Benjamin sent him a letter very like this last effort. "Of course," Mr. Pearce adds reflectively, "I am not likely to accept the invitation. I have lived in England once, and that is enough. I shall remain in America, and I say, as an Americanized Englishman, that no matter from what country an emigrant comes to these shores, he comes to a grander and better country than his own. I am for Protection and Harrison in this canvass, and I believe they are bound to win."

"Mr. Pearce's relatives in Nottinghamshire are all silk-weavers and very staunch believers in free trade. Were he with them in Nottinghamshire, he frankly confesses he might be a free trader; but his American home, he believes will be best served by the opposite policy, of which he is an enthusiastic supporter. He states that Americans who have never lived in England cannot possibly form an adequate idea of the poverty and squalor which is the lot of the English working classes in comparison with the circumstances of their American brethren.

**"I AM for Grover Cleveland because Grover Cleveland is for Free Trade."—Henry George.**

#### THE CHINESE BILL.

**Mr. Morrow's Resolution Demanding its Transmission to the President not Received.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 20.—Mr. Morrow, of California, as a question of privilege, offered a resolution in the House to-day, reciting the passage of the Chinese bill by the House and Senate, the signing of enrolled bill by the presiding officers of the two houses, its delivery to the Committee on Enrolled Bills and the fact that it is now in possession of the acting chairman, Mr. Kilgore. It further recites a report in the Washington *Post* that the bill is being withheld from the President by the Committee on Enrolled Bills, and declares that such action of the committee is without authority of law. It directs the Committee on Enrolled Bills to transmit the bill to the President without further delay.

Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, raised the point of order that the resolution did not present a question of privilege. There was no allegation of a delay in the transmission of the bill that was unreasonable or unusual. As a matter of fact there were other cases in which the delay had been much greater than in the present case.

Mr. Morrow said that he had been told by Mr. Kilgore this morning that the bill was still in his possession. If a bill could be withheld for a day it could be withheld for six months. The unwritten rules of the House required that a bill should be delivered promptly to the President.

Mr. McMillen said that when the gentleman sought to smirch a colleague, he ought to have the law on his side. Would the gentleman point out the rule which fixed any particular time within which bills should be transmitted to the President?

Mr. Morrow replied that there were no rule he knew of, but it was the unwritten law which governs the orderly proceedings of a House of this character.

The debate was continued at some length by Representatives McKenna, Morrow, McMillen and Howell, after which the Speaker pro tem. sustained the point of order. There was no law or rule prescribing the manner in which a bill should be transmitted to the President, but the practice had grown up of entrusting the duty to the committee on Enrolled Bills. While sustaining the point of order, he was not prepared to say that if the resolution was again brought up in a few days he would rule that it was not privileged. So the resolution was not received, and the house adjourned.

**General Ewing's Case Reaches the Court.**

*Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 20.—The Ewing case reached District Attorney Hoge from the office of the Solicitor of the Treasury this morning. Judge Hoge is now considering the interesting legal question raised by the bondsmen, viz: First Comptroller Durham having neglected to execute the law which requires him to make a settlement of the shortages of disbursing officers within three years, the bondsmen are entitled to credit for the additional shortage occurring after three years. They take the ground that if Durham had done his duty, the shortage would have been but $5,000, whereas continued speculations through the negligence of Durham increased the amount to over $9,000.

**West Virginia Postmasters.**

*Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 20.—Postmasters appointed to-day for West Virginia are: Thomas Headley, at Ogden; Thomas M. Skiles, at Haddin, Tucker county; Isaac Comer, at Legg, Kanawha county; Charles W. Tabor, at Adkins' Mills, Wayne county; Selby W. Fox, at Berea, Ritchie county; William Roberts, sr., at Holliday's Cove, Hancock county; W. F. Hickman, at Stella, Wirt county.

**An Amusing Campaign Lie Exploded.**

*Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 20.—General Goff does not think it worth while to deny the *Register's* amusing story about his relations with Chairman Quay, of the National Republican Committee. It is a pity to spoil such pleasant Democratic reading, but the story has no foundation whatever.

**No Star Chamber Proceeding.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 20.—The tariff sub-committee of the Senate will to-morrow or next day begin a hearing on the sugar schedule, for which purpose parties interested have been subpoenaed. The hearing will be public.

**New Superintendent of Mails.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 20.—W. H. Knight, a postal clerk on the Louisville & Nashville railroad, has been appointed Superintendent of Mails at Cincinnati, vice S. G. Sullivan removed.

#### PATRICK COLLINS SPEAKS.

**The Man Who Nominated Cleveland Makes a Free Trade Speech.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Hon. Patrick A. Collins to-night addressed a mass meeting under the auspices of the County Democracy. He sarcastically said the Republicans were always solicitous for Ireland on the eve of election. This was among his utterances: "Free Trade did not ruin Ireland. She was never so prosperous as when she had Free Trade in 1800. We are Americans here. I was born under a flag that I hate and which my fathers hated before me."

**"The infamous Protective system."—George G. Vest.**

**Mrs. Sheridan's Income.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—A Washington special say that Mrs. General Sheridan's income is less than $1,000 a year, and after the death of her husband she had practically no ready money.

## STRANGELY INCONSISTENT

### Thurman Actually Claims to be a Friend of Colored Men

### IN THE FACE OF HIS RECORD.

**A Demagogic Plea for Negro Votes From a Man to Whom They Owe Nothing, and Whose Record is Filled With Enmity to Them.**

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 20.—This afternoon Judge Thurman received a delegation of colored Democrats who, through W. H. Furbush, of Arkansas, presented an address expressing their thankfulness for favors from the Democratic party, expressing a belief in the division of the colored vote as for their best interest, and stating a firm belief in the election of Cleveland and Thurman.

Judge Thurman greeted them warmly and spoke as follows:

GENTLEMEN: I am greatly obliged to you for this call and still more for the kind and just sentiments that have just been read here. I know very well that I have been described as an enemy of the colored people. There never was anything more unjust in the world. I don't come of a family that is unjust. But, we cannot expect justice in a political campaign and I have been denounced as an enemy of the colored race. I deny nothing that is true, but this charge is untrue. No man can point to a law that I had anything to do with the making of, or to a decision of mine while on the bench that was more unjust to the colored people than to the white or unjust in any description, and I defy any one to show anything to the contrary. No man can say with truth that I have denied the equality before the law of the colored people. I stand, and Grover Cleveland stands, on the platform of the Democratic party, which pronounces for equal rights for all without regard to race or color. That platform means that every man—whether by birth, by naturalization, or by the amendments to the constitution a citizen—is equal to any one before the law. [Applause.] White and black stand on the same foundation and all are equal before the law.

Now you have studied the platform of the Democratic party; you have seen the pledges made. No President has ever done more ample justice to the colored people than Grover Cleveland, and, if re-elected, he will continue to do justice to them. I know him well. In his intellect, in his heart, in his soul, he is a just and upright man. When he says anything he means it, and when he has said it he stands to it.

If you will look into the matter you will find that the freedom which you have enjoyed will be traced to the declaration in which Jefferson, the father of Democracy, wrote the words "free and equal."

Although slavery in the South was to be found in Whig as well as in Democratic States, and it has been called a Democratic institution, yet the truth is, the principle of Jefferson was undermining it, and it was brought to the grave. Now, say whatever you may think, write whatever you may think, there is liberty for all. If any people more than another have reason to be thankful for this declaration, it is those who have been lately set free. I don't underrate the men who helped. I know well the unjust claims that have been made. I know well that it was said it was not to be a fight for abolition. I know that it was said that if the Union could be preserved without freeing a slave they would preserve it on that condition. I know that Mr. Lincoln, a great and good man, said so, but I also know that when the idea entered the brain of the radical leaders that, by emancipating the slave and giving him the suffrage, the South might be made a solid radical South. Then there was a sudden and wonderful growth of philanthropy, and the men who but lately had been willing to see slavery indefinitely prolonged, became the earnest advocates of abolition. In a word, party interests governed political action, and if it had not been supposed by the radical leaders that the political bondage of the negro could be made to take the place of the ancient bondage, you would have heard nothing of the Republican party having freed the slaves. I did not intend to make a long speech, and I thank you for your call and attention.

The Judge spoke with ease, and after a cordial handshake, the delegation departed.

**THURMAN'S REAL FRIENDSHIP FOR THE COLORED MAN.**

**In his speech at Port Huron recently, Judge Thurman had this to say of the colored man: "The negro is a prolific animal."**

#### MILLS IN INDIANA.

**He Denies the Free Trade Policy of His Party, but Ignores the Facts of History, Which are Against Him.**

RICHMOND, IND., Sept. 20.—The demonstration here to-day on the occasion of the appearance of Roger Q. Mills, the Democratic leader of the House of Representatives, was abundantly gratifying to the local Democracy. A large crowd had assembled at Glen Mills, a beautiful grove in the edge of the city where the meeting was held.

Mr. Mills on rising was greeted with a ringing round of cheers, and at once began his speech. He quoted at the beginning from Mr. Blaine's New York speech that capital was able to take care of itself; that the question in this campaign was one of labor, labor from the skin to the core, and from the core back to the skin again. Mr. Mills said he would accept that definition, and he proposed to show that the Democratic party was now, as it always had been, the true friend of labor and of the labor man—a proposition that evoked the first outburst of general applause. By way of proof, he cited the enormous taxation imposed by the Republican party during and after the war, until the income began to be beyond the needs of the government. He then called attention to the fact that when the Republicans began to reduce the burden they did not begin to take the taxes off the poor, but directly off the rich. The income tax, for instance, was one affecting but a few of the people of the country, and they all well-to-do, was among the first removed by the Republican party in its haste to favor the rich, while professing to be the friend of the toiling masses.

Mr. Mills denied that the Democrats favored Free Trade, and quoted the very small reduction of the tariff as presented in the Mills bill.

Mr. Mills went on with different articles enumerated in his bill, on which there was a reduction of the tariff, to show how in each case the protection, which the Republicans insisted on, did not protect the workingmen, but did protect the thing made by the workingmen, and that in every case the benefit of the protection went to the manufacturer—the master, and not to the man.

Mr. Mills then passed to a discussion of the Democratic policy on what he said was the most important part of the tariff bill, namely, the free list.

He then took up the iron schedule, stating that the Mills bill made a reduction of $2 30 on the $100 worth of iron and steel. He compared the labor cost of iron in England and the United States.

"Our high priced labor only amounts to $1 50 a ton; suppose theirs is 75 cents a ton; then if we make a duty of 75 cents on pig iron that would cover the difference between England and the United States; then the cost of transportation from Liverpool would be $2 a ton, which would be an ample margin for profit. We reduce the duty on pig iron only 62 cents, leaving it at six dollars. That is for labor. We left the pig iron manufacturers six dollars a ton, which they tell us they want for their laborers, and yet they only pay their laborers $1 25 of it. Why the devil don't they pay the balance of it? There is no statute that prevents them from paying this money that is placed in their hands by Congress in trust to pay their laborers."

**"A PUBLIC office is a public trust. I bid $10,000 for one."—Grover Cleveland.**

#### BEN IS KEPT BUSY.

**Another Big Delegation Calls on Him—He Makes a Telling Speech.**

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Sept. 20.—This evening about 300 of those who are exhibiting implements and machinery of one kind or another at the State fair, *called on General Harrison at his residence* and spent an hour with him. In response to their greeting, the General said:

"MY FRIENDS:—When I was asked yesterday whether it would be agreeable to me to see about 100 gentlemen who were here in attendance upon the Indiana State Fair and connected with the exhibit of machinery, I was assured their call would be of the most informal character; that they would simply visit me, and spend a few moments socially. [Laughter and cries of 'Here we are.'] Until I heard the music of your band and saw the torchlights, that was my understanding for what was in store for me this evening. I am again the victim of a misunderstanding. [Laughter and applause.] Still, though my 100 guests have been multiplied several times, and though I find myself compelled to speak to you en masse, rather than individually, I am glad to see you. I thank you for your visit and for the cordial terms in which you have addressed me. What your speaker has said as to the favorable condition of our working people is true. And we are fortunate in the fact that we do not need to depend for evidence upon statistics or the reports of those who casually visit the countries of the old world. There is probably not a shop represented here that has not among its workingmen those who have tried the conditions of life in the old countries and are able to speak from personal experience. It cannot be doubted that our American system of levying discriminating duties upon competing foreign products has much to do with the better condition of our working people. I welcome you as representatives of one of the great industries of our countries. The demands of the farm have been met by the ingenuity of your shops. The improvement in farm machinery within my own recollection has been marvelous. The scythe and the cradle still held control in the harvest field when I first went out to cafry the noon meal to the workmen. Afterwards it sometimes fell to my lot in the hayfield to drive one of the old-fashioned combination reapers and mowers. It was a great advance over the scythe and cradle, and yet it was heavy and clumsy, a very horse-killer. [Much laughter and applause.] When the driver struck a stump the horses had no power over the machine in either direction. Now these machines have been so lightened and improved that they are the perfection of mechanicism. Your inventive genius has responded to the necessities of the farm until now that which was drudgery has become light and easy. I thank you again for your call, and will be glad to meet personally those strangers who are here. [Applause.]

#### FRIGHTFUL DISASTER.

**An Elevator Falls with Ten People and All are Terribly Injured.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 20.—An elevator cage in the Bancroft building dropped five stories and several people were badly injured. The elevator was run by a cable and had a small cage that was supposed to hold only eight. It was always overcrowded when work stopped, and yesterday ten passengers entered on the fifth floor. The boy pulled the lever and the cage descended properly a few feet, then a loud snap was heard, and the cage went whizzing down. In a moment the elevator crashed through the light flooring on the street level and fell upon the basement floor, twelve feet below. The roof was splintered, and among the wreck were the groaning passengers—some bleeding from ghastly wounds and others lying senseless. Streams of blood flowed upon the floor, and the shrieks of the injured could be heard throughout the great building. Doctors were called and the injured people promptly cared for. It was found that A. Alexander, of Oakland, had a thigh fractured, ribs broken, and was suffering from hemorrhage of the lungs. He cannot recover. The elevator boy, William Unfred, had has back broken and his injuries are thought to be fatal. Robert Critcher, whose legs are broken, is also in a dangerous condition. Several others were severely injured, but will recover. The elevator had been built only a little over a year and was examined three weeks ago and pronounced safe. The cable parted in the basement where the wire goes over a wheel.

**Serious Accident.**

LA CROSSE, WIS., Sept. 20.—As a passenger train of the Chicago, Burlington & Northern Railroad was making the crossing at the junction at East Winona, Wis., yesterday, it was run into by a gravel train of the Chicago & Northern Railroad. Two coaches were thrown from the track and a number of passengers injured. One of them, Mrs. Louis Lewis, of this city, was taken to Winona, Minn., and, it is said, cannot recover.

**The Wreck on the Wabash Western.**

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 20.—The wreck on the Wabash Western last night proved even worse than first accounts showed. George Koettler, engineer, and George Koettler, fireman, were killed; Charles Williams, conductor, and Rudolph Stoufer, a shipper, badly injured. Koettler had just returned from his wedding tour, the fatal trip being the first one out. The engine and ten cars were wrecked. A broken rail was the cause.

**Texas Fever in Ohio.**

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 20.—A special to the *Leader* reports a bad outbreak of Texas fever at Chesterville, Knox county, Ohio. Six deaths and ten new cases were reported to-day. The disease was brought to Ohio by Texas cattle recently purchased.

**The Ameer Reported Dead.**

LONDON, Sept. 20.—Advices from Tashkena state that it is reported there that the Ameer of Afghanistan has died suddenly.

## THE FEVER SPREADING.

### The Number of New Cases of Yellow Jack Still Increases.

### A PANIC IN OTHER STATES

**Than Florida—Tennessee and Mississippi Towns Stricken—The Dread Scourge Creeping Northward. Quarantine Measures.**

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Sept. 20.—The case of Mr. Hugo Grunthal occupies the interest of the hour. Mr. Grunthal, after a week's illness, died last night at 8:30 o'clock. His disease was pronounced by his attending physician, Dr. Battes, to be congestion of the lungs. The Board of Health, considering the circumstances suspicious, decided to hold an autopsy on the remains, and should yellow fever be discovered to arrest the physician for disobedience of the orders of the Board. This is the second time during the present epidemic that Dr. Batts and the Board of Health have come into collision on the subject of yellow fever.

The different Boards have done an immense amount of business this morning. That of Public Works, on hearing that the Sanitary Association contemplated putting a large number of laborers at work on the streets, recommended the employment for such puposes of the crowds of idle and needy men who are fed at the public expense.

STRINGENT MEASURES.

The Board of Health stated plainly that unacclimated nurses and physicians were not desired, nor would they be employed. The latter are well treated, and making the best of an irksome situation. Three hundred refugees are at Hendersonville now, eight of whom are from Camp Perry. As soon as the refugees arrived at Hendersonville those who had means fixed up a hospital for the sick and defrayed the expenses. Should the disease spread any more outside aid will become a pressing necessity.

Better arrangements are made for the feeding of nurses on duty and three new commissaries have been established for supplying the indigent sick with mattresses, blankets and other supplies. Dr. Dick Oldham, a man of marked ability, has charge of the Ambulance corps and is sure to give satisfaction. The situation at McClenny and Glenn St. Mary is unchanged. No new cases have been reported. One death, that of a man named Evans, occurred in Gainesville yesterday. Wilson and Hugh are improving and Miller, Ammons and Hodges have black vomit.

OTHER POINTS.

Dr. Julius Wise has been ordered to make an investigation at Wellborn and Fernandina as to reported yellow fever in these towns.

St. Augustine is happy over her clean and healthy city. To-morrow, everything excepting the mails will be prohibited from entering the city. The mails from Jacksonville and Gainesville will not be allowed in at all. St. Augustine is surrounded by 225 armed men. Private advices from Hendersonville, N. C., coincide with the official reports—only two deaths have occurred and all the cases are closely confined to refugees.

**Pleasant Weather but a Sad Day.**

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Sept. 20.—The weather to-day has been almost perfect, the heat being tempered by a pleasant sea breeze. It has been a sad day, however, the death-rate being undiminished. One hundred and thirty one new cases were reported to the President of the Board of Health, making the total to date 1,464. The deaths reported to-day number fifteen, making a total of 180.

**Panic at Jackson, Mississippi.**

JACKSON, MISS., Sept. 20.—Three unmistakable cases of yellow fever have developed here to-day among residents who have not been absent from town for months. The panic of 1878 was not comparable to that prevaling among the citizens. The news of suspicious cases of fever did not get out until 3 o'clock this afternoon, but before 3 o'clock hundreds left town by rail and other means, and many are preparing to leave.

**The Fever in Alabama.**

MEMPHIS, TENN., Sept. 20.—Ten new cases of yellow fever are reported developed to-day at Decatur, Alabama, and a regular stampede from that city is in progress. Decatur is 180 miles east of Memphis on the line of the Memphis & Charleston railroad.

**Quarantine Against Jackson.**

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Sept. 20.—The Board of Health to-night established quarantine against Jackson, Miss., by river and rail, to take effect at once.

#### THE FAMILY QUARANTINED.

**The Yellow Fever Case in Louisville—A Stampede at Decatur.**

LOUISVILLE, KY., Sept. 20.—Moses Newburger, the Polish Jew who arrived here with his family from Decatur, Ala., Tuesday afternoon, and died of yellow fever at Eighth and Jefferson streets at ten o'clock yesterday morning, was a tailor, thirty-one years old, and lived until a few days ago in a small cottage in one of the low districts of Decatur.

His wife and a woman who accompanied them say that they have been nowhere but at Decatur, except on their journey, which was direct to this city, where Newburger expected to engage in business. Arriving here they took rooms at Eighth and Jefferson streets, and Newburger at once became violently ill. A physician being summoned he discovered the nature of the disease and the Health Officer was notified.

The man being too ill to remove to a hospital, he was allowed to remain until his death. His family was at once removed to a cottage outside the city and their clothes and bedding destroyed. The family has the best of attention, and the Health Officer says there is absolutely no danger of the spread of the disease. There is no excitement at all over the case.

**Feeding Twelve Thousand.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Mayor Hewitt to-day received a dispatch from James M. Schumacker, Chairman of the Finance Committee at Jacksonville, stating that the committee were assisting McClenney and Hendersonville and were watching and keeping advised about other places that may need assistance. The committee, he said, were supplying food to 12,000 people.

**Libby Prison Again Sold.**

RICHMOND, VA., Sept. 20.—Dr. R. Bramble, of Cincinnati, purchased Libby prison to-day at public auction for $11,000. It was sold privately some months ago to W. H. Gray, of Chicago, for $23,000. He paid one-fourth cash and resold it to a Chicago syndicate who failed to make the second payment; hence to-day's sale on their account. Dr. Bramble expects to sell it to a Richmond syndicate.

#### A BUSINESS MEN'S MEETING.

**Large Gathering at Ravenswood Addressed by Colonel Poorman and Mr. Hart.**

*Special Correspondence of the Intelligencer.*

RAVENSWOOD, Sept. 20.—A well attended and very interesting meeting was held here last night. No hall in town being large enough and the weather being pleasant, the meeting was held in the open air. Mr. C. B. Hart opened with a tariff talk of object lessons, illustrating his subject and making plain the farmer's interest in Protection. The novelty of the speech caught and held the attention for over an hour. Colonel Poorman, of Bellaire, followed in a strong, logical speech, taking wider range, marshaling the facts of American history to support his argument. His remarks made a deep impression. The meeting closed with a short talk from Capt. C. B. Smith, Republican nominee for Congress, who said he spoke as a business man. His speech was well received. Many Democrats were present, and none gave closer attention. One of them remarked that it was the most peculiar political meeting he had ever attended, for it was all business and no politics.

The Fair has drawn largely, and if it had not been for the rain early this morning, there would hardly have been room for the people.

#### RITCHIE COUNTY NEWS.

**A Successful Fair—The Goff Guards to go to Pittsburgh.**

*Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.*

PENNSBORO, W. VA., Sept. 20.—The Ritchie county fair closed to-day after three successful days, marred only by rain this forenoon. About 12,000 persons attended during the three days. The stock exhibit was large and unusually good, and came chiefly from Harrison, Tyler and Ritchie counties. The county trot was won by A. D. Patton's thoroughbred stallion of Harrisville. The races to-day were poor owing to the bad condition of the track.

Mr. Jonn Heaton, a prominent citizen of this place and ex-Sheriff of Ritchie county, died to-day of heart disease.

The Goff Guards, of this place, the oldest and best company in this State, will leave here for Pittsburgh Monday, via Wheeling, to attend the centennial of the former city.

**An Important Case.**

*Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.*

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., Sept. 20.—A large and important case is now on trial in the United States Court here before Judge Jackson. It is that of the trustees of the American Loan and Trust Company against the Black Band Iron and Coal Company and the Coal River Railroad Company, and involves the ownership of the Coal River Railroad. An array of legal talent, including Messrs. Hyde, Dickenson and Howe, of Boston, and Governor E. W. Wilson, W. E. Chilton and Mr. Mollohan, of Charleston, are here handling the case.

**Doubtful Help.**

*Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.*

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., Sept. 20.—The Democracy of Harrison county have prevailed upon Governor Wilson to "come over into Macedonia and help them," and that august gentleman has at last given his consent and will air his eloquence to-morrow night at the rink.

**"THE Democracy is a Free Trade party, or it is nothing."—Henry Watterson.**

#### UNABLE TO GET AWAY.

**The Steamer City of New York Causes More Disappointment.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—The new Inman liner City of New York was fated to create fresh disappointment yesterday. The would-be racer was booked to start at 4 o'clock p. m. Long before that hour all her passengers were on board, accompanied by hundreds of their friends.

As it neared the sailing time the gong sounded and the cry "All ashore!" resounded throughout the ship. The leave-takers all rushed the head of the pier, climbed upon the piles, got out their handkerchiefs and flags, and made ready to give passengers and steamer an enthusiastic send-off.

The delay was long, but every one waited patiently, expecting every moment to see the big ship move gracefully out from her dock. The White Star steamer Adriatic and the fleet German steamer Saale had long turned their prows seaward, but the Inman liner gave no signs of casting off her lines. After waiting at the end of the pier nearly an hour, one of the subordinate officers of the steamer shouted to the weary leave-takers to go home, as the steamer was not going to sail.

Passengers and leave-takers were thoroughly disgusted, and were not afraid to say what they thought. Many of the passengers became alarmed and feared that something serious was the matter with the engines. Agent Wright, who was at the dock, explained that the damage to the ship's engines on her last voyage across had not been wholly repaired, and it was decided at the last moment not to put the vessel to sea until her engines are in thorough order. Mr. Wright said that everything would be repaired during the night and that the steamer would sail at 5 o'clock this morning. This explanation satisfied the passengers, but they thought they should have been told before.

**A Collecting Agent Arrested.**

CHICAGO, ILL., Sept. 20.—Thomas W. Sprague, proprietor of a collecting agency, has been arrested by the postoffice inspectors. The warrant was based on the violation by Sprague of a statute which provides that no envelope shall be sent through the mail which contains on its face any words or delineations reflecting injuriously on the character or conduct of another, or is calculated to injure the recipient's feelings or reputation or to bring him into disrepute. The penalty for mailing such an envelope is a fine of from $1,000 to $5,000 or imprisonment from one to ten years, or both. The case was continued in $3,000 bail.

**A Remarkable Record.**

LEXINGTON, KY., Sept. 20.—At Cynthiana, yesterday, the best two-year-old race ever trotted east of the Rocky mountains, took place between Timothy Angelina's bay filly Andelina, by Wilkes Boy and Viar Beeche's colt, Hambrino Bismark, by Victor Von Bismark, and Hook & Clay's gray filly Abbie V., by Aberdeen. Angelina won both heats in 2:28½, 2:29.

**Rich Gold Mine.**

ISHPEMING, MICH., Sept. 20.—Eight hundred pounds of quartz, carrying $8,000 in gold was dislodged by a single blast at the Michigan mine last evening. The shaft is now fourteen feet, and over $20,000 worth of gold has been taken from it in less than a month.

**Boiler Explosion.**

BLAIR, NEB., Sept. 20.—The boiler of Hamilton's saw mill, on the Missouri river, exploded last night, instantly killing Henry Morrell, the engineer, and Henry Alexander, the fireman. Five others were severely injured. The boiler had been in use at the mill only two weeks.

## OLD "HAPPY DAYS" DEAD.

### A Well Known Eccentric of Brooklyn Suddenly Expires.

### CHARMING PECULIARITIES

**That Endeared Him to Everybody and Won the Respect of All—The Romantic Story of His Life. A Religious Recluse.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—The community of about 300 miscellaneous persons, who make their home in Hotel St. George, on Brooklyn Heights, would not have missed their oldest member, Mr. Charles S. Northrup, had not Custom House Inspector Joseph O'Neil, who occupies the apartments adjacent to the room of the old man, remarked casually to Proprietor Tumberidge yesterday morning: "I didn't hear any prayer meeting last night. Mr. Northrup must be sick." The pretty chambermaid of the tenth floor soon after reported to the housekeeper the unprecedented news that "Happy Days" had not slept in his room on Tuesday night and consequently the hotel was ahead two clean towels. By and by a messenger from the Chamber Street Hospital, New York, brought intelligence of the venerable gentleman's sudden death from apoplexy. He had left the hotel Tuesday morning in his usual cheerful frame of mind and with his old silk hat of extraordinary size shading a face at once the saddest, the most benevolent, the most kindly in expression that has been for years familiar to the residents of Brooklyn Heights.

"HAPPY DAYS"

was a nick name given him by those who knew little of this lonely old man, beyond the fact that nightly in his room far above the sights and sounds of the city, he was known to sit by the hour reading his Bible aloud and singing Methodist hymns, among which his favorite was the one with this refrain:

"Oh, happy day, happy day,
When Jesus washed my sins away."

Always in the early hours of the night, when he knew that his devotions would disturb no one, this pious father of a large family that had forsaken and deceived him sought consolation in solitude and was not ashamed to let the wild young men who played billiards down stairs until 3 o'clock in the morning know that the happy hours of life are not those of conviviality but of communion with one's self.

Everybody respected Mr. Northrup, and nobody knew how he managed to live without visible occupation. Now that he is dead, the few who laughed at his simple and open faith in Heaven, will acknowledge that he deserves all the eternal happiness and peace in which he so earnestly trusted.

HIS HISTORY.

When the war began Mr. Northrup was a rich man, part of his property being invested in half a million dollars worth of Government bonds. It was his misfortune to have relatives whom he trusted and who induced him to invest in wild schemes that ruined him. One of these was a company organized to manufacture a medicinal powder from the waters of an alkaline lake in New Mexico. The ravages of war destroyed much of his property in the South, and he won several suits against the Government for damages. This money, with the financial help he received from his brother-in-law, Henry W. Sabine, property clerk of the New York and Brooklyn bridge, was sufficient for his modest needs. He had pending at the time of his death a suit for the recovery of $12,000 damages, the success of which was almost certain. In a burst of confidence unusual with Mr. Northrup, he once communicated the information that his failure in life, his poverty in old age, were a warning against the folly of indorsing promissary notes for friendship. "Yet, I thank my friends for being the cause of all my misfortune," he said, "because I found a friend in Jesus."

**An Old Timer Gone.**

JERSEY CITY, Sept. 19.—David Smith, a wealthy resident of this city, died this morning of old age. He was the first postmaster of this city. President Harrison appointed him, and his commission bore the signature of Daniel Webster.

**John L. Sullivan Dangerously Ill.**

BOSTON, Sept. 20.—At 2 o'clock to-day John L. Sullivan's physicians say that he was worse. It is believed from what can be learned from others that he is dangerously ill.

#### SAVAGE FIGHTING.

**A Battle Between French Marines and South Sea Islanders.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept 20.—News received from the South Seas shows that there was savage fighting on the Marquesa group before the natives allowed the French to hoist their flag and take possession of the group. Two hundred French marines and several thousand natives were killed. The natives retreated into the mountains, where it was difficult to dislodge them. Much indignation is expressed in Tahiti over the seizure of Eastern Island by Chili, which proposes to establish their nationality. This is the island famous for its grand stone statues standing on high pedestals. The seizure was made by Capt. Terre, of the Chilian cruiser Angamos.

**A Performance that was Not on the Bills.**

THREE RIVERS, MICH., Sept. 20.—There was a balloon ascension at the Centerville fair yesterday afternoon. Among the crowd of spectators was an old man, who, as the balloon rose, became entangled in the ropes and was carried up 50 feet. He clung to the ropes for his life, and finally, by the aid of the aerenaut, who was above him on the trapeze, he got straightened and made the descent safely. The balloon was up about 1,000 feet.

**British Marines Mutiny.**

LONDON, Sept. 20.—An emeute occurred among the men in the transport Commiserat, located at the Portobelle barracks, Dublin, on Sunday last. The men had become irritated at the harshness shown them by their officers, and after drill they made a rush upon the quarters occupied by Major Whitely and smashed the furniture and made a bonfire of a portrait of the Major. They then marched in a body to the guard house and submitted to arrest without resistance. The leaders will be court-martialed.

**Will Not Suspend the Tariff.**

PARIS, Sept. 20.—At a meeting of the Council of Ministers at the Palace of the Elysee to-day it was decided not to suspend the import duty of five francs on cereals, which action it was announced would probably be taken on account of the inadequate harvest.

**A Burglar Captured.**

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—D. R. Mitchell, the man who burglarized the store of the Alaska Fur Cimpany of several thousand dollars worth of goods last week, is under arrest at Buffalo, N. Y.

#### CANTON NEATLY SHUT OUT.

**Mansfield to Play Here To-day—Other Games Yesterday.**

Yesterday the Wheeling and Canton ball teams met again. This time the Wheeling team was brilliant and dashing in its play at all points, being noticeably strong at the bat, when twenty-four hours previous, it had shown no batting ability whatever. The Cantons, in marked contrast with what they were the day before, were weak at the bat, not being able to