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WHEELING, SEPTEMBER 2, 1889. SOMETHING with r in it ripens about these September times.

BELMONT COUNTY Democracy shows no disposition to "get together" this year. Give it up?

The sun smiled on Labor Day—allite too hot for comfort—but the boys stood it like veterans and they made an impressive display.

ROBERT RAY HAMILTON'S friends are said to be willing to do all they can to save him from disgrace. Haven't they begun a little late?

GENTLEMEN of the gubernatorial contest committee, if there is anything you don't see, ask for it. You may as well have your fill this time. Your baggage is "checked for Troy."

GOVERNOR Wilson's friends are grooming him for Congress in the Third district. What! Is there no longer such a place as the United States Senate Chamber? Mr. Wilson, the Republicans of the Third district will welcome you to the tray.

WHEELING welcomes the Postal Telegraph Company. Wholesome competition is a great help to trade. And, by the way, the coming of this company answers the recent rumor that it had got tangled up in the Western Union and would fail to connect.

WHATEVER Postmaster General Wadmaker may do to cheapen and improve the telegraph service for the people will be applauded by the people. His reported plan to use the letter carriers for collecting and delivering messages seems practicable to an extent. An arrangement with the Western Union should be open to every other company on similar terms.

The Campaign in Virginia. Nothing less than a miracle can elect General Mahone Governor of Virginia. Republicans who absented themselves from the Norfolk convention and allowed it to be too harmonious for subsequent comfort, are speaking out in meeting. Ex-Congressman Yost's paper, the Stanton Valley Virginian, says:

The body that nominated him for Governor is a Republican convention representing the sentiment of the state. It was General Mahone's caucus, acting under orders, and in accordance with the program prescribed by the General.

This comes from a Republican paper of wide influence and is important as indicating that the newspaper does not stand alone in its opposition to Mahone.

A Had Lot. The Hamilton affair at Atlantic City brings out the interesting statement that Robert Ray Hamilton, since his alleged marriage to the woman he calls his wife, has been transferring property to the extent of \$50,000 and describing himself as unmarried.

If this be true, every purchaser has bought property encumbered with the wife's dower right, provided Hamilton had a wife at the time. Being a lawyer, Hamilton could not be ignorant of the legal effect of what he was doing.

Nothing has yet occurred to indicate that the man in this case is a whit better than the woman, who is entitled to more sympathy because she lacked the home influences and restraints which surrounded the early life of the man.

September. "The harvest is past and the summer is ended" and now we enter the first month of the fall. The rich promises of the year since the crop season set in are still well preserved, and unless all signs fail we shall add to the great yield of wheat, hay and oats the largest corn and cotton crops ever raised in the United States.

The characteristic of the weather has changed somewhat and we have passed from wet to dry weather. While the corn crop is well assured yet it needs some rain to prevent premature drying in the stalk and ear, and the pasture fields need it still more. The grass has perceptibly burned dry the last week, and but for the very cool nights we have had would have presented by this time a scorched appearance.

The streams are all reduced to narrow limits, contrasting remarkably with their full tide during the summer, and the Ohio will as usual be ready for a pontoon bridge when the State fair opens.

Notwithstanding this drawback however there is no cause to complain of the prospects ahead for the country in general and our own immediate section in particular. The general average of production is an unusually high one and the United States will add large wealth to its past accumulations despite all the calamities of fire and flood that have come upon some parts of it.

The improvement in business, especially the favorable turn in the iron business that set in in June, still continues, and gathers volume and force as the agricultural prospects become more assured. The fall trade promises to be unusually good. The clearings at Pittsburgh last week run two millions above those for the same week last year.

The situation here in Wheeling resembles that of Pittsburgh in miniature. The nail mills are all busy, and during the week the price of nails was advanced to \$2.10, which is presumed to about cover the enhanced cost of coke and steel. The demand now is mostly for the light nail and manufacturers are encouraged to anticipate some return of their old trade by reason of the change.

The demand for Wheeling cigars has been something phenomenal during the month just closed, and the principal factory has been working early and late, with an increased force, to keep up with its orders.

As was remarked in this column on the first day of August, in a mid-summer review of the situation, the fall effect of the great crops will not be felt till late. This will come later, after they have been largely sold, and the prospect now is that the spring trade of 1890 will open up in great shape, and that in anticipation of this trade all our industries will be kept busy during the winter. Therefore everybody, employers and employes, is to be congratulated on the outlook.

With Intent to Deceive. Another woolen mill in Rhode Island has failed to "protect" its mill by a stippled tax upon its raw material. The mill in question is the only one in the world which has its raw material in the hands of its manufacturer in this barbarous fashion.—Boston Globe.

The above item is going the rounds of the State Democratic press. It is evidently a bold attempt to deceive the people of the interior, who are deprived of an opportunity to read the daily papers containing the current news of the day.

The truth is, that the recent wool failures in Rhode Island, Massachusetts and other New England States, were caused directly by the assignment of Brown, Steebs & Co., the largest wool establishment in the East, and that the collapse of this firm was the result of heavy embezzlements by the Treasurer.

Our free trade friends never lose an opportunity to play the demagogue, and in this instance they have beaten their record.

A Cold Welcome to the Sunny South. The New Orleans Times-Democrat, which is not a cross roads publication, speaking of the proposed visit of northern Republican speakers to the Third Louisiana district, says: "So many misfortunes have resulted from these visits that it is scarcely to be wondered at that some prejudice should exist to-day against these visitors."

With such encouragement it could scarcely be wondered at if some of this prejudice should break out about the time of the meetings and end in bloodshed.

Southern Democratic stumpers may speak where they please and as often as they please in the North, and nobody ever thinks of suggesting that they have not the same rights as men who live there. They say what they please and nobody thinks of trying to incite to a breach of the peace or of the amenities of political discussion.

Our brethren in the cotton States have some things to learn before they can be regarded as models of American citizenship.

AN IRON MAN'S THEORY. The Time Coming when No More Ore will be Needed.

"Iron has eternal life," said James M. Swank, general manager of the American Iron and Steel Association, to a Philadelphia Record man. "When the king of metals is taken from the ground it is not used up and cast into the waste heap. Once worn out it is remanufactured, passes into a new shape, and is really never altogether consumed. Old stoves are burned out, but they are melted down again and recast for another term of service. Horseshoes are worn away, but the iron and steel parts of the locomotive fall sooner or later, street tracks give way after a certain amount of traffic has passed over them, but all the worn out metal goes back to the furnace and the rolling mill, and is soon seeing a new existence, strong and serviceable as ever."

The truth which Mr. Swank thus gave expression to is one of foremost interest to manufacturers of iron and steel. It means that iron taken from the ground is forever in the market. At all the great trade centers there are regular quotations of old rails, both iron and steel, and scrap-iron. Sometimes the current prices of old and new steels are approached closely, and at such a time there is a tendency among the railroads to replace their roadway with new and heavy steel.

In every quarter of the United States the "old iron" found in old buildings, in a junk-shop or on a more pretentious scale. All the manufactured forms of iron and steel that have passed their prime are gathered in. The railroads are very large sellers of old iron, but from a dozen or more other sources supply comes. Not the shrewdest man in the iron business can pretend to estimate how much of the yearly output of iron manufactures and steel is made from re-melted old materials, and how much from new ores fresh taken from the earth.

The proportion of the former, however, is certainly immense, and sure to increase with a powerful momentum as the development of the country goes on, and the generations of iron multiply.

"So heavy is the supply of old iron and steel offerings," remarked General Manager Swank, "that some manufacturers are almost ready to believe that the time has come when iron ore need be taken from the earth. The existing supply will be self-replenishing, and iron and steel workers will only have to remold, remake, and remanufacture. As long as there is any country left, there will be a constant supply of iron and steel that will be delayed, but should these factors become stationary the mines of iron ore may remain buried in the bowels of the earth. The many tons of iron ore lying in above ground will serve to satisfy needs."

The Metal Markets. It would not surprise close observers of the market for iron and steel to conclude that the iron ore market should suddenly conclude to extend their engagements. Southern makers advise their customers to secure all iron needed before the cotton crop movement starts, and small buyers alike should suddenly conclude to extend their engagements. Southern makers advise their customers to secure all iron needed before the cotton crop movement starts, and small buyers alike should suddenly conclude to extend their engagements.

Notwithstanding this drawback however there is no cause to complain of the prospects ahead for the country in general and our own immediate section in particular. The general average of production is an unusually high one and the United States will add large wealth to its past accumulations despite all the calamities of fire and flood that have come upon some parts of it.

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GEN. LEE'S GREATEST MISTAKE. Extracts from Lord Wessels's Article About to be Published. Lord Wessels, in his article on the Gettysburg campaign without calling attention to Lee's mistake in allowing the Federal army to escape across the Rappahannock after the battle of Fredericksburg. To command in war for many campaigns and make no mistakes is impossible. General Lee, great in strategy and able in tactics, is no exception to the wisdom of this saying. Military history can only be made of use to the student of war by a close criticism of every operation, and the critic, no matter how humble, should not shrink from pointing out what he conceives to be the errors and mistakes made by even the most renowned commanders. General Lee made some mistakes in his most brilliant career, but the greatest was after the battle of Fredericksburg. The more closely his conduct then is studied, the more inexplicable upon no quarters. The reasons he gives in his published dispatches for having failed either to push the Federal Army into the river or to compel its surrender are most unsatisfactory, most insufficient. While the last Federal attack was repulsed on that eventful 13th December, Burnside's army was at Lee's mercy. It is, however, easy to be wise after the event, and to point out what might or ought to have been done. It has always seemed to me that, if Burnside's army had been defeated, as it ought to have been, after its crushing repulse at Fredericksburg, the struggle between the North and South would have assumed a different aspect. It is not an unprobable event that would have been as evident, as at Fredericksburg. Lee ought to have made it a crushing, if not a final victory.

Don't Waste Your Time and money experimenting with doubtful remedies, when Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is so positively certain in its curative action as to warrant its manufacturers in supplying it to the public, as they are doing through druggists, under a duly executed certificate of guarantee, that it will accomplish all that is recommended to do, or money paid for it will be promptly returned. It cures torpid liver, or biliousness, indigestion, or dyspepsia, all humors, or blood taints, from whatever cause arising, skin and scalp diseases, scrofulous affections (not excepting consumption, or lung trouble), if taken in time and given a fair trial.

THOUSANDS of cures follow the use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. 50 cents.

"Some years ago Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cured me of asthma after the best medical skill had failed to give me relief. A few weeks since, being again troubled with the disease, I was promptly relieved by the same remedy."—F. S. Hassler, Editor Argus, Table Rock, Neb.

DIED. At the residence of the late Robert B. McLean, near Elm Grove, Sunday morning, September 1, 1889, at 5 o'clock, HENRY B. MCLEAN.

By virtue of a deed of Trust made by Louis Blon and Jane, his wife, Charles Blon and Amelia, his wife, William B. Blon and Catherine, his wife, Jacob Blon and Mary, his wife, Elizabeth Voigt and Frederick Voigt, her husband, Frank Harbison and Clara Harbison, her wife, Charlotte Blon and Frederick Blon, her husband, on the 10th day of August, 1886, recorded in the office of the Clerk of the County Court of Ohio county, West Virginia, in Book of Trusts, No. 10, page 60, will sell the north front door of the Court House of said county, on

SATURDAY, THE 31st DAY OF AUGUST, 1889, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m., the following described property, that is to say: A certain piece of ground situated in the city of Wheeling, being part of lot numbered thirteen in square numbered twenty-three, to-wit: The balance in two equal installments on the day of sale to be given for the deferred payment. The use to be retained until payment is made in full.

The title is believed to be perfect, but selling as trustee I will convey only the title vested in me by said deed of trust.

W. J. W. COWDEN, Trustee. 1711

The above sale is adjourned until Saturday, September 7, 1889, at 10 o'clock a. m.

W. J. W. COWDEN, Trustee.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE. State of West Virginia, Ohio county. In the case of John Howell, trustee, and in Chancery, others.

By virtue of a decree of said Court made in the above entitled case on the 7th day of July, 1889, the undersigned, who was appointed a special commissioner for the purpose, will sell at the north front door of the Court House of said county, on

SATURDAY, THE 31st DAY OF AUGUST, 1889, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m., the following described property: The west side of lot No. 218 on sixteenth street in the City of Wheeling, Ohio county, West Virginia, containing 100 feet fronting north with the line of said lot to Alley 1/2; thence west along said alley 20 feet; thence south 10 feet; thence west 10 feet; thence south to sixteenth street to the place of beginning.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third of the purchase money or as much more as the purchaser may wish to pay in cash on the day of sale, the balance in two equal installments on the day of sale to be given for the deferred payment. The use to be retained until payment is made in full.

The title is believed to be perfect, but selling as trustee I will convey only the title vested in me by said decree of said Court.

W. J. W. COWDEN, Special Commissioner.

FOR RENT. No. 2028 McCulloch street, 3 rooms, \$6.00. No. 124 Fifteenth street, 2 rooms, \$4.00. No. 150 Main street, 2 rooms, \$4.00. No. 1042 Market street, store-room and 2 rooms, \$10.00. No. 219 Main street, 2 rooms, \$4.00. No. 228 East Farm on Middle Wheeling Creek, \$300 per annum.

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