The Intelligencer.

Frew, Campbell & Hart, Prop's.

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WHEELING, OCTOBER 22, 1889.

☞ Persons wishing to subscribe to the DAILY INTELLIGENCER can do so by sending in their orders to the INTELLIGENCER office on Postal Card or otherwise. They will be punctually served by carriers.

In a speech at Roanoke, Va., Governor Hill, of New York, invited southerners to visit the World's Fair in 1892. He did not tell them he would meet them in Chicago, however, to see that they have a nice time.

The Chicago *Inter Ocean* welcomed the Pan-American Congress in Spanish. A happy thought and no doubt appreciated by the delegates, but the Chicago public is in ignorance as to whether it was a cordial welcome to the visitors or something new about the Cronin mystery.

The oil development, second only in importance to that of the coal, is a blessing we were not looking for with a very great degree of confidence a few years ago, but now it has come we look upon it as "a matter of course." In these "boom" days we are prepared for anything.

Now that a new Commissioner of Pensions has been appointed, a long suffering public will hope that the Tanner-Noble episode will be given a rest. It has ceased to be interesting, and in view of the fact that it has been settled, is no longer a matter of public importance. Let us talk about something else.

A queer sort of justice is the article dealt out by New Jersey courts. A few weeks ago a jury in that State found Mrs. Hamilton guilty of murderous assault and she was sentenced to the penitentiary, in the face of conclusive evidence that she acted in self-defense. Now comes an account of a New Jersey man being let off with a fine of $25 after he confessed to stealing over $3,000.

News comes from Harper's Ferry that John Brown's fort is to be torn down. Some measures should be taken to preserve the building from destruction. It is said that a Philadelphia syndicate will probably purchase it and remove it to that city, but the old "fort" would be out of place anywhere save on our own soil, and West Virginians should see to it that the relic is preserved here.

It is not surprising that the Mississippi Republicans thought it necessary to withdraw their State ticket, in view of the certainty that it would not have a fair show in the field, but they should not have taken the action they did. The cause was worth fighting for, and the Mississippians would have received more credit for remaining in the field than for retreating because the odds appeared to be against them.

No better evidence of the desperate straits of the Ohio Democrats is wanted than the fact that they have been obliged to call from his retirement the poor "old Roman." After he had been dragged over the country a year ago Mr. Thurman, with a weary sigh, expressed the hope that he would now be left to enjoy his old age in peace. But the desperate Democracy is no respecter of the wishes of even an honored leader who earned his rest years ago.

Gas Fuel for Petroleum.

It is interesting to note the success of the experiments with gas produced from petroleum. About two months ago a Wyandotte, Mich., iron firm began experimenting and have met with such satisfaction that they have now decided to discard coal entirely. They have demonstrated that 1,700 barrels of petroleum will take the place of 1,000 tons of coal, their weekly consumption. For a year previous to these experiments gas produced from coal had been used with profit.

A Serious Question For the Workingmen.

Unless there is a change in the programme before next May, the summer of 1890 will witness one of the greatest struggles between employers and their workers that ever occurred in this country. The occasion will be the demand made by the Knights of Labor and the Federation of Labor, together representing almost the entire body of wage-workers in the United States, that eight hours shall constitute a day's labor. Unless the employers consent to the change a universal strike will be ordered, and that it will be a costly one can readily be seen. It is, therefore, proper that at this early day the wage-earners and their employers should begin to think about the subject and thoroughly consider it in all its phases, so that, if possible, an amicable conclusion may be reached before the time comes to act.

The New York *Tribune*, in discussing the matter in a serious way, makes some practical suggestions which are worth quoting.

It does not appear, says the *Tribune*, that the labor organizations have made any serious effort to ascertain whether the work necessary to the maintenance of society can be done in eight hours per day. In some occupations it obviously cannot be. In others the difficulty and embarrassment would be so great that perhaps no attempt to change the hours of labor in those employments would be made. But in most occupations the contemplated change is entirely possible; the question is whether the public can afford it. If there were now unemployed as many as one-fifth of all the working people, then a reduction of working hours from ten to eight would just suffice to restore the equilibrium, and the work society requires would get done satisfactorily, ten men dividing the wages instead of eight. But there is not only no evidence, there is not even an assertion or belief, that one-fifth of the possible workers are unemployed. Out of twenty million persons who seek to earn their living by labor, certainly not half a million are at any time unemployed, and probably not half that number, or one in eighty.

"It is a favorite theory with many reasoners that human labor will accomplish as much in eight hours as it does in ten. To deny this dogmatically without any investigation would be foolish, but it is equally as foolish to assert or believe it without any evidence. The man who tends a machine cannot as a rule get more work out of a machine than it now does, whether he works ten hours or eight hours, or only one hour. The great army of men whose labor is connected with that of animals cannot get the horses or oxen to do as much in eight hours as they do in ten. In a very large number of employments it seems to be obvious that the amount of work now performed could not be performed in less time, although in other employments there is room for doubt about it.

"The labor organizations do not appear to have investigated this matter. If they had done so, if they had first ascertained in what employments human labor might be cut down in time without reduction in products, the public would be strongly impressed with the reasonableness of the proposed change as to these kinds of labor. But the organizations seem to have taken it for granted that the shorter hours will result in smaller production, and that is apparently what they want. More men will be needed, they reason, and therefore wages will rise.

"But wages can be no more than the aggregate value of the things produced. If society decides that it will only do work enough to raise eight bushels of wheat where it now raises ten, there cannot be ten bushels divided in wages, or distributed to consumers. So of every other product. When labor decides to work fewer hours, in most employments it decides to produce fewer things. And when it produces fewer things there must necessarily be fewer things to divide among the producers in the form of wages.

"Every workingmen's organization ought to take up this question seriously, and discuss it during the coming winter with care and thoroughness. There will be time enough to form a distinct and well grounded opinion whether in each employment the shorter hours will or will not necessarily involve smaller production. If so, the inevitable result will be smaller wages, less food, less clothing, and fewer comforts for the working people."

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

King Humbert, of Italy, has given $8,000 to the sufferers by the recent storm in the province of Cagliari, Sardinia.

The Hon. Seth Low, of Brooklyn, has decided to accept the Presidency of Columbia College, which was recently tendered him.

Mr. Parnell has been ordered by his physicians to desist altogether from political work this winter, his health not permitting it.

Henry Charles Westover, who was coachman for the Prince of Wales, died lately, leaving an estate worth between £9,000 and £10,000.

Miss Betsey Quimby, of Rutland, Vt., is probably the oldest old maid living. She is nearing her 104th birthday, and is still bright and active.

Thomas Monahan, an Irish millionaire who lived in Melbourne for half a century, died recently. He was one of the 360 poor Irish immigrants who sailed for Australia in 1830.

The Czarovitch is said to express unreservedly his lack of admiration for Bismarck. It is suspected that the return opinion of the Chancellorovitch, if it could be got at, would make two of a kind.

Private Secretary Halford's physician announces that his patient is doing splendidly, and if he continues to improve as rapidly as he has for the last three or four days, he will be able to leave his room next week.

The Empress and members of the aristocracy of Japan have given up the idea of adopting the western style of dress for women. The Parisian models did not please, and the historic costumes will again be worn exclusively.

President Harrison and Cabinet, ex-President Cleveland, and other noted men have been invited to attend the unveiling of the monument erected in honor of Cæsar Rodney at Dover, Del., October 30. Ex-Secretary Bayard will deliver the oration.

Cardinal Manning is very feeble, and consequently cannot attend any of the magnificent series of meetings now going on in London against the music halls, which are nurseries of drunkenness and prostitution. There are dozens of them all over the metropolis of England, and the pious classes are now trying to blot them out.

Andrew Carnegie, weary of waiting for Pittsburgh Councilmen to accept for the city his offer of $1,000,000 for a free library, has appointed a citizens' committee of his own to select a suitable site, that he may buy it and erect thereon at a cost of $750,000 not only a free library building, but one with quarters in it for Pittsburgh's newly organized Academy of Sciences. The building is to eclipse anything of the kind in America except the Smithsonian Institution.

Sir Edwin Arnold writes to the London *Telegraph* about his recent visit to the White House: "President Harrison was sitting in debate with certain of his ministers. On receiving my card he did me the signal honor to receive me at once in the inner council chamber. Rising from a group of Secretaries of State, comprising Mr. Noble, Mr. Morton and others, the President approached me with a cordial welcome to Washington on his lips—a courteous, kindly, shrewd and business-stamped gentleman, of middle height or less, with light hair, beginning to 'catch the snow,' simple in style as were his surroundings."

A CHILD KILLED.

Another child killed by the use of opiates given in the form of soothing syrup. Why mothers give their children such deadly poison is surprising when they can relieve the child of its peculiar troubles by using Dr. Acker's Baby Soother. It contains no opium or morphine. Sold by Logan Drug Co., J. T. Goodwin & Co., C. R. Goetze, A. T. Young, John Coleman. DAW-10

WEST VIRGINIA BAPTISTS.

The Association at Alderson—Women's Missionary Society.

Special Correspondence of the Intelligencer.

Alderson, W. Va., Oct. 19.—When the third day's session of the Baptist State Association opened, the report of the Education Board was read by the President. The various subjects were then discussed as follows: "Ministerial Education—Collegiate," by Prof. D. B. Purinton; "Theological Training," by Rev. I. C. Johnson; "Self Culture," by Rev. L. E. Peters; "Broaddus College," by Rev. W. P. Walker.

Rev. William M. Parr represented Allegheny College.

Rev. L. E. Peters and H. D. Boughner represented Brauddus College at Clarksburg in well chosen words.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The President vacated the chair and announced the meeting in the hands of the Ladies Missionary Society. Mrs. J. W. Carter, formerly of Parkersburg, W. Va., but now of Raleigh, N. C., former President, came forward and in tender, fitting words greeted her West Virginia sisters, and briefly reviewed the work of the past, calling attention to what they had resolved to do—and encouraging them to set their mark high, to attempt great things for God, in view of the greatness of the work committed to them.

Mrs. Thompson read the report of the Secretary, and Mrs. Virginia Alderson read the Treasurer's report as follows: Collected for Foreign Missions $56 90; State Missions $56 08; Home Missions $38 05; current expenses $8 34; Total for the year $169 37. Miss Emma Alderson read an appeal prepared by Miss C. H. Daniels, Secretary of the Woman's Foreign Mission Society of the West. The paper was pathetic, and tender, and displayed fine literary taste. Mrs. Lasher, of Cincinnati, gave an excellent talk. Mrs. J. W. Carter gave an inspiring talk on disseminating intelligence on the subject of Women's Missions. At this point a good brother arose and announced his conversion on this subject, and that hereafter he would help the cause.

MARRIED.

IRWIN—OTT—On Thursday, October 17, 1889, at Second Presbyterian Church, by Rev. W. H. Cooke, William W. Irwin and Mary G. Ott.

DIED.

EWING—On Sunday afternoon, October 20, 1889, at 1 o'clock, James M. Ewing, in the 75th year of his age.

Funeral services at his late residence, No. 120 Fifteenth street, on Tuesday, October 22, at 2 o'clock p. m. Friends of the family are invited to attend. Interment private.

CRACRAFT—On Sunday, October 20, 1889, at 5:40 o'clock a. m., Dr. Frank P. Cracraft, of Triadelphia, Ohio county.

Funeral will take place from his late residence, Tuesday, October 22, at 10 o'clock a. m. Friends of the family are invited to attend. Interment at Stone Church Cemetery.

Business Cards.

Steamship Tickets.

New Advertisements.

Geo. E. Stifel & Co.

G. Mendel & Co.

China, Glass and Queensware.

Geo. R. Taylor—Great Bargains.

J. S. Rhodes & Co.

Groceries, Etc.

Breech-Loading Guns.

Gold Medal Flour.

Plumbing, Gas & Steam Fitting.

Cornice and Tin Roofing.

Wanted.

Co-Partnership Notice.

NEW FIRM.

The undersigned having this day associated with them our former book-keeper, Mr. S. N. Hirst, in the Lake Ice, Coal, Fish and Oyster business, under the firm name of G. Crumbacker & Co., we solicit for the new firm the same patronage heretofore extended to us.

CRUMBACKER & TEASDALE, Cor. Sixteenth and Chapline Streets, Wheeling, W. Va.

Having associated ourselves together in the Lake Ice, Coal, Fish and Oyster business, we earnestly solicit the patronage of our friends. Prices to suit the times.

G. CRUMBACKER & CO., Cor. Sixteenth and Chapline Streets, Telephone 15. Wheeling, W. Va.

NOTICE.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to the late firm of Crumbacker & Teasdale or R. Teasdale for coal are hereby requested to call and settle at once.

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