

Democratic Northwest.

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NO. 33.

THE NORTHWEST.

L. L. ORWIG.

Terms—One Year, \$1.50 in Advance.
If not paid until expiration of six months, \$1.75;
expiration of year, \$2.00.

Address all letters to DEMOCRATIC NORTHWEST,
Napoleon, Ohio.

For rates of regular advertisements call at office.
Local notices 10 cents per line.
Deaths and marriages inserted gratis.
Business cards not exceeding six lines \$5 per year.
Administrators' and Executors' Notices, &c. All
other legal advertisements \$1 per square first inser-
tion, 50 cents per square each additional insertion.

TO ADVERTISERS.—All advertisements must be
handed in by Wednesday morning to insure inser-
tion the same week.

NOTE.—We respectfully ask the clergymen as well
as all others, in Henry county, to send us for publi-
cation in the Northwest, all the marriages and
deaths which especially come to their notice.—Ed.

A full Description of Napo- leon's Largest and Old- est Business House.

The first thing to attract alike the attention of citizen and stranger is coming to the town of Napoleon, is the Golden Mortar, which can be seen for several miles in every direction, and which surmounts the grand three story brick block occupied with a very large and elegant stock of drugs and books, the proprietor and owner of which is J. C. Saur, more commonly known as the "Little Dutchman." As you come into town and strike Perry street at either end you will at once face the Crystal Mortar, located right in front of the door, which scatters its many colored rays of light in every direction both day and night. After looking at this light you can "about face" and see just as many brilliancies inside, through the great massive plate glass front, which, by the way, is the largest in town; next, if you will open the great doors, which are more than twice the weight of any doors in town, you are then free to step into one of the grandest parlors which you have ever seen kept for the exhibition and sale of merchandise. Immediately on entering you are greeted on your right hand by one of the gentlemanly clerks who will at once show you a splendid stock of lamps, lanterns, chandeliers, &c., which occupies the show window and part of the counter on your right. The first show case on this side is filled with a splendid variety of cigars, smoking tobacco, meerschaum pipes and cigar holders of the latest styles. The next case is twelve feet long and is filled with the largest stock and greatest variety of pocket books, bill books, purses for ladies and gentlemen in kid, plush and buckskin, also a lot of drug-gist's supplies and surgical instruments. The next counter is occupied with a fine prescription case, writing desk and prescription file, with a marble slab 15 feet long on which many prescriptions are accurately prepared day and night. Along the walls on this side are many shelves accurately arranged and filled with every different kind of medicine known to the medical profession, also kept in the best possible shape, nice, fresh and pure. On the left, on entering this parlor store, you see 5 great massive cases built of the finest walnut timber and upon the latest and most improved plans for economy and good taste, all of which are loaded down at this season of the year with a great stock of books of all kinds and styles as regard the reading matter and binding as well. In no book store will you find a better variety than this house carries during the winter season. The show cases on this side of the house are always filled full of the choicest of books and notions for the holidays, for birthdays, for anniversaries and wedding gifts. The news depot on this side is also an important factor not to be overlooked, and which furnishes a large amount of literature to our citizens every year and no doubt has its place and has much to do in molding characters good and bad in coming generations. If parents could realize the fact of how much the literature of the day has to do in moulding characters for their children, they would pay more attention to the selection of that which is best adapted to making useful men and women. The wall and window paper stock, which is kept in the 2d story, comprises everything that is the latest. The finest decorated rooms in this county have been furnished with paper from this house. Constantly on hand a complete line of trusses and supporters for both males and females. All kinds of surgical appliances on short notice. The paint and oil department, the reputation of which any house might be proud of, contains just such material as is best calculated to give a nice finish and have the greatest durability. Dye-stuffs is another specialty to which Saur has given much of his personal attention in order to select fast and brilliant colors for the smallest amount of money. No person can be better entertained for half a day or a day than by taking a look through this large house from cellar to garret, see the care which is exercised in keeping everything in its proper place and order so that all will move along as though it were but one grand machine.



Handsome Prize!

Which Township Will Get It?

The Democratic Executive Committee of Henry county will give a large and handsome American Flag to the Township or Precinct giving the largest net per cent. of increase in the Democratic vote ever that cast last year for George Hoadly, Democratic candidate for Governor. This proposition places the small townships and voting precincts on the same footing, and every township and precinct has an equal chance to win the prize. Let the Democracy of every township and precinct make an effort to win the beautiful flag. By order of the DEM. EX. COM.

Just Before the Battle, Voters.

To the Cleveland and Hendricks Club of Napoleon, O.

DEAR SIRS:—There will be an old fashioned Democratic Mass Meeting held at Ottawa, O., next Friday afternoon and evening, October 10th, 1884, when some of the many public sins of the Republican party will be held up for inspection by the side of the public demands and needs of a Radical Reform on the administration of the affairs of the people. These exhibits of Republican sin and calls for Reform will be made by Gov. Hubbard, of the "Lone Star State," Temporary Chairman of the late National Democratic Convention at Chicago, and C. S. Cameron, of Illinois, whose superior upon the political stump has not yet been discovered by the Cameron, Dorsey, Dudley, Blaine and Neal Dow combination now on the road, and many others who will assist in the very interesting exercises. You are earnestly invited to be present with your club and band, lights and horns, trimmed and blowing, and help us make the hearts of the "Burn this Letter!" "Married in the sight of God," and the "Fear of the Bigotted Dutch" party sick; and gladden the hearts of those of all parties who believe a public office is a public trust. Come, come and be refreshed. The street parade in the morning at 10 o'clock, and torchlight procession in the evening will be magnificent, because composed of honest voters instead of Star Route Jobbers and post-office clerks. There will be excursion rates upon all railroads. Let us know soon how many we may expect from your place in uniforms, for we want to clear the streets. Hurrah for Cleveland and Hendricks.

By order of Committee.
C. E. TUPPER, Chairman.

THERE are half a million of Republicans throughout the country who will not vote for Blaine. In the face of this fact a prominent Republican leader in New York was asked how they expected to elect their tattooed candidate, and he replied: "Oh, we'll get the votes; we'll get them in the same manner that we carried Maine and Indiana, four years ago; we'll buy them. We can't afford, no matter what they cost, to allow the Democrats to get into power, and we will not, if money will prevent it." Honest Democrats and Republicans, what do you think of that? We will see, however, whether the will of the people is to be thwarted by such dishonest and corrupt means. If so, the life of this Republic is of short duration, after the people thoroughly understand that they cannot have an honest election.

GROVER CLEVELAND, now Mayor of Buffalo, and the Democratic candidate for Governor of New York, is a man worthy of the highest public confidence. No one can study the record of his career since he has held office in Buffalo without being convinced that he possesses those highest qualities of a public man, sound principles of administrative duty. Luminous intelligence and courage to do what is right, no matter who may be pleased or displeased thereby.—New York Sun, 1882.

Mr. Wm. H. Coyle, Chief of Fire Department, Houston, Texas, writes that while in discharge of his duties he was very severely injured by a falling wall. He could scarcely move about when he was induced to try St. Jacobs Oil, the magical pain-reliever, and to his surprise he was cured of his lameness.

BUSINESS MEN!

ON FARM, IN STORE, OR WORK-
SHOPS!

What is Crowding You to the Wall?

A Surplus of \$418,000,000!

One Third the Whole Volume of the
Currency

Withdrawn From Circulation!

Contraction Brings Ruin!

Every Business Interest Demands a
Change!!

The Republican party is the strong ally of the Money Power. Jay Gould in giving \$100,000 to the Blaine campaign fund is merely making an investment, knowing that if that party is successful, he will be repaid by legislation in the interest of monopolies in which he holds a controlling interest.

In their every movement to rob the people and enrich the favored few they adopt specious pretenses to deceive the people, and make them believe that the very measure designed to crush wrong, is beautiful, and for their good. Like Satan, they would appear to their deluded followers as an "angel of light."

See how they robbed the wool growers. With what subterfuge they for a long time tried to make them believe that woolen manufacturers were reduced with wool—that there had been no change of schedule, that it was a fair transaction. When indisputable facts were placed before the people, how mysteriously they claimed that to have voted against the swindle would have done some mysterious damage in some other direction; and how generously they were going to restore it—but they never introduced a bill to do so in the Senate where the outrage originated!

All recollect the sweating process which paralyzed the business of the country from 1873 to 1878 during the contraction of the currency, when daily and almost hourly, values sunk to conform to the reduced volume of currency. And to add to the misery of the people the Silver Dollar was stricken from the marts of business by demonization.

Those who went through that process will never forget it. To those who had mortgaged their farms to secure indebtedness it was a nightmare! Each day it took more labor to pay a dollar of debt. The mortgage grew larger as the dollar became more valuable simply because there were fewer in circulation. The Sheriff was kept busy, and the sales on foreclosures of the mortgage filled the columns of the newspapers. Trade was dull, and many were ruined by having high priced goods and high priced farms shrivel in value. The fires went out of the furnaces, spindles were stopped, the forges were smokeless, industry was paralyzed. As property was sacrificed the monied interests of the country bought it cheap. They held it until times improved, sold it and realized an immense profit.

The Same Scheme

To Be Tried In Another Way!
Money grew plenty, interest became low! The money power were not making money fast enough! Industry was thriving, trade was booming. The agriculturalist and laborer laughed with prosperity. The West was being settled up rapidly. Land was bought by the hardy pioneer on easy terms, the rate of interest was low on back payments, and the fertile hills and valleys were a psalm of prosperity and happiness. Then the money power put their heads together. They agreed that they would delude the people about the tariff benefiting labor, and by piling up the taxes beyond the needs of the government, get the money of the country at Washington, and in this way contract the currency to a greater extent than before! They are succeeding beyond their expectations. Four hundred and eighteen millions are now in the Treasury vaults where it cannot be used in the channels of business. For business purposes it might as well be at the bottom of the sea! It is withdrawn from circulation! Business feels the pressure! Trade is dull. Any business man will tell you. Land is bought by 75 cents a bushel, Wool is but 30 cents a pound. Sheep has sold as low as \$8 a dozen, although twenty miles North of us there is good grass and farmers are moving it a second time. This year one hundred millions more will be collected of surplus revenue, which will put prices down another peg! Land will bring panic prices next year. Already of the 700 furnaces and rolling mills in the country 500 are idle. Business is being done on credit and not cash. When the breath of suspicion comes it will make a universal crash! Look at the banks failing, the enforced idleness of laboring men. The country stands on the very brink of another panic which will send misery and poverty to millions of heartstones.

The Remedy.

There is but one remedy, and the people have it now in their hands to declare in thunder tones that the day of gambling with their material interests is past. That remedy is to vote for a Change!!!

And let the government resume legitimate functions by returning to the Jeffersonian plan of the Democracy. Citizens of Ohio can sound the keynote and send greeting to all the tolls of the nation by electing the Democratic ticket on 14th of October, and send the rainbow of promise to a million homes—a harbinger of the better times, when not Statesmen and sharks shall legislate for the people.

The Republicans feel the force of these matters, and that most depraved demagogue of the lot, Jim Blaine, proposes to keep the big taxation every year—and distribute it by a plan which would take eighteen millions a year from Ohio, return our State five, and give the balance to New England, thus making the people of Ohio the serfs of the Eastern manufacturing districts beyond what they are now.

Out on such arrant knavery! Lay the axe to the root! A change of men and measures, a change of administra-

tion is what is demanded by an outraged people! Vote to save your homes! Vote for the prosperity of wife and children! For your own and kindred, and not for vampires who are sucking your very life's blood.

HOCKING VALLEY.

Another Blaine Falsehood Exposed

Mr. Blaine Subscribes and Pays \$25,000 and Then Denies it.

The Letters, Telegrams, Receipts, and Certificates.

To the Editor of the Evening Post.

SIR: My attention has recently been called to a statement said to have been made by the Hon. James G. Blaine, which substantially gave the public to understand that he never at any time had any interest in the Hocking Valley coal and iron region of Ohio.

The following was obtained by me from the Springfield Republican of September 20, 1884:

"MR. BLAINE AND COAL MINES."

"The Republican is indebted to the Utica Herald for reprinting and calling to our attention the following letter from the Republican candidate for President in regard to his coal interests, and which we reproduce with pleasure. It will be observed that Mr. Blaine's denial covers the ownership of coal-mining stocks in Ohio as well as of mines."

"BAR HARBOR, Me., July 22, 1884."

"Hon. H. S. Bundy."

"In answer to your recent favor I beg to say that I am not and never have been the owner of any coal lands or iron lands, or lands of any character whatever in the Hocking Valley, or in any part of Ohio. Nor have I at any time owned a share of stock in any coal, iron or land company in the State of Ohio. Five years ago I loaned \$12,500 to a member of the Standard Oil Company, and took the bonds of the company as collateral. I shall be happy to transfer the bonds to any gentleman who is ambitious to pay the taxes on the coal lands in Pennsylvania and West Virginia, but there has never been the slightest trouble with laboring men in any enterprise with which I have been connected. This I believe covers all the points of your inquiry. Very sincerely,
"JAMES G. BLAINE."

You will observe from a thorough examination of this letter that it was intended to mean anything at all, it was especially forcible in its effort to convey to the public the impression that the writer was never in any sense, form, or manner, directly or indirectly, at any time interested in the Hocking Valley coal and iron region of the State of Ohio.

I would state in this connection that in the autumn of 1880 articles of association were formed under the title of the "Proprietors of the Hope Furnace Tract," and dated November 20, 1880, to which the subscribers became parties thereto, and Mr. J. N. Denison was financial agent of the Association, and I was the trustee in respect to the title of the lands purchased. The object of said Association was to purchase of Mr. Wm. D. Lee, of Newark, an undivided two-thirds interest in a tract of land consisting of 10,810 acres, rich in timber, coal, and iron ore. This land was situated in Vinton and Athens Counties, Ohio, and the purchase was made as of the first of November, 1880.

These articles of association also provided that this property should be represented by thirty-three blocks, each of the value of \$25,000, eleven of which were represented by Mr. Lee's undivided third. During the latter part of November, Mr. Lee informed me that he was acquainted with Mr. Blaine, and that he would like to have him interested, and through Mr. Lee's Solicitation the Hon. Blaine signed said articles of association, subscribing for one block in the Association.

On the 7th of December, 1880, Mr. J. N. Denison, of this city, wrote Mr. Blaine as follows:

"BOSTON, Dec. 7, 1880."

"DEAR SIR: I learn from Mr. Lee that you stand ready to pay your subscription of one share in the Hope Furnace land property."

"If so, I should be glad to receive it, with interest from Nov. 1st, in conformity to the terms of the subscription.—Yours truly,
"J. N. DENISON."

Fearing that Mr. Blaine's remittance might have miscarried, the following telegram was sent:

"BOSTON, Dec. 15th, 1880."

"James G. Blaine, Washington, D. C.:"

"Have you received my letter of seventh?"

"(D. H. 651.) (Signed) J. N. DENISON."

Later on the same day a letter was received from Mr. Blaine (which was dated previously the 30th of December, which should have been dated December 13th,) the following being a copy:

SENATE CHAMBER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 30, 1880.

"DEAR SIR: Find enclosed my draft for \$25,000 in payment of my subscription to the Hope Furnace enterprise. Touching the interest, I have to ask that whatever it may amount to, you will permit its payment to be postponed until some matters between Mr. Lee and myself are definitely adjusted."

Very Respy,
"JAMES G. BLAINE."

On receipt of this letter, Mr. Blaine was immediately telegraphed as below:

"BOSTON, December 15, 1880."

"Hon. J. G. Blaine, U. S. Senate, Washington D. C.:"

"Your letter of thirteenth received since telegraphing you this forenoon."

"(D. H. 651.) (Signed) J. N. DENISON."

The draft enclosed in Mr. Blaine's letter was upon the Hon. S. B. Elkins, of No. 2 Wall St., N. Y., and when its collection was registed through the customary banking channels, Mr. Denison issued a voucher, similar to what was given other subscribers when payment was made, which was as follows:

"BOSTON, December 17, 1880."

"Received from James G. Blaine \$25,000, being payment in full for one share in the Association formed for the purchase of lands known as the Hope Furnace Tract, situated in Vinton and Athens Counties, Ohio. This receipt to

be exchanged for a certificate when prepared.

"(Signed) J. N. DENISON, Agent."

Early in 1882 the Standard Coal and Iron Company combination was formed for the general consolidation of the smaller companies in the Hocking Valley.

The Hope Furnace Tract Association property, as represented by these \$25,000 shares or blocks, was ultimately merged into or consolidated with the Standard Coal and Iron Company, on the basis of \$50,000 at par of the consolidated company's bonds, for a \$25,000 block in the Hope Tract.

On the 25th of May, 1882, I handed to Mr. S. B. Elkins in his office at No. 2 Wall Street, N. Y. Y., fifty of the Standard Coal and Iron Company's bonds, to represent Mr. Blaine's interest in the Hope Furnace Tract Association, and received from Mr. Elkins a voucher, of which the following is a copy:

"NEW YORK, May 25, '82."

"Received of J. Henry Brooks, fifty thousand dollars of the first mortgage bonds of the Standard Coal and Iron Company, on account of James G. Blaine, numbered from 351 to 400, inclusive."

"(Signed), S. B. ELKINS."

In referring back for a moment to Mr. Blaine's most extraordinary letter upon this subject to the Hon. H. S. Bundy, written at Bar Harbor, Me., under date of July 22, 1884, it will be immediately noticed that either the original letter or the copy is in error where it alludes to the Standard Oil Company as this should read the Standard Coal and Iron Company.

In closing this statement, I would beg to say that when the subscription was made, Mr. Blaine became a party thereto. The enclosure of the money for payment, the voucher issued in lieu thereof, all substantiate the position that the investment was made with a complete knowledge of its conditions, and Mr. Blaine has never to this day made any statement either to Mr. Denison or myself that would permit any other interpretation of the case.

J. HENRY BROOKS,
135 STATE BUILDING, BOSTON, MASS., Sept. 26, 1884.

The following copies of the telegrams, letters, etc., are appended, with a certification of their genuineness:

1. BOSTON, December 7, 1880.

Hon. J. G. Blaine:

DEAR SIR: I learn from Mr. Lee that you stand ready to pay your subscription of one share in the Hope Furnace land property. If so, I should be glad to receive it with interest from November 1st, in conformity to the terms of the subscription. Yours truly,
(Signed) J. N. DENISON, 36 Sears Building.

2. BOSTON, December 15th, 1880.

James G. Blaine, Washington, D. C.:

Have you received my letter of seventh.

(Signed) J. N. DENISON.

3. The Western Union Telegraph Company, Dated Washington D. C., 1880.

Received at 109 State St., Boston, Dec. 15.

To J. H. [N.] Denison 36 Sears Building, Boston:

I answered with enclosure on thirteenth, should have reached you last evening, or at latest this morning.

J. G. BLAINE.

17 D. H. Grrm.

4. BOSTON, Dec. 15, [1880.]

Hon. J. G. Blaine U. S. Senate, Washington, D. C.:

Your letter of thirteenth received since telegraphing you this morning.

(Signed) J. N. DENISON.

5. SENATE CHAMBER.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30th [sic—13th] 1880.

DEAR SIR: Find enclosed my draft for \$25,000 in payment of subscription to the Hope Furnace enterprise. Touching the interest, I have to ask that whatever it may amount to, you will permit its payment to be postponed until some matters between Mr. Lee and myself are definitely adjusted.

Very Respy,
(Signed) J. G. BLAINE.

Mr. Denison.

6. BOSTON, December 15th, 1880.

Received from James G. Blaine \$25,000, being payment in full for one share in the Association formed for the purchase of lands known as the Hope Furnace Tract situated in Vinton and Athens Counties, Ohio.

This receipt to be exchanged for a certificate when prepared.

(Signed) J. N. DENISON, Agent.

NEW YORK, May 25, 1882.

Received of J. Henry Brooks, fifty thousand dollars of the first-mortgage bonds of the Standard Coal and Iron Company on account of James G. Blaine, numbered from 351 to 400 inclusive. (Signed) S. B. ELKINS.

I, Babson S. Ladd, of Boston, in the County of Suffolk and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, counselor at law, on oath depose and say, that I have compared the foregoing exhibits, numbered one (1), two (2), four (4), and six (6), with the letter-book of John N. Denison and that from my own knowledge of said Denison's handwriting, I know that each is signed by his own hand; and I further depose and say that the originals of above exhibits numbered three (3), five (5), and seven (7) were placed in my hands by J. Henry Brooks for the purpose of making copies thereof, that the exhibit numbered three is an accurate copy of a telegraphic dispatch exhibited to me by said Brooks, who informs me that the same was delivered by the Western Union Telegraph Company to John N. Denison; that the exhibit numbered five (5) is an exact copy of a letter apparently written by a clerk, but bearing what I believe to be the autograph signature of James G. Blaine, and that said exhibit numbered seven (7) is an accurate copy of the original, which I believe to be entirely in the handwriting of Stephen B. Elkins.

BABSON S. LADD,
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS,
Boston, September 22nd, A. D., 1884.

Suffolk 487.

Then personally appeared the above named Babson S. Ladd, and made oath that as to the matters above stated to be

upon his own knowledge he knows them to be true, and that as to matters above stated to be upon his information and belief, he believes them to be true. Before me, JAMES B. GARRETT,
Justice of the Peace.

Caught in Another.

When the labor troubles of the miners in the Hocking Valley had assumed a very serious aspect and rumors were current that Mr. James G. Blaine was interested in the ownership of the mines, and therefore in a degree responsible for the troubles, Mr. H. S. Bundy, an Ohio Republican, wrote Mr. Blaine, asking about his interest in the mines. Mr. Blaine answered in a letter dated Bar Harbor, July 22, 1884, in which he declared:

"I am not, and never have been, the owner of any coal lands or iron lands, or lands of any character whatever in the Hocking Valley or in any part of Ohio. Nor have I at any time owned a share of stock in any coal, iron or land company in the State of Ohio."

This, it will be seen, is a denial by Blaine as emphatic and sweeping as language can make it. He denies that he ever at any time owned any land of any kind or any stock in any coal, iron or land company anywhere in the State of Ohio.

Now comes Mr. J. Henry Brooks, who in a communication to the *Post* of last evening lays before the public authentic documents which disclose the truth in the matter and show conclusively that the statements made by Mr. Blaine in his recent letter are wholly false. These documents will be found elsewhere in this morning's *Herald*. They include a letter written by Mr. Blaine in 1880 enclosing his draft for twenty-five thousand dollars in payment of his subscription to one-third of the stock of the Hope Furnace Tract Association, a company formed for the purchase of coal and iron lands in the Hocking Valley; also a letter written by Mr. J. N. Denison, the financial agent of the association, acknowledging the receipt of Mr. Blaine's draft. The Hope Furnace concern was afterward consolidated with the Standard Coal and Iron Company of Ohio on the basis of fifty thousand dollars of consolidated stock for twenty-five thousand dollars of Hope Furnace. Accordingly fifty thousand dollars of the new stock was issued, May, 1882, handed over to Stephen B. Elkins, who appears to have been then as he is now, Blaine's man, and Elkins received for the bonds "on account of James G. Blaine." Mr. Brooks, who gives these letters to the public, was the trustee with the respect to the title of the lands.

Mr. Blaine does not lack the unscrupulous audacity to pretend that there is not a word in these letters which is not entirely consistent with the most scrupulous integrity and honor. His organs will not hesitate to denounce Mr. Brooks as a "liar," a "sharpener," a "wretch," &c. But the damning fact remains that Mr. Blaine is again convicted by his own correspondence of a most shameful falsehood.—N. Y. *Herald*.

BLAINE'S SUBSTITUTE.

Jake Poe, a Colored Man, Served in that Capacity—Never Received the Bounty Promised—Was Severely Wounded—Living Now in Poverty, and has Never Been able to Get a Pension.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Oct. 1.—Near the close of the late war six substitutes for men living in Maine were secured. Among them was a colored man named Jake Poe. Jake Poe was to receive \$800 for his services, but he did not know for whom he served. Lieut. S. Williams, of Company C, of the Fortieth Regiment, U. S. colored troops, knew, however, that he had been mustered in for James G. Blaine and it was through Lieut. Williams that the history of the affair to-day became public.

Williams says Poe never received more than \$35 or \$40 of the bounty money. Whether the money was forwarded and appropriated by the agents or never sent, he could not say. The Fortieth Regiment was ordered to Lebanon, Tenn. As the woods were full of guerrillas they were ordered to lie down. In doing so a gun was discharged, shooting Poe in the shoulder, hopelessly damaging his arm.

Lieut. Williams who lives at Nashville, not far distant from Poe has twice endeavored to procure him a pension but without success. Poe is now 47 years of age. His little cabin shows extreme poverty, but he is now enjoying the notoriety of having served in the army as a substitute for a candidate for the Presidency of the United States. He thinks he ought to have a pension, as he was shot in the service and never received any benefits from the bounty.

ANOTHER CONVERT.

The Official Paper of Buffalo Comes out for Cleveland.

BUFFALO, N. Y., October 2.—The *Daily Times*, one of the most vigorous opponents in the State to the nomination of Governor Cleveland for President and which has occupied an independent attitude in politics up to the present time, changes front to-morrow and will henceforth be an out-and-out Democratic paper. In the editorial leader the *Times* recites its reasons for abandoning its independent course to work for Democratic success. Among other things it will explain that its editor and proprietor has the incentive to an earnest and vigorous support of the Democratic candidates of sharing the sentiment of disgust and alarm at the efforts of the Republican party to foist a man upon the country as President whose public record as a legislator is smirched with corruption to an extent exceeding any thing recorded in the history of any other national representative, and whose crimes against the nation the Republican party is anxiously prepared to defend and endorse.

The *Times* is the official paper of Buffalo.

"What have you been doing with those miserable man pigs of yours? They look elegant." "Day's Horse and Cattle Powder did it." Price only 25 cts. per package of one pound, full weight.