Auditor's office.

The Stark County Democrat.

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A TIDAL WAVE

That Will Sweep Foraker and Forakerism Into Oblivion.

A Grand Victory Predicted For Next Tuesday.

James E. Neal, the Astute Democratic Executive Chairman,

Says That Victory is Assured and Gives Facts to Prove It--Something For Every Voter to Consider.

CINCINNATI Oct. 30--An Enquirer correspondent has interviewed Chairman Neal at Columbus. Up to the time the astute chairman has not been making any claims. He gives some facts now.

Says he "James Campbell will be elected Governor of Ohio. I will tell you candidly that I feel a Democratic victory is an assured fact. As to a majority, I am uncertain; but it will be enough. It may only be 10,000, and there may be a grand swell that will surprise the whole country. Between the two I rather expect the latter—something like the tidal wave which swept Grover Cleveland into the Governorship over Judge Folger."

"The report that we concede the Legislature to the Republicans is false. Having abandoned Governor Foraker, who, they acknowledge among themselves is a beaten man, they are now bending every exertion to save the Legislature, and they seek to create the impression among our people all over the state, it will not concern us much if they help out the Republican candidates for Legislature in return for votes for Campbell because we concede the Legislature to the Republicans any way. That is their scheme, and I know that such overtures have been made on behalf of prominent Republicans. I want to say to the people of Ohio that we want every vote we can get for James E. Campbell and the State ticket, and that we consider

THE DUTY OF EVERY DEMOCRAT

And every good citizen who is in favor of an economical administration and home rule to also vote for our Legislative candidates, and we believe they will so so. So far from conceding the Legislature, I claim we have a most excellent chance for carrying it: the chances are at least even.

"The statement that money is expected by us sounds ridiculous coming from a party that has several millionaires running for United States Senator; which has a man who commands the wealth Colonel Cowin does as its Chairman, and which has been receiving the bid it has from the protective tariff monopolists of the East. There is plenty of money in this campaign, and it is being used now to the Legislature, but

IT'S NOT DEMOCRATIC MONEY.

I will venture to say there never has been a campaign in Ohio so economically conducted as ours, and Republicans accustomed to campaign work and receiving reports all the time from over the State know it.

"We have no rich candidates for United States Senator and no army of employes in State institutions or attaches of Foraker Boards to assess, thus creating an immense fund to buy.

WE HAVE AS OUR CAPITAL

In the campaign what money can not buy—the right side of the question. Our people are fighting for a principle—they are imbued with a patriotic ardor, a love for their free institutions and a hatred of tyranny and despotism, such as has grown up in this State in the last four years.

"Republican papers still charge that Mr. Campbell is opposed to the registration and election laws.

"Every intelligent man in Ohio who reads the papers

KNOWS THAT TO BE A LIE.

Mr. Campbell does not oppose the Boards of Elections, the system of registration or the men on the Boards. What he opposes, what I oppose, what every true Democrat and true Republican should oppose, is the appointment of these Boards by the Governor. We denounce and shall ever continue to denounce the principles of concentrating so much power in the hands of one man. It is a menace to liberty, and it says to the public, 'You are not fit to rule.' You may have a good Governor, who exercises this arbitrary power with discretion and who will appoint good men. But suppose the Governor

TO BE A DANGEROUS MAN,

With a vaulting ambition and a desire to succeed himself time after time in office and then climb higher? Suppose you had such a man? Would your liberties be safe in his hands? Couldn't he appoint Boards in the seventeen cities that could so manipulate the machinery that any majority would be returned they wanted? As Irvine Dungan well said in his Jackson speech, "A King may appoint good men. It is not the men we object to, it is the King.'"

"Then your estimate of the stuation at present is—?

"That the victory is already ours, and the enemy though making a final rally, has virtually abandoned hope. We have won on our own merits—on principle—without the aid of corruption, and I still have that confidence in the people, the good, law abiding sovereign people of Ohio, which tells me they are with us in this fight for their rights. I believe they will rebuke the deposits; that they revolt at the awful corruption of this administration; at the thievery and drunkenness in the Foraker boards in Cincinnati; at the

REIGN OF THE STRANGLERS,

At the mismanagement of our public institutions debased to partisan purposes and that under the banner of home rule and tariff reform, and to that patriotic air, 'The Campbells Are Coming,' they will march with us to the people's triumph next Tuesday night.

"I have one word of final warning to our boys. Don't be bamboozled by stories of trading; don't get scared at last-day campaign lies; don't be flattered or frightened out of any right, and report at once to the State local committee any suspicious circumstances that makes you believe that fraud is being attempted."

A DEEP MYSTERY.

A Representative of the Board of Elections Charges Registrars With Not Complying With the Law.

The information was brought to this office Monday that the registration books from Precinct A, Seventh ward, and from the Sixth ward, had not been returned to the Board of Elections rooms. A reporter was sent at 2 o'clock, 3 o'clock and 3:45 o'clock to see if the books had been returned, as the law stated plainly that they must be returned by noon of the succeeding day. The information the reporter received each time from the man in charge was that the books had not been returned.

Last night the registrars from the Seventh ward, precinct A, were angry over the published account and stated that their books had been in since noon. Now the young man in charge of the Board of Elections office states that the books from the Seventh ward were in. The NEWS-DEMOCRAT does not desire to cast any reflections upon the Registrars, they all being men of integrity. From some unknown reason the representative on the Board which appointed the Registrars has seen fit to cast a reflection upon them.

HE SOLD HIMSELF OUT FOR A FIVE DOLLAR BILL AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A LINE.

BOODLE EDITOR OF THE REPOSITORY HAS A POOR OPINION OF MONNOT; OF COURSE HE HAS.

"NO THIEF 'ERE FELT THE HALTER DRAW,
WITH GOOD OPINION OF THE LAW."

For Representative Monnot.

ED. REPOSITORY:—Will Representative Monnot please express his opinion on

1. The school book question makes a convenient hobby for small statesmen to ride. Such small fry should be sat upon most emphatically. School books at cost and furnished by the State, all we have to say is that the cost would be doubled. Those who think differently, know very little of the fine art of book editing and book making.

2. Would there not be just as much sense in the State going into the boot and shoe business, the glue manufacture, or the publishing of newspapers, as to establish a School Book Commission with the view of the State compiling a series of books.

CURIOUS.

CANTON, January 21, 1889.

The above is the article, as appeared in the Repository, January 21st, 1889.

Canton — January 21 1889.

Received of D. APPLETON & COMPANY, Publishers,

NEW YORK, BOSTON & CHICAGO,

Five Dollars — DOLLARS,

For pestilential attacked communication to appear today — Any further articles acceptable to be charged at the rate of 25¢ per line — Repository Printing Co. — 25¢

ESTIMATED REPOSITORY BILL FOR PUBLISHING ARTICLES AGAINST THE MONNOT SCHOOL BOOK BILL, AS NEWS:

January 21st, 1889,	Article	$ 5.00.
January 21st, 1889,	" 60 lines, at 25 cents a line,	15.00.
February 4th, 1889,	" 238 " " " "	59.00.
" 6th, 1889,	Editorial, 74 " " " "	18.50.
" 7th, 1889,	Article, 94 " " " "	23.50.
" 8th, 1889,	Editorial, 12 " " " "	3.00.
" 11th, 1889,	Article, 39 " " " "	9.50.
	Total to February 11th,	$ 154.76.

The above is a Fac Simile of the original contract made between the Repository Printing Company and the School Book Ring.

A FEW FACTS

Submitted For the Consideration of Major McKinley

And Also to Those Who Are Interested in the Matter of Wages in This Country and England.

As the campaign is fast drawing to a close and the tariff has received considerable discussion during this and the last campaign, and our protectionist writers and speakers argue that it is the tariff that makes higher wages in this country than in Europe, particularly England. Here are a few facts bearing on the discussion that might be submitted to Major McKinley when he makes his annual tariff speech here next Monday night and if protective tariff is the cause of the higher wages paid what is the cause of the lower wages paid in this country than in England.

We take the selected occupations as given by Hon. Carroll D. Wright in his first Report of the Bureau of Statistics for the United States in 1886, and commencing on page 143.

There is not a table of wages given but shows a variation of from 25 to 60 per cent, and in some over 100 per cent in the different States. But I propose to take only those industries in which Great Britain is compared with this country.

We will first take carpetings and the dyers come first, in which a comparison is made with more than one State. It shows that in Connecticut their wages are $1.75 per day, in Massachusetts $1.08, Great Britain 87 cents; laborers, Great Britain 85 cents, Massachusetts $1.01, New York $1.24, Pennsylvania $1.25; Printers, in that same industry, Great Britain, $1.13, Massachusetts, $1.08, New York $1.73, Pennsylvania $1.50.

Weavers, Great Britain $1.36 to men alone, Massachusetts $1.53 to men, $1.51 to women, New York $1.53 to men and $1.38 to women. And it should be borne in mind that American workers work longer hours and do more work than English workers. There are other branches in this industry in which women alone are employed in Great Britain and the variation is equally great.

We will next take workers in coal, coke and ore and give the highest and lowest to save space, yet it will show the variation. Blacksmiths, Great Britain 1.08, Indiana 1.69, Pennsylvania 2.41; helpers, Great Britain 72 cents, Virginia and West Virginia 1.25, Missouri 1.93; drivers, Great Britain .62, Virginia .75, Missouri 2.00; dumpers, Great Britain .96, Maryland 1.35, Pennsylvania 2.50; firemen, Great Britain .97, Virginia 1.04, Missouri 2.31; miners, Great Britain 1.10, Virginia 1.23, Pennsylvania 1.90; laborers, Great Britain .72, Virginia 1.04, Missouri 1.50; tracklayers, Great Britain .90, Virginia 1.25, Missouri 2.25. It should be remembered that since that computation was made the wages of English miners and other workers have advanced 27 per cent while American miners have been reduced from 15 to 25 per cent.

We will now take cotton goods about which so much has been said, and who have received so much benefit from protection. "Beamers" Great Britain .90, Maryland .79, Virginia 83, Maine 2.01, New York 1.25, Pennsylvania 2.00; "carders," Great Britain .86, Maryland 71, Massachusetts 1.30, New Hampshire 96, North Carolina and Virginia .77, and South Carolina .85; "card-grinders," Great Britain .91, North Carolina 1.01, Georgia 1.05, New York 1.16, Pennsylvania 1.54; "drawers," Great Britain 72, Massachusetts .91, New Hampshire .77, New Jersey .79, New York .68, North Carolina 56, Virginia .55, Connecticut 1.02; "drawers-in," Great Britain .81, North Carolina .72. The other states given employ women. "Engineers," Great Britain 1.53, North Carolina 1.40, Virginia 1.13, Connecticut 2.50 Vermont 4.33; "Firemen," Great Britain 93, North Carolina 94, Virginia 107, Vermont 1.50; "Laborers," Great Britain 88, Georgia 85, North Carolina 75, South Carolina 85, Virginia 96, Connecticut 1.00 Massachusettes 1.08, New Hampshire 1.28; "Leappers," Great Britain 88, Connecticut 90, New Hampshire 88, Massachusetts 1.18, North Carolina 80.

Follow the cotton goods industry all through and the same thing is found. The wages of other European countries is also given but as our protectionist friends seem to have no fear of the low wages of protected countries although there is a great difference, the figures of free trade England are given, for these are the wages England, although the term Great Britain is used.

The next important that we take is Metals and Metallic goods and consider the branches as they are reported. We find that "catchers" at the rolls is the first that comes in alphabetical order. Great Britain 1.22, Delaware 1.77, Virginia 1.34, Illinois 3.83, New York 1.91, Pennsylvania 2.72. It may be well to note in this industry that the reason why Pennsylvania is so much lower than Illinois is because in eastern Pennsylvania the average is about that of New York while west of the Allegheanies it will go as high as Ohio, Indiana and Illinois the amalgamated association of iron and steel workers being organized west of the mountains, and mantain higher wages than the workers get in the east through not being organized. "Drag-outs," Delaware 1.35, England 1.20, Pennsylvania 1.39 Ohio 1.85; "Fillers," of blast furnaces, Pennsylvania 1.54 Ohio 1.39, Tennessee and Virginia 1.13, England 1.08; "Keepers, "England 1.86, Indiana 1.85, Maryland 1.50, Ohio 1.65, Pennsylvania 2.02, Virginia 1.93. Pennsylvania and Virginia are the only States given which pays higher wages for this class of work, than Great Britain. "Keepers helpers," Great Britain 1.38, Maryland 1.25, Ohio 1.34, Pennsylvania 1.55; "puddlers," England 2.43, Delaware 2.50, Virginia 2.36, West Virginia 2.75, Illinois 4.00, Pennsylvania 3.47, New York 2.84; rollers, Delaware 2.45, England 3.04, Virginia 3.64, Pennsylvania 5.85, Ohio 6.91, Illinois 7.72, New York 4.30. Woolen goods, "dyers" Delaware 3.00, California 1.87, Great Britain, .92, North Carolina .75, Vermont 1.02, Maine 1.44, Massachusetts 1.12, New Jersey 1.00; "finishers," Great Britain .87, California 1.00, Missouri 2.00, Maine 1.50, Massachusetts .99, North Carolina .77, New Jersey .75, Connecticut .98; "loomfixers," Pennsylvania 2.07, New Jersey 1.88, Great Britain 1.33, North Carolina .82, Connecticut 1.35, Massachusetts 1.90, New York 216; "weavers, Pennsylvania 1.85, New York 1.08, New Jersey 1.00, North Carolina .75, Kentucky .79, Great Britain .83,

In conclusion we take the "miscellaneous" and find wages in Great Britian $1.54 against $1.29 in New Hampshire and $2.17 in Massachusetts. Comment on these tables is unnecessary, but it might be well to point out how the average wages, which are quoted as against English wages, are secured. This country is so extensive and sparsely populated as a whole that wages vary, as will be seen in the tables given. A number af states are taken; the average of each state being made is then put in with the rest and an average given of the whole, which gives the desired result for our high tariff friends to quote. While on the other hand England is so densely populated and wages vary very little, so that high wages as a whole cannot be shown up. Yet we see that the English workman is considerably better paid than some of our American workmen, and on taking into account the amount of energy put forth and the time expended by the higher paid workmen as against his, it cannot be doubted but he makes higher wages for the work done.

SPLENDID MEETING IN ALLIANCE.

Speeches by Gen. Sherwood and E. E. Dresbach--A Bogus Soldier shown Up--A Sensation.

The Democratic meeting in Alliance on Tuesday evening, was one of the largest and most enthusiastic Democratic meetings ever held in Alliance. Dr. Lewis officiated as chairman, and after music by the band, introduced Gen. Sherwood as a veteran soldier, who would discuss a question of vital interest to every soldier in Stark co. A large number of soldiers were present. Gen. Sherwood showed up the inequality of our pension system. He exhibited a copy of the Alliance Review of 1883, showing a list of 101 old soldiers of Stark county, who are drawing pensions, mostly for gun shot wounds, of from $1 to $4 per month, while many others who are Republican heelers and strikers, and who saw little or no service are drawing $20 per month. Gen. Sherwood gave names and location of some of these which created a sensation. One old veteran arose in the audience and said, "That's right," and then gave the name of a soldier in Alliance who belongs to the McKinley club who is a bogus soldier, and who is drawing a big pension.

Mr. Dresbach made a powerful and effective speech on the tariff.

After the meeting a number of old soldiers came to the platform and thanked Gen. Sherwood for showing up the enormous inequalities of our present pension system. One veteran said he knew of one soldier in Alliance who drew $1,454 in a lump as a pension, who never did one single day's service. If this statement is questioned by the disreputable Rep. or any of its backers, we shall not hesitate to print the name of this man.

Peter Frank has been appointed executor of the estate of Peter Frank, late of Nimishillen township.

BY THE WHOLESALE.

Many Promises Being Made by O. P. Shanafelt

In View of His Fast Glimmering Shrievalty Prospects.

The Campbell Meeting at Massillon This Evening--Foraker Can't Come--Other Political News.

The information reached this office several days ago that Oliver P. Shanafelt, Republican candidate for sheriff, had been making promises far and near to Republicans and Democrats. It is said the promises he made were that if they would support him he would in turn place them in some good, fat office about the Court House.

An investigation was set on foot and it has resulted in finding that Mr. Shanafelt has been somewhat generous in his offers so generous indeed that he has made offers to his friends for places many times in excess of all positions that could be scraped together by bunching all the county offices.

He hates to go into the contest without being assured of a good vote from his home, Greentown, and it is said he has taken this means of having the residents there support him. It was stated that one of the men offered a position about the court house is John Eaver, a good substantial citizen and well-known Democrat of Greentown. The information came from a very close friend. It is known that Mr. Eaver has been in the city and is looking about for a house to live in, but it can hardly be believed that he would put any faith in such promises made by Mr. Shanafelt. In case Mr. Shanafelt should slip into the sheriff's office by an error, it shouldn't be supposed he will name the men who are to serve under him. The Republican machine would attend to that part of the business.

E. E. DRESBACH

Will Address North Lawrencecites on Next Monday Evening.

E. E. Dresbach, candidate for Representative on the Democratic ticket, will deliver a political address at North Lawrence Monday evening, November 4. The meeting is expected to be a large one. Mr. Dresbach is an eloquent and forcible speaker.

Democratic Meeting at Waynesburg.

Notwithstanding the rain and pitch colored darkness the Democrats had a good meeting at Waynesburg on Saturday evening. Speeches were made by Charles J. Krichbaum and General Sherwood. A Republican named Ben. Cunningham made an effort, assisted by Peter Mouser to break up the meeting, by a series of groans and yelling liar, etc. Cunningham was under the influence of liquor. He is quite a tough in Waynesburg. The Democrats will make a gain in Sandy township.

Meeting at Greentown.

City Solicitor Pomerene and Gen. I. R. Sherwood of this city will have a meeting at Greentown Saturday evening, November 2.

STARK COUNTY CROPS

As Just Reported by the Ohio State Board of Agricultural--A Good Showing.

The Ohio State Board of Agricultural has made its crop report for October, from the threshers' reports. It estimates the wheat yield of this county at 895,482 bushels. This is 18 bushels to the acre. On oats Stark's yield is 1,035,044 bushels, or 38 bushels to the acre. The yield of barley is 6,336 bushels to the acre. Stark stands fourth in point of total products and fifth in point of acreage. Stark leads every county in the State in the yield of oats. As compared with full average crops, the per cent. of rye this year was 93; corn, 82; potatoes, 70; tobacco, 100; pasture, 100; apples, 81.

AN AGED LADY BURIED.

Catharine Woy, of Osnaburg, Laid to Rest To-day.

Catherine Woy died at her home in Osnaburg Friday evening and was buried this, Monday, forenoon. She was aged 81 years, 11 months, and 14 days. Her maiden name was Catherine Beamer, and was married to Isaac Woy August 13, 1829. She was the mother of two sons and six daughters, four of the latter having preceded her in death. Her husband also died about eighteen years ago.

In youth she joined the Lutheran church in Carroll county, and later removed to Osnaburg. She became a charter member of the Trinity Lutheran church of Osnaburg, and was a consistent member of that church for 43 years. She died as she lived, a true Christian. She was the grandmother of Officers Maurer and Smallfield of this city who attended the funeral to-day.

KNOCKED FROM A BRIDGE.

A Glass House Employe Meets With a Bad Accident.

Last night an ugly affair occured at the bridge of the P. Ft. W. & C. railroad just west of the Valley crossing. The train bearing the excusionists from Massillon stopped on the bridge for the target when Ed. Reider, an employe of the Glass works stepped from the train to the bridge intending to remain there until the train went on as it was near his home. Just as the train started some one struck him throwing him over the railing. He fell to the ground and lay there for several hours.

At about three o'clock this morning the boy that carries water for the Glass works went to the spring under the bridge and found Reider in an unconscious condition. He at once raised the alarm, and the injured man was taken to Chas. Smith's boarding house on Navarre street, where he had been stopping.

Dr. Fraunfelter was summoned and made an examination. It was found that three of his teeth were knocked out, his skull fractured and his eyes almost swollen shut. He will be laid up for some time, and it is hoped that his injuries will not prove fatal.

Who the party was that struck him has not been positively learned, but it is likely that an arrest will follow soon.

CAUGHT AT LAST.

A Massillon Girl Lives in a State of Adultry in This City But is Finally Caught After a Long Chase and Taken Home.

During the fair, J. Dulebahn, of Massillon, reported at police headquarters that his sixteen-year-old daughter had run away from home and he thought she was in this city at that time. A search for her by the officers did not disclose her whereabouts at that time, but they have been on the lookout for her ever since.

Several days ago Sanitary Officer James Sell discovered that the girl was living in the northern part of the city with a man named John Lang. He telephoned her parents of this fact and yesterday afternoon her mother came to this city to have her daughter return home with her. She was accompanied from police headquarters by Officers Vogelgesang and Becherer.

The girl, seeing the officers and her mother approaching, attempted to get away from them. She left the house from a rear door and ran quite a distance northward, secreting herself behind a straw-stack. The officers gave chase. Seeing that she was to be caught she again started to escape by going a further distance and lying back of a cluster of alder bushes. She was caught and carried back to headquarters and from there to the P., F. W. & C. depot, where she and her mother boarded the 5:30 o'clock train for their home in Massillon.

A VICIOUS HOG

Drives His Tusks Into a Farmer's Thigh.

Samuel Hoffman while engaged in driving a vicious hog from one field to another at Freeburg, this county, was placed in a perilous position by the hog turning on him. Before he could protect himself the hog had pierced Mr. Hoffman's thigh with his tusk. The wound was a bad one. By means of a stick he drove the beast off.

Common Pleas Court.

The case of John Wock against the estate of the Deiter heirs was heard in Common Pleas Court this forenoon and given to the jury at two o'clock.

The Miller divorce case is being heard this afternoon by Judge Pease, and a large number of witnesses are being examined.

Think it Unjournalistic.

The Wilmot Review says: It may be all right for the Massillon Independent to send her representative here to solicit job work, but it appears to us it is not very courteous, especially when they cut on prices, like they did a few days ago.

HORRIBLY MANGLED.

The Sad Fate of a New Castle, Pa., Man,

Who Becomes Intoxicated and Falls a Victim to the Car Wheels.

A horrible accident occurred at the P., F. W. & C. depot shortly after last midnight. For a time the depot platform was filled with an eager crowd who had just arrived from Massillon, thinking that a Canton man had been killed. When Officers Becherer, Rigler, Jacobs and Harding walked along the platform conveying a mangled corpse, the excitement was intense. The body was taken to the baggage room and the doors locked in order to keep out the crowd. Coroner Schaefer, who was near by, was summoned, and at once took charge of the remains.

Yesterday John Carney, a young man aged about 23, arrived in this city from New Castle, Pa., on a visit to his relatives. He met several old acquaintances and his arrival was duly celebrated by indulging in considerable liquid refreshments. He was last seen alive by John Umbarger, a brakeman of the night shifting crew. He was sitting in the lower part of the telegraph office, when the brakeman noticed him, and, according to his story, was considerably intoxicated. The brakeman went up stairs for a few minutes and during that time the west bound limited express passed. He came down and just as he opened the door he saw an awful sight. Part of the body of the man whom he had seen just a few minutes before lay on the platform in front of him. The head and shoulders were along side the rail. The right arm was near by and cut into several pieces. Brains and blood were in profusion and he was badly frightened. After he had recovered himself he at once sent notice to the police and the officers above mentioned promptly responded. Coroner Schaefer in presence of the officers and a NEWS-DEMOCRAT reporter searched the remains. Two railroad tickets from Canton to New Castle, Pa., and $1.30 were found on his person. By letters in his pocket it was found that his name was John Carney, and a stranger in this city. J. N. Ramsey & Co. were summoned, and took charge of the remains, where they were kept until this morning.

It has been learned that Carney came to this city to visit his brother-in-laws Patrick and Dennis McLaughlin, who are both employed at the Bolton steel works. They have telegraphed to his parents at Mahoney City, Schuylkill county, Pa., and they are expected between this and to-morrow morning. The body will remain at the undertaking establishment until the arrival of the relatives.

REMAINS TO BE SENT HOME.

This afternoon Coroner Shafer received a telegram from the parents of Carney, asking him to send the remains to Mahanoy City in the best possible shape. They will be sent on the 9:44 train this evening. The coroner will hold an inquest at seven o'clock this evening

A GRAND CHANCE

For a Charitable Institution in Stark or Tuscarawas County to be the Winner by $150.

Sometime ago J. Kress offered to wager the Mineral Pointer that Professor Franklin of this city could mesmerize six out of every ten persons taken before him on the stage at the Mineral Point town hall. The editor of the Mineral Pointer states that the challenge is a bluff, as by the terms he would stand the chance of losing $150 with no possible chance of winning anything. If Mr. Kress wants to raise $150 for some charitable institution the editor of the Mineral Pointer says: "The Pointer will place $150 in the hands of the city treasury at Mineral Point, or any other responsible party at this place; Mr. Kress depositing a like sum in the same hands. If Prof. (?) Franklin succeeds in mesmerizing six out of ten persons, on the opera stage, $150 and the gross receipts of the evening shall go to the orphans' home at Mt. Union. If he does not succeed in mesmerizing six out of the ten, then $150 and gross receipts to go to the orphans' home at Canal Dover; the winner, in either case, simply recovering his deposit money."

A Curiosity.

The NEWS-DEMOCRAT was favored with quite a curiosity Monday morning. It consists of an apple and a blossom taken from the tree of Justice Loew, of Navarre. The tree attracts considerable attention.

JAMES E. CAMPBELL,

The Great Favorite in the Gubernatorial Race,

Disappoints the Democracy of Old Molly Stark,

But the Grief Was in a Great Measure Assuaged

By Two of the Most Eloquent and Logical Speakers in the State--An Oration at Massillon--Hundreds of Visitors.

(Special Correspondence.)

MASSILLON, O., Oct. 29.

Democrats this morning are congratulating themselves on having had the most successful campaign meeting for years, and having listened to as fine a political speech as was ever delivered in the opera house. The fact that James E. Campbell, Democratic candidate for governor, was to be in Massillon, had been liberally advertised, and the great crowds who turned out to hear him shows that the people have a warm place in their hearts for James E. Campbell. It is true Campbell was not here. But the disappointment was completely assuaged by the magnificent speeches in the opera house.

As intimated before, Democracy was in the air, and Democrats everywhere. A good delegation came up from Navarre, and the surrounding country poured in its tribute. Shortly after 7 o'clock, the Y. M. D. C., headed by the Harmonia Band, marched to the Ft. Wayne depot and received the Canton club and delegation numbering over four hundred. As the train rolled in Mr. W. C. Hoffman, who is always overflowing with Democracy, set fire to red lights, which made a very effective tableaux. The line of march as given in last night's paper, was gone over, and the young men with their silk hats, canes and lanterns made a fine appearance. It was nearly 9 o'clock when the procession halted in front of the opera house and the latter was found to be completely filled. It would have taken a hall twice as large to accommodate those who wanted to hear. The stage was occupied with leading Democrats, and Mr. Frank A. Baldwin was the chairman. He introduced as the first speaker Mr. Charles W. Baker, of Cincinnati, a magnificent looking man. Mr. Baker told the audience why Mr. Campbell couldn't be with them; that his presence was indispensable in Hamilton county, which was really the battle ground of the fight. The speaker explained the condition of affairs in Cincinnati; how that city had been swindled by the different boards appointed by Foraker. His humorous reference to the water-melon granite brought down the house. The Independent had printed four questions which embraced what includes the stock in trade of Forakerism, and asked Mr. Campbell to answer them. Mr. Baker undertook this job, and when he got through people wondered where the Independent's questions were. The paper had asked Mr. Campbell's position on the election laws. Mr. Baker said he would make the election laws so strong that the employes could not be driven to vote by their employers like cattle in the shambles; that Dudley couldn't marshal them in blocks of five; that $400,000 couldn't buy a seat in the Cabinet; that Rhode Island could not unconstitutionally disfranchise some of her citizens; and that, finally, a party could not steal the Presidency, like the Republican party did in '76.

The speaker was sorry that Foraker's vaulting ambition had overleaped itself, but it was his own fault. With the aid of the most powerful machine in the State, public patronage, he had tried to perpetuate his power.

In answer to the Independent's second questions' what would Campbell's management of the public institutions be? The speaker said, quoting an article of Gen. Sherwood's in last Saturday's Cincinnati Enquirer, that he would not turn such greatbearted and good men as Gen. Grosvenor and Major Loyd, out of the Xenia Orphan's Home simply because they refused to discharge trusted employes, (whose only crime had been that they had not voted and worked for Foraker to give place to Cincinnati stranglers. This was a great hit, and caused immense cheering. Mr. Baker next took up the tariff question in reply to a question printed in the Independent about the prices of iron in England, and showed its utter want of common sense. His way of handling the tariff question was novel, and he showed his master mind in handling a question which with most speakers proves to be dry. The speaker closed by assuring his auditors that Hamilton county would give 5,000 Democratic majority this fall, and that Campbell will be triumphantly elected. Mr. Baker's address created a profound impression, in the language of an auditor, his logic, argument and rhetoric were magnificent. Truth generally cuts deep. This was shown by the action of some Republicans present. Angered at Mr. Baker's invincible arguments they attempted to disturb the meeting by loud outcries, and showed by their behavior that they had been touched on the raw.

Editor Skinner of the Independent sat among the flies of the stage, supported by a reporter, and a spectator remarks that it was interesting to note the changing colors come and go on his countenance, as Mr. Bakers mighty answers came down with trip hammer force, his spirits lagged, and as the last question was disposed of, Mr. Skinner fell in a dead swoon. Mr. Dresbach who was present was ready to say the prayers for the dying but the reporter administered a big dose of Democratic Harmony and Mr. Skinner revived.

Gen. E. B. Finey was next introduced, but owing to the lateness of the hour had to cut short an interesting address on the iniquities of the registration law.

Mr. Baker made a little mistake in handling local matters. He said (upon information) that four years ago when Cleveland was a candidate Russell & Co. had painted on their orders the announcement that if Cleveland was elected they would shut up their shops. Also that when Cleveland was a candidate their concern was not on a good financial basis, whereas it now is prosperous. This was a slight error as to facts, which did not however affect the argument. Russell & Co. did not have the statement printed, but the impression was scattered abroad that such was the case. As to their financial standing, anybody unacquainted with their affairs would be unable to give a definite opinion. Still the fact is undeniable that they are now, after Cleveland's four years administration, in a better condition than ever.

Probate Court.

Marriage licenses have been granted to John Parker and Mary Miller, Pierce; William S. Rinnenberg and Maggie Newman, Canton.

Adam Schick has been appointed guardian of Clarissa Hoover of New Berlin.

H. W. Harris has been appointed guardian of the heirs of Wm. Queer, deceased, late of Alliance.

Quiet Wedding.

Mr. William Ringenberg and Miss Maggie Newman were married last evening by Rev. E. P. Herbrubk. The ceremony was performed in the presence of a few of the nearest relatives at No. 124 South Cherry street.