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WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our regular correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 15, 1892.

The chaos in the Democratic ranks caused by the nomination of Cleveland has perceptibly widened since the free coinage bill was finally defeated by the House, and, while the free coinage Democrats are not doing much talking for publication, they are freely predicting privately defeat for Cleveland and the loss of the House for the Democratic party, by reason of the defection of the silver men in that party.

Ex-Speaker Beck led the assault in the House which definitely settled the fate of the free coinage bill by a vote of 154 to 136. There was a larger attendance than had before been on the floor of the House for four or five months. It was not until the day before the fight that the Republican members, who saw their power to dictate the action of the House, fully decided to kill the bill. For a time it was thought that they would let the Democratic factions fight it out among themselves, but after a free exchange of opinions it was decided that the best thing for the entire country was that they should take the leading part in crushing the bill instead of allowing the Democrats to pass it, and having the President kill it with a veto, as he would have done.

The Republican Senate, true to the record of the party, has shown that it believes in upholding Christianity and moral reform by adopting Senator Quay's amendment to the clause of the Sunday civil bill providing for the coinage of \$5,000,000 in souvenir silver half dollars, for the World's Fair, prohibiting the opening of the exposition on Sundays, and of Senator Peffer's amendment prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors on the exposition grounds. "Now, let the Democratic House defeat these amendments if it dares," said Senator Quay.

The difference between Democratic and Republican methods has been sharply defined by the Pennsylvania labor troubles. Last May the House, after some very hard kicking in its favor by the Alliance members, authorized the Judiciary committee to investigate the Pinkerton detective system and its methods, and appropriated the money to pay the expenses of the investigation. The resolution was quietly laid away by Mr. Oates, who had been designated as chairman of the sub-committee which was to make the investigation, presumably with the intention of waiting until Congress had adjourned and then making a leisurely pleasure tour at the expense of the people while engaged in the investigation. Had that investigation been promptly made when it was first authorized it is probable that no armed force would have been sent to Homestead by the Pinkerton's, and the lives lost there would have been saved. Early this week Mr. Oates took his partisan sub-committee to Homestead in search of Democratic campaign material, and not of the cause of the trouble there. The Senate will also investigate, but mark the difference; it will do it through a select non-partisan committee of seven, three Republicans, three Democrats, and Senator Peffer, which will endeavor to get to the bottom of the trouble without fear or favor. Which method is the right one?

The Democratic House refused point blank to appropriate one cent from the national treasury towards entertaining the veterans who will attend the G. A. R. encampment, and it was only after a prolonged wrangle that it agreed to allow the District of Columbia to spend \$90,000 from its own revenue for that purpose.

That the so-called People's party movement is nothing but a tender to the Cleveland machine is every day becoming more evident. Already the third party Congressmen have dropped the mask and openly admit that they are making the fight, not to elect their candidate, but to throw the election into Congress and make the election of Cleveland certain. Their only object in putting up a national ticket was to make a basis upon which to trade with Democrats in doubtful districts for votes for third party Congressmen, believing it possible thereby to elect enough third party men to the next House to enable them to hold the balance of power in that body.

Now that the silver bill is dead and buried beyond resurrection, there is no reason why Congress cannot finish its business and adjourn before the first of August. An agreement between the Senate and House on the date of adjournment is expected to be reached in a very few days.

Standard oil influences having secured the Democratic nomination for Mr.

Cleveland, is now at work to compel Senator Brice to agree to allow himself to be re-elected chairman of the Democratic National Committee. He has repeatedly said that he intended to retire, and it is well known that he dislikes Mr. Cleveland very much, but there are reasons why he cannot very well refuse to do what the Standard Oil people want him to do, and he may continue chairman.

The Democratic Free Trade Platform.

The tariff plank of the Democratic platform means free trade, and nothing less. The convention indignantly repudiated the plank reported by the committee, because it had a few oily phrases in it. The delegates were not disposed to butter the free trade parson with soft language this year. This action of the convention was most significant and it means war to the knife on protected labor and industries.

The Democrats have made free trade their chief and almost their only issue, and on that doctrine they have at last got back to first principles.

For over twenty-five years they have been qualifying their free trade declarations with deceptive tricks and frauds of speech, but they are done with that now. They have caught their true voice and talk plainly now as they did before the war, when one of their leaders in Congress—Garret, of Virginia—announced that Democratic policy aimed at duties "imposed with a single eye to revenue alone, and not an iota for protection."

Since the days when "tariff reform" was advocated for the express purpose of cheapening labor and reducing wages, the Democrats have made a wide divergence, but it is now ended in a complete return. They are tending on the old grounds of cheap labor. Once more they even deny the government the right or power to protect labor.

Like the tailors of Tooley street, who called themselves "the people," the Southern Democrats, possessed of cheap, "half-slave" black labor, declare themselves the "American people" who are blessed by free trade, while that protection which sustains vast Northern and Western industries is alleged to be for "the benefit of a few." They say: "We denounce Republican protection as a fraud, a robbery of a great majority of the people [?] for the benefit of the few. [?] We declare it to be the fundamental principle of the Democratic party that the Federal Government has no constitutional power to impose and collect tariff duties, except for the purposes of revenue only, and we demand that the collection of such taxes shall be limited to the necessities of the Government when honestly and economically administered."

Glorious old Democratic doctrine this! It means not an iota of tariff duties for the protection of labor.

It means that the American labor unit and standard must be that of the "half slave" black toilers of the South.

It means that the natural labor level that of the voteless Southern blacks, and Congress has no right to put any labor on a higher plane than that.

It means that the Southern Democracy are determined to exploit labor in the future as in the past, not only black, but white as well. They demand the right to exchange the cotton product of cheap black labor for foreign goods and back-load the proceeds home under low revenue duties, and hence to sell at rates Northern white labor cannot stand.

If there is no power in this country to maintain duties for protection, and to keep Northern labor above the "natural level," millions who have known comfort heretofore will know only misery hereafter.

What is a Government good for if it cannot impose duties to protect labor as well as to get revenue?

Common Pleas Court.

Village of Leesburg vs. Abe Heimberger. Dismissed.

Rosa Schubert vs. John Dunn. Bastardy. Continued.

E. Bennett and Chas. Johnson vs. E. O. Hetherington, Treasurer. Demurrer of defendant overruled and bill of exceptions filed.

E. O. Hetherington & Co. vs. H. A. Russ et al. Judgment paid and order of sale ordered returned.

Rachel A. Brown vs. Elizabeth Hastings et al. David Workman made party defendant.

J. N. Ladd vs. J. W. Ladd. Dismissed without record.

J. W. Ellis vs. Jubal E. Hodson et al. H. D. Davis, assignee of C. O. Parks, made party defendant.

Mary J. Haller vs. Susan Murphy et al. Title and possession of certain property of plaintiff in Hillsboro quiesced.

Olive M. Dunn vs. Fred Dunn. Decree of divorce granted and plaintiff restored to her maiden name, Olive M. Marshall.

BASE BALL.

Hillsboro Court House Gang vs. Wilmington Court House Ring.

The game of base ball between the gentlemen Court House officials of Hillsboro and the Court House gang of Wilmington is to occur at the fair grounds this afternoon, and of course every one will be out. The members of the legal profession are included as Court House people and will be represented on both teams. The makeup of the Wilmington team is not known, but Captain "Snorky" Burns, the Court House chambermaid, has given out the personnel of his team as follows, barring accidents:

Turnkey Clematis McConnaughey is the gentleman at whose curves the Wilmington Weaklings are expected to make vain swipes. He gives such a twist to the ball that he is suspected of having been the "twister" referred to in accounts of the recent calamity at Springfield.

Lyne Smith, the \$10,000 beauty of the Auditor's office, will pose behind the bat to act as a target and enable Clematis to locate the plate.

Clerk Walker was once suspected of being a ball player but suspicion was disarmed in the games he has played in. He will give an exhibition of fancy and artistic mugging at first.

Fred Kelly will appear in knee pants at second base. This alone will be worth the price of admission.

Deputy Sheriff McConnaughey has revealed confidentially to friends that he is a natural born batter and has been signed by Snorky on that account. He will give an imitation of Germany Smith at short.

Newt Chaney has been put at third so he can be close to the carriages and tell people how he happened to miff that one.

John Horst wanted to catch but as he has a family to look after and hasn't his life insurance paid up he has been assigned to left. The fact that Hillsboro wanted to win the game also influenced the change.

Joe Kerns will sit on the stables in right and figure on the tax duplicate between files, and Captain Snorky Burns will hold himself in reserve to play centre whenever Henry Wiggins wants to tie his necktie or brush his eyebrows. Jack Conard, Judge Kelly, Ed. Hetherington, Dick McConnaughey and Sam Patton compose the special venire of substitutes that has been drawn.

Either Bob Woodrow or his dog will umpire.

A hospital has been fitted up in floral hall and the facilities for handling the dead and wounded will be so complete that the sensitive spectator need not be a witness to the suffering.

The County Commissioners have purchased refreshment privileges and will pass through the crowd with peanuts.

Prosecutor Garrett will be on hand to take notes for his report to the grand jury. The game will be called at 3:30.

The NEWS-HERALD, Hillsboro, O., reproduces from the Review a "cordial invitation to the Highland County Bar to cultivate intimate relations with our Madisonville Keeley Institute." Referring to this item the Hillsboro Weekly Gazette pertinently asks how the Review gained its information as to the "condition of the Highland County Bar."

For Brother Hough's information the writer begs to say that something more than twenty years ago he was one of a small party that journeyed from Lynchburg to Hillsboro, carrying with them several packages of goods (not dry) done up neatly in caskets of earthenware. These goods were the product of the largest manufacturing establishment in Lynchburg, and were submitted to a select committee of the Highland County Bar for judgment, "purely upon their merits." Owing to the "procession of the equinoxes," and other potential causes, the writer does not very clearly recall the particulars of the inspection process, but thinks it involved glass retorts, spoons, saccharine matter, pulverized and in lump, ice (no water), cloquence and song. While the writer may grope, so to speak, as to the particulars of the occasion, the "general result" fully and forcibly impressed him with the unmeasured capacity of the Highland County Bar. In the light of this experience, hallowed by time and made sacred by memory, he again cordially invites the Highland County Bar to cultivate fraternal relations with our peerless Madisonville Keeley Institute and Club.—*Madisonville Review.*

"Brother" Hough is pretty good and is the first intimation Hillsboro people have had that that gentleman had been initiated into the Keeley fraternity. He must have taken the treatment at home as he has not been missed from our midst.

A female dentist has opened an office in Boston, and is doing a thriving business, even without displaying a sign.

A cubic inch of gold is worth, in round numbers, \$219; a cubic foot, \$362,380, and a cubic yard, \$9,797,793.

Concerning Political Machines.

According to Webster, a machine is "any body or assemblage of bodies used to transmit and modify force and motion." A political machine may be defined as any body or assemblage of bodies used to transmit and modify political force and motion.

The modern world is great in its machinery. Force is transmitted and modified by machinery now-a-days in a way that would perhaps astonish Archimedes if here to see, and the political machine would not astonish him less than others.

A machine concentrates and applies force. A machine is a good or bad thing, just as it concentrates and applies force to a good or bad end. In this political machines do not differ from other machines.

In this time and this world machines are a necessity. They are as much so in politics as anything. Machinery is simply organization, and nothing will be done in politics without organization. Some people have great faith in "spontaneous uprisings." Some years ago a municipal reform carried everything before it in an eastern city. A group of its citizens were discussing the matter and one remarked that the result proved what could be done by a spontaneous uprising of the people. "Yes," said another, "that spontaneous uprising cost me and others that I could name many a day's hard work and many a sleepless night before we got it fairly going."

But while machines are necessary and good things so long as well used for good ends, they are dangerous just in the degree they concentrate force and in this political machines are no exception.

So long as the machinery of a party—its organization—national, State, county or municipal, is used in an honorable way to promote legitimate party purposes it is rightly used. But when such machinery is used to further personal ambition or to make money or to gratify malice then it becomes a party bane and leads the party to ruin. Political machinery is necessary and right. Its abuse is wrong and ruinous.

When a group of self-seekers get hold of a political machine and use it to dictate bad nominations, to blackmail candidates or to gratify personal malice, one of two things will happen; the party will put the machine into other hands or such use of the machine will ruin the party.

Probate Court.

Henry Smith was appointed administrator of the estate of Mary Stroup; bond filed, \$1,000, with Worth Gossett and David Workman.

The following accounts were settled: H. W. Hope, guardian of W. N. Hope, first account.

H. R. Bell, guardian of Mary D. Bell, first account.

B. D. Granger, guardian of Mary J. Granger et al., second account.

Isaac McVey, guardian of Sarah Job, second account.

Mills Gardner and C. Barrere, executors of Benj. Barrere, second account.

O. N. Sams, administrator of the estate of Eliza Bell Smith, first and final account.

Nancy Lance, guardian of Mary Lance et al., first account.

Enos Conard and David Sanders, executors of Nath Sanders, third and final account.

L. S. Pittser, executor of Martha J. Ratcliff, first and final account.

Daniel Murphy, assignee of W. H. Ellis, first account.

Elmer F. Pavey, assignee of R. C. Delph, first and final account.

Thomas Montgomery appointed guardian of Minnie and Della Graham; bond, \$20,800, with J. A. Bering and Isma Troth as sureties.

The last will and testament of John Toohy was filed and probated and Mary A. Toohy and Michael O'Donoghue were granted letters as executors.

The claim of Elmer Pavey, assignee of R. C. Delph, against Delph was allowed.

J. A. McGlinchey, administrator of Jos. Root, filed first and final account.

Catherine Courtney, administrator of Geo. Courtney, filed inventory.

\$1.00. B. & O. S. W. \$1.00.

Popular excursion from Hillsboro to Cincinnati, Thursday, July 21, on trains leaving Hillsboro at 7:45 a. m. and 4:35 p. m., good returning until July 23 on regular trains. For the accommodation of Hillsboro people special train returning will leave Cincinnati at 10:20 p. m., Brighton at 10:30 p. m., after the performance "A Night in Pekin," making connections at Blanchester for Hillsboro.

A dispatch from Allentown, Pa., dated July 9, says that "Mrs. Adam Wachter, of Whitehall, has fasted for 901 days."

The smallest newspaper in the world is El Telegram, published in Guadalajara, Mexico, which is four inches square.

Conclusive Authority.

General HURST, as Ohio Food Commissioner, reports Royal the Purest Baking Powder in the market.

Every other baking powder tested contained impurities—from 10.18 per cent. to 86.23 per cent. of their entire weight.

FOR MURDER.

Seven Leaders in the Homestead Slaughter Arrested.

Homestead has been quiet during the week and the militia has preserved perfect order, but a solution of the difficulty between the company and the strikers seems as far away as ever. The company still refuses to treat with the men except as individuals and not as members of the Amalgamated Association, and the men are as firm in their resolve not to accede to the scale promulgated by the company. Chairman Frick's action in posting circulars inviting the old men to return to work on the company's conditions, has had no effect except to make the strikers more vigilant in their watch against the introduction of non-union men and the starting of the works.

The strikers assert the impossibility of the company's starting without their aid, but the company announces its intention of formally opening on Thursday. The strike is assuming larger proportions and employees of the Carnegie mills at other places are striking through sympathy with the Homestead workers, but express no grievances themselves.

The company on Monday showed its intention of making the strikers who shared in the barbarous exhibition of July 8th, answer for their crime when Secretary Lovejoy filed information against seven of the leaders, including Burgess, McLuckie and Hugh O'Donnell, accusing them of murder. Over two hundred more arrests are expected and the company will push the prosecution to the end. Some of the strikers wish to retaliate by filing the same charge against the officers of the company but their attorney advises against such a proceeding.

Real Estate Transfers.

Margaret J. and Jacob M. Wisecup to G. W. Hedges, six acres in Liberty township, \$210.

David Milburn and wife to David Clements, 33 acres, Paint township, \$940.36.

Sheriff to Mrs. C. A. Tharp, part of inlot 59 in Hillsboro, \$909.

Lewis Sauner and wife to Trustees of Christian Church in Whiteoak township, tract in Whiteoak township, \$20.

Cynthia A. Tharp to Maria Walker, inlots 53 and 26 in New Petersburg, \$350.

H. A. Russ and wife to Frank Martin, undivided 1/4 of inlot 121 in Hillsboro, \$1,000.

Frederick Parrott and wife to Diehl Bros., one acre, Whiteoak township, \$75.

Catherine W. Collins and Josephine Collins to E. R. Favor, inlot 616 in Hillsboro, \$200.

Harriett King to Mahala Henderson, part of lot 50 in Greenfield, \$175.

Thomas McGuire to Frank F. Fenner, inlot 224 in Hillsboro, \$1,150.

W. W. Rains to Elias and Mary Simmons, 1/4 of inlot 303 in Greenfield, \$900.

Mary A. and Jas. M. Robey to Frank Toole, 14 acres, Brushcreek township, \$900.

GO SEE THE BOYS IN CAMP.

Excursion to Woodsdale Island via B. & O. S. W. R. R., Sunday, July 24th.

The Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern R. R. will, on Sunday, July 24th, run a special train and sell excursion tickets to Woodsdale Island at very low rates, for parties desiring to visit the 3rd Regiment, O. N. G. in camp. Woodsdale Island is a beautiful grove near Cincinnati, fitted up with all modern conveniences as a summer resort. Exercises during the day will consist of inspection and muster, exhibition drill, band concert and dress parade. Special train returning leaves Woodsdale Island at 5:00 p. m. Inquire of agents for full particulars.

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

The scene which the Exposition grounds now afford, with most of the buildings nearing completion and the construction being pushed forward by more than 6,000 workmen, is accounted so interesting and wonderful that from 1,000 to 5,000 visitors a day willingly pay the admission fee of 25 cents to witness it. Before the abolition of the free pass system, the visitors often numbered as high as 15,000 or 20,000. The work of construction was interfered with, so that it was thought best to charge an admission and thus diminish the size of the crowd of sightseers and at the same time add to the financial resources of the Exposition.

The chief motive power for the machinery at the Columbian Exposition will be supplied by a gigantic engine, to be furnished free to the Exposition by the E. P. Allis Company, of Milwaukee. The engine will be furnished as a part of the company's exhibit, upon a special contract providing that it shall be used for the motive power, and that no other engine of equal size shall be exhibited. It will be an engine of the quadruple expansion type, and will be of between 3,000 and 4,000 horse power. Compared with this engine the big Corliss that was exhibited at the Centennial exposition is almost a dwarf. In 1876 the Corliss was considered one of the wonders of the exposition, but its builder rated it at only 1,400 horse power, or less than half of the one being built by the Allis company. The Allis exhibit represents an outlay of \$175,000.

One of the marvels of the recent electrical exposition at Frankfurt was a six-foot electric search light of 20,000 candle power. Schuckert, the Nuremberg electrician, astonished Europe in its construction. Schuckert is now at work on a larger light for the World's Fair. It will be seven and one-half feet, and of at least 25,000 candle power. The Frankfurt light could be seen plainly at Bingen on the Rhine, forty five miles away. It is expected that the search light at the World's Fair can be seen at least sixty miles away. Electrical Engineer Sargent is making plans for a tower 300 feet high, on which the big light will be mounted. At a height of 100 feet above the ground will be two six-foot search lights, and the three will suffice to illuminate the skies for miles around Jackson park. Brilliant feats are accomplished with these search lights. Sheets of light can be projected with parallel, converging or diverging rays. When the rays are thrown out parallel a clearly defined sheet of flames seems to be suspended in the darkness. By changing the reflector the rays are brought to a focus at long distance from the central station. These lights, turned on the buildings and alternately shot into the heavens or out across the lake, will produce brilliant electrical effects.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

Gen. John Bidwell, the Prohibition candidate for President, is six feet and weighs 270 pounds.