

THE INTELLIGENCER.

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FOR PRESIDENT. BENJAMIN HARRISON, of Indiana.

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WHEELING, W. VA., JULY 4, 1888.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT. BENJAMIN HARRISON, of Indiana.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT. LEVI P. MORTON, of New York.

Republican victory, the prospects of which grow brighter every day, can be imperiled only by lack of unity in council or by venomous content over men.

This is a fine corn-growing weather, anyhow, and we must have our corn.

A cool place in the country will be a glorious Fourth. Happy they who find it.

People who forget that Governor Foraker travels loaded, forget an essential to their comfort.

GETTYSBURG has seen a different sight from this, and the new is better than the old. Three cheers for the Red, White and Blue.

THAT a reputable man can be hustled around as Mr. Durt, the Island druggist, has been, on so flimsy a charge, shows that there is something wrong on the lower levels of justice.

CHICAGO, more fortunate than New York, has nipped a local railway "combine" while it was young and tender.

Lots of fun to-day, boys, but let alone the toy cannon and the pistol. Some little boy won't heed this warning or believe his mother, and this is the little boy who will wish that toy cannons and pistols were all in Jericho.

GENERAL ROBINSON, of Ohio, knows something about wool and the wool tariff, and the Cincinnati Enquirer permits him to tell some of it through its columns.

WHEN Governor Foraker hits his heels from the shoulder and hits hard. Having been annoyed by misrepresentation, he shows up with a clean bill of health.

Let us be grateful for the Fourth of July, and remember that political independence is worth little if industrial independence does not accompany it.

Great Britain lost thirteen colonies with three millions of people. If she can get in exchange thirty-eight States and sixty-five millions of people—the best of the world's markets—she will have recouped herself and made an enormous percentage of gain.

With Great Britain it is purely a business question. With us it is a question of business and patriotism.

A Plain Man's Plain Tale. "Labor must be protected against 47 cents in taxes for every dollar earned as wages," sagely remarks the Philadelphia Times. This moves the Louisville Courier-Journal to exclaim, "That's the talk. We can all vote for that sort of protection," which serves well to explain what sort of protection it is that the Philadelphia Times advocates.

The Courier-Journal editor made the Democratic platform, which took in a gulp the President's Free Trade message and the Mills bill.

If labor really does pay 47 cents in taxes for every dollar earned in wages, the difference between wages in this country and in Europe must be still more in favor of the United States than has ever been claimed by any Protectionist; for it is a fact beyond dispute that the American wage-earner is better housed, fed and clothed and can save more money than the wage-earner of any other land.

During the Chicago convention the writer listened to an animated discussion between a Cleveland man and an Irish-American. The Cleveland man was supporting as well as he could the President's tariff message and striking out from the shoulder in behalf of the Mills bill.

His best hold was cheapness, and he was trying to convince the plain mechanic that while he gets more for his labor the seeming gain is lost in the price he has to pay for the necessities of life. The mechanic came back at last with the conclusive reply: "I save more out of my wages in this country than I get in the old country, and I have not been so long from there that I have forgotten what my labor brought or how I had to live to make ends meet. I get \$3 a day at my trade, and I save \$1 25 of it. Don't talk to me about your cheap goods—that means cheap wages. I came away from the old country to escape that very thing. If we are to be driven out of America, where have we to go? No, sir, I'm not going to vote to make a pauper of myself. The only vote I ever cast for President was for Grover Cleveland, but I'm not to be caught in that trap again."

The son of the Emerald Isle may have been wrong in his view; and it may be that he ought to accept the dose that is being prepared for him by the party of Free Trade; but he was "not" in his opinion, and the men who think as he does are going to see to it that the next President of the United States is not the pet of the British manufacturers and the Cobden Club economists.

A Short Chapter of Democratic History. A reader of the INTELLIGENCER says he read recently in this newspaper that somewhere in the Forties the Democratic party declared squarely in favor of Free Trade; that he mentioned this in the presence of a Democrat who, as he supposed, was well posted, and that the Democrat affirmed strongly insisted that nothing of the kind is to be found in any Democratic platform.

It is the fault of some Democrats that they are not conversant with the history of their party. In the National Democratic platform adopted at Baltimore, May 22, 1848, are recited some of "the fruits of the great political triumph of 1841, which elected James K. Polk and George M. Dallas President and Vice President of the United States."

Among these fruits was "the noble impulse given to the cause of Free Trade by the repeal of the tariff of '42, and the creation of the more equal, honest and productive tariff of 1846." Our friend and his Democratic friend will find this in Resolution 21 of the platform of 1848.

Polk and Dallas were elected under false pretense. Polk's nomination was the result of a dicker with the cotton State influence which, in South Carolina, under the Administration of Andrew Jackson, had set out to nullify the tariff legislation of 1828 and 1832, and which that sturdy patriot brought up with a round turn. Polk was a Free Trader, but Free Trade would not do in Pennsylvania.

George M. Dallas, of that State, who was given the second place on the ticket, Buchanan and the whole host of Democratic leaders in Pennsylvania bent every energy to convince the voters of their State that Polk was even a better Protectionist than Henry Clay. They set up the memorable cry, "Polk, Dallas and the tariff of '42."

The Nullifiers and their sympathizers of the cotton States were satisfied with their bargain with Mr. Polk. The Pennsylvanians were deceived—Mr. Reverdy Johnson, of Maryland, said in the United States Senate that they were "grossly, shamefully, degradingly deceived." Polk and Dallas won their election by a disgraceful dicker and degrading deception.

The tariff of '42 was repealed, by the influence of the President on both Houses of Congress and in the Senate by the casting vote of Vice President Dallas. The equal of that perfidy is not to be found in American annals. In place of the tariff of '42 the country was given the tariff of '46, which bears the name of Robert J. Walker, of Mississippi, whose fertile mind conceived it on this basis: "That no duty be imposed on any article above the lowest rate which will yield the largest amount of revenue."

Wool in the Campaign. General Robinson says it will play an important part in the campaign. New York Special to the Cincinnati Enquirer. Gen. J. S. Robinson is here with Attorney General Watson and Auditor of State Poe to pay off some of the Ohio indebtedness. They have paid off \$50,000 and renewed \$300,000. The General said to-night that this would leave about 2,000,000 of State debt only. Like most of the Sherman men, he is inclined to feel deeply the defeat of his favorite at Chicago, but he says that it is a bygone, and there is no use talking about what might have been. In this he shows his old campaigning qualities.

Gen. Robinson was one of the standbys of the wool-growers in Congress during the tariff agitation of 1883. He said to-day that the effect of the Mills bill on the wool-growers would be one of the principal features of this campaign. "The passage of the Mills bill," said he, "would reduce the price of treble-extra wools in the Boston market from thirty-three cents to twenty-three or twenty-two and one-half cents per pound. Farmers who grow sheep will know what this means. It would virtually drive our Ohio wool-growers out of the market, because it would prevent them from raising treble-extra wools at a profit. They do not raise the finest wool in this country. The best merino fleeces come from South America. The Mills bill would affect every northern State, as well as West Virginia and Kentucky, California, Oregon and Washington Territory. The sheep on the slopes are larger than over the rest of the country, but their wool is affected just the same as in Ohio and other States."

"Are the wool-growers complaining of the possible passage of the Mills bill?" "They are protesting against it vigorously with regard to party. If I may use a farm phrase, they are kicking like prodded steers. You see, farmers have had a long struggle with this tariff, extending over several years. They are drifting in the raising of wool under pressure, and they know that a great industry is being destroyed. It is not only pending legislation that affects them, but the rulings of the Treasury Department in favor of importers as against the farmers, admitting secured wool as washed wool—wool that should pay thirty cents at ten cents. This ruling hurt the wool-growers severely, and was wholly unequal and unjust."

"In what shape is Ohio politically?" "Solidly Republican. We will give Harrison and Morton a big majority." "Has Judge Thurman's nomination strengthened the Democratic ticket?" "It appears rather to have weakened it, not because of any defect in the candidate, but simply because of the Indiana situation. We do not want Indiana, and have only to gain one other State to win the election. Ohio will not go backward in the face of such an outlook as that, however respected Judge Thurman might be."

They were Protection Democrats. Weston Republican. Let all the doubting Thomases of free trade predilections read the annual message of Jackson, December 4th, 1832; Polk, December 8, 1845; Fillmore, December 2, 1851; Buchanan, December 8, 1857, all of them messages of Democratic Presidents except that of Fillmore. Jackson subscribes warmly to the tenets of protection, while Fillmore, Polk and Buchanan unite in condemning the principles of free trade.

And Yet They Want a "Clean Campaign." Weston Republican. Every third-rate Democratic organ is ringing with the cry of a "clean campaign." Readers, please note the marked difference in the Enquirer's gentlemanly editorial comment upon the candidates, and the rip-roaring, fire-eating, truth-slinding editorial comment of the truth-dispensing Wheeling Register.

Despondency or Melancholy. Commonly called the "blues," generally produced from sluggish liver. It either causes Dyspepsia or follows it, and then operates both as cause and effect. Every Sufferer is earnestly invited to try SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR. Nature's own remedy for a Sluggish Liver.

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New Advertisements. ANNOUNCEMENT. To the Voters of Ohio County. I am a candidate for the office of Prosecuting Attorney, and respectfully solicit your votes at the election to be held November 6, 1888. Truly yours, JOSEPH D. ELLSON.

NOTICE. The regular meeting of Holiday Relief Corps will be held on Thursday evening, July 5, at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is requested. A business of importance is to be transacted. By order of Mrs. ANNA CARLIS, President pro tem. Mrs. JANE A. HARRIS, Secretary.

At Selbert's Garden, JULY 4TH. Dancing, Fireworks and Amusements of all kinds. Admission Free.

RED FIRE. At R. H. LIST'S, Druggist, 100 MAIN STREET.

Water Coolers. JEWETT'S. Porcelain or Galvanized Iron Lined; the best and most handsomely finished goods in the market. Call and see them before purchasing. NESBITT & BRO., 1312 Market Street.

REAPER! This new article will extract every particle of juice, and at the same time strain of both seeds and pulp without breaking the first of the lemon. Every person can afford to have one or more of them. It is a cheap article. EWING BROS., 1215 Market St., opp. McClure House.

FARMERS' REPOSITORY. HOGE & BRO., 1113 Market St. The leading dealers in all kinds of the latest Agricultural Implements.

Geo. E. Stifel & Co. GEO. E. STIFEL & Co. Daily Arrivals. LATEST NOVELTIES. FRENCH and AMERICAN SATTEENS!

Ginghams, Seersuckers, India Linens and Nainsooks. Combination Suitings!

SUN Umbrellas! Right Shade at the Right Prices. ONLY MAKE WE KEEP.

PARASOLS. In all the Latest Styles. GEO. R. TAYLOR & CO., 1114 Main Street.

J. S. Rhodes & Co. SPLENDID BARGAINS! In Fine All-Wool Imported Albatros!

60c. Grade for 35c. In the following Colorings suitable for Evening wear and Tea Gowns. Cream, Lavender, Light Blue, Gen'd Arme, Pink, Mahogany and Electric Blue.

Kill the Bugs. PARIS GREEN, Strictly Pure. Insect Powder and Gans. Whale Oil Soap. Bed Bug Poison.

Geo. R. Taylor & Co.—Henrietta Cloths. PRIESTLEY'S BLACK SILK WARP. Henrietta CLOTHS!

GENUINE GOODS. 40 Inches Wide, —AND THE— Right Shade at the Right Prices.

ONLY MAKE WE KEEP. GEO. R. TAYLOR & CO., 1114 Main Street.

Frew & Bertschy—Furniture and Carpets. A ROUSING CALL. Critically Examine Our SPRING STOCK.

FURNITURE AND CARPETS! Oil Cloths and Linoleum, Window Shades and Curtain Poles, Saxony Childema Rugs, New, Smyrna and Moquet Rugs, Fanciful and Plain China, Napier and Cocoa Matting.

FREW & BERTSCHY, 1117 Main Street. Special attention given to Undertaking and Arterial Embalming. Telephone calls answered at all hours.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JUNE 4, We will Close our Store at 6 P. M., SATURDAYS excepted. ALL CALLS FOR UNDERTAKING Will be promptly answered by telephone call to store, residence of B. Zook or Erb's Livery Stable.

Stockholders' Meetings. NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS. The annual meeting of the Elson Glass Company for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may be required will be held at the office of the company, Tuesday morning, July 16, 1888, at 10 o'clock.

For Rent. FOR RENT—GOOD ROOM IN McLain's Block, second floor. Rent low. Address "FOR RENT," this office.

FOR SALE. HOUSE No. 89 FOURTEENTH STREET. Inquire on premises.

STAM ENGINES FOR SALE—ONE 8 1/2 H.P. one 12 H.P. one 16 H.P. one 20 H.P. one 24 H.P. one 30 H.P. one 36 H.P. one 40 H.P. one 45 H.P. one 50 H.P. one 55 H.P. one 60 H.P. one 65 H.P. one 70 H.P. one 75 H.P. one 80 H.P. one 85 H.P. one 90 H.P. one 95 H.P. one 100 H.P. one 110 H.P. one 120 H.P. one 130 H.P. one 140 H.P. one 150 H.P. one 160 H.P. one 170 H.P. one 180 H.P. one 190 H.P. one 200 H.P.

FOR SALE. Seven Roomed House, 27 South York street, corner Third and Wood streets. Will pay as investment.

FOR SALE. Splendid Farm near Mt. Pleasant, Ohio. One of the best farms in Jefferson county, with 100 acres of the most desirable building lots in the county.

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