

Clarksburg Telegram.

Devoted to Practical Information, Home News, Pure Politics, and the Development of West Virginia's Resources

OL. XXXIII.-NO 49.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., OCTOBER 19, 1894.

WHOLE NO. 1755

BRILLIANT

Harrison County Campaign.

Dovener's Reception

Everywhere is an ovation. Many converts along the line renounce the principles of democracy.

Large crowds, gorgeous parades. Democrats are down cast under the assertion that their party is in ability to manage the Government.—GROVER CLEVELAND.

Flourishing out the starry banners! Grand old Harrison county is all aglow with enthusiasm.

Like a march to triumph, has been Capt. Dovener's tour of the county. Republicans are all united and solid for the ticket. They have

anted banners upon every hill. They join Gov. McCorkle in his plea for the West Virginia laborers when he asked in recent tones that his party turn aside from a system of low tariff that would "paralyze his beautiful State and render sterile her valleys." The tidal wave is sweeping West Virginia! The indications point to a regular "gulley washer" in November.

The majority in Harrison may reach 600 but we only ask for a majority.

BROWN'S MILLS. The crowd at Brown's Mills last Thursday was estimated at from 1,200 to 1,500. Capt. Dovener and the other Republican speakers were escorted from Columbia to Brown's Mills by a procession of horsemen (250 by actual count) headed by the grand brass band, a splendid musical organization. The procession was loudly cheered when it reached Brown's Mills. The speeches made by the Capt. and Maj. Moore created unbounded enthusiasm. The day was a great success.

BIG ISAAC AND JARVISVILLE. On Monday the Jarvisville Republicans, with their uniformed bands drawn by four horses, followed by a procession about half a mile long, started for Big Isaac. Capt. Dovener's carriage was drawn by two white horses; hundreds of banners all along the line gave the procession a spectacular appearance. The multitude was joined while, on the march, by a large delegation from another community in which were seventeen voters who had heretofore been Democrats but had seen the "error of their way" and joined the procession of protectionists." The Big Isaac drum corps escorted the procession through the village and back to the place where the platform had been erected. Seats had been provided and there were between 800 and 1,000 people present. Capt. Dovener, Maj. A. C. Moore and Stuart F. Seed were the speakers. It was a whooper-er-up and keep-er-er-up crowd and after the adjournment the band and a large delegation accompanied the captain to

WEST MILFORD where a large audience augmented

ed by a big delegation from Mt. Clare had assembled. This meeting was also a grand success and was addressed by Hon. M. G. Holmes and Capt. Dovener. It would take hours to give a full account of these meetings and the best part of it all is the fact that no where was there any lack of interest or trouble to get large crowds.

Romine's Mills and Bridgeport, both Democratic strong holds, produced splendid audiences—fully one third larger than were given our Democratic friends. The meeting at the Shinnston Opera House showed that old Clay was still awake and at work. The venerable S. S. Fleming was chairman and the crowd could not all get in the building. Speeches were made by Atkinson, Dovener and others.

At Wyatt the Republicans turned out on Tuesday, en masse, to hear Capt. Dovener and Maj. A. C. Moore. The fact is the TELEGRAM is not able to keep up with them all, but hopes the enthusiasm will be kept up until the polls close on the evening of November 6th.

Gov. McKinley decided to accept the invitation of the Republican committee of Louisiana, and will deliver a speech at New Orleans on October 20.

The London chamber of commerce banqueted William L. Wilson. How many American chambers of commerce have tendered him receptions?

The October receipts of the Treasury do not seem to be much of an improvement on those of September, which as indicated in this correspondence fell off \$7,500,000 short of the necessary expenditures.

Mr. Dayton is making his own campaign for Congress in the Second West Virginia district, and so effective is his work that Prof. Wilson has summoned Vice-President Stevenson, Bourke Cockran, John R. Fellows and other Democratic big guns, to help him.

The wheat crop of 1893 was 200,000,000 bushels less than the crop of 1891. The average price in 1891, under Harrison, was 83 cents a bushel, while in 1893, under Cleveland and with a short crop, the average price was but 52 cents a bushel.

Rarely has there been a ratification meeting of such magnitude in New York as that which was assembled in and about Cooper Union Saturday evening to hear the speech of ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed, of Maine. The demonstration was under the auspices of the regular Republican organization of the city and county of New York, and the results surpassed their most sanguine expectations.

Purify your blood, tone up the system, and regulate the digestive organs by taking Hood's Sassafras. Sold by all druggists.

Woman's Christian Temperance Union Column.

Lost Creek was favored with a visit from Miss C. L. Burnett, State Organizer for the W. C. T. U. On the night of the 4th inst. she lectured under the auspices of the Lost Creek Union. Though the night was very rainy there was a goodly number present to listen to the excellent lecture. Miss Burnett seemed familiar with all phases of the temperance question, and presented her arguments in a very easy and pleasing manner.

Ladies' cloaks and caps at popular prices at the Bon Ton Store. 49-11

Reform in Funerals.

The Burial Reform association, to encourage simplicity in disposing of the dead, has been organized in New York city, by several progressive clergymen. They are going to advocate a radical change and reform based on public safety and economy. It is to be the duty of the clergy to advocate the abolition of the present methods of burial and to urge people to use wicker caskets or papier mache coffins in the future. As these caskets will not last long, this form of burial provides an "earth to earth" burial as expressed in the Bible. It is claimed, says an eastern exchange, that the plagues of London have been traced directly to the defilement of its underground waters and the corruption of its atmosphere by putrefying bodies in the great cemeteries near the city. That great pestilence awaits the city of New York in the near future, is the argument of those who have enlisted their energies in the burial reform movement. The new caskets will facilitate the rapid decomposition of the human body. The elements of the earth and air in the earth mingle with the body shortly after burial and work out their natural effect without corruption. The new movement simply means the use of burial outfits that will not retard decomposition. It will prevent bodies underground from becoming a mass of corruption, while at the same time it will remove a menace to health and the severe drain upon the family purse.

The idea of the burial reformers will no doubt prove a popular one with the mass of people. The undertakers, of course, will furnish considerable opposition, but, as they are in the minority, their arguments will probably prove of no avail.

The girls of Webberville, Mich., know how to dispose of troublesome mashers. There are a number of pretty girls who work in the apple dryer factory of the town and they have been annoyed of late by local Beau Brummels. At last the girls decided to teach them a lesson. The other morning one of the exquisite of the town dropped in at the office on a pretense and was admitted to the factory. He tried his best to create a favorable impression upon one of the girls. She, with some others, waited until the superintendent was absent and then boldly made a rush for the dude, and, forcing him outside the building with the assistance of the boss, they threw him into the cistern. He was left to flounder out as best he could.

The Massachusetts tax assessors are having difficulty in their efforts to assess the tax on bicycles provided for by a recent law of that state. They generally report that they have been able to get hold of hardly half the wheels in use, and in some places could not have made even that showing had it not been for the wheelman's directories, published before the tax law was passed. Many of the wheels are owned by minors, whose property to the value of one thousand dollars can be exempted. The Massachusetts assessors had a similarly bothersome task some years ago in the taxation of hens, of which the legislature subsequently relieved them.

THERE is a better market for kisses in Rochester, N. Y., than in Brooklyn. A young woman, according to the Eagle of the latter city, has just recovered a verdict of four hundred dollars against a man in the former city who had kissed her against her will, while the Brooklyn woman who sued a man for a similar offense secured the conviction of the guilty man and his sentence to pay a fine of one hundred dollars. The Rochester girl got the kiss and four hundred dollars, while the Brooklyn woman simply got the kiss.

TANK steamers have for some time been used for carrying petroleum and molasses, but it has remained for a Louisiana man to bring the tank into use for molasses on shore. He intends to handle the sweet, sticky stuff in much the same way that crude oil is treated, storing it in big tanks in his yards until it is needed for shipment, when it may be pumped into barrels by a high pressure pump. The molasses is to be gathered from the various sugar plantations and transported to tank cars.

THE authorities of Chicago are enforcing the factory law against the employing of children under sixteen years of age without giving affidavits as to their age. Several arrests have already been made, and the new law will be rigidly enforced.

TWENTY years ago southern planters paid men to haul away cotton seed and burn it. Now they get from six to eight dollars a ton for the seed, and its uses are manifold.

Women's kip shoes at David Davidson's; former price \$1.25—present price 89c. Only look for yourself. 46ft

The Successful Man.

Let the man in business be thoroughly fitted for the position he occupies, alert to every opportunity and embracing it to its fullest possibility, with his methods fixed on honorable principles, and he is a successful man, as a writer in the Ladies' Home Journal, doesn't matter whether he makes one thousand dollars or a hundred thousand dollars. He makes a success of his position. He carries to a successful termination that which it has been given him to do, be that great or small. If the work he does, and does well, is up to his limitations, he is a success. If he does not work up to his capacity, then he fails, just as he fails, too, if he attempts to go beyond his mental or physical limit. There is just as much danger on one side of man's limit lines as there is on the other. The very realization of one's capacity is a sign of success.

Said an observing shoemaker recently to a New York Times writer: It is a positive fact that women's feet are decidedly larger than a few years ago. I can recall when a woman who asked for size four in her shoes almost invariably apologized in manner or words; now fives are almost the average size, and sixes are in great demand. The physical culture craze is responsible for this. Young women who tramp, play tennis and golf simply can't do it in tight boots any longer. As to the French heel, only actresses and women who ape their modes wear them in the street any more. The really fashionable women wear them still for dress shoes, but never for walking boots.

AN Augusta (Ga.) youth who spends his time when out of school looking after his chickens, of which he raises a number of broods every year, had a singular experience last spring. One of his favorite hens came off the nest with only one little chick. This one soon died, and about the same time a pigeon was noticed in the yard with a leg wing. The bereaved hen immediately assumed the care of the disabled bird, which, strange to say, at once accepted the guardianship of the hen and remained under her care until its wing was well again, when it resumed its former way of living. The mother instinct of the common barnyard hen sometimes leads her to undertake strange offices.

LUCKILY for railway conductors the average traveler keeps the seat in which he is first found. The conductor is by no means the infallible person that some folks think him, and only this habit of the traveling public enables him to keep track of newcomers. Every stranger who moves from one seat to another thus becomes an object of suspicion to the conductor, and is watched lest he be trying to ride free. As to the commuter, his relation to the conductor is no nearly one of honor that if he chose he could swindle the company at least once a week.

A DUBUQUE (Ia.) man lately took a lot of quarter dollars and chiseled off the first syllable of the word "quarter" and the last syllable of the word "dollar." The letter "r" was then changed to "n," making the inscription read "ten dol." Then he gilded the coins and offered them to tradesmen at a par value of ten dollars each. It was an ingenious scheme, but Uncle Samuel's myrmidons are no blind worshippers of ingenuity. The gentleman from Dubuque is now languishing in jail.

SUNFLOWER seeds are sold in the streets of New York city. They fetch three cents a pony glass, and are bought in considerable quantities by passers-by from a vender, who deals in a few other trifles, and from time to time hurls a few of the seeds and eats them himself. He smiles and says sunflower seeds are good to fatten one. They are fed to chickens for that purpose in some parts of the country.

THE leavings of the Midway of the world's fair at Chicago are still doing their little act in sundry bucolic parts of our unsophisticated land. The Savannah News, noticing ex-Midway attractions advertised at county fairs in Georgia and other states, declares that such exhibitions should be excluded. The News is quite right, says the Inter Ocean. The Midway was a better place to study ethnology than ethics.

CONGRESSMAN PEEL, of Arkansas, has, according to current report, been engaged as general attorney of the Chickasaw nation at Washington, to succeed Gen. Paine. The office is a fat one, paying twenty-five thousand dollars per year and ten per cent. of all claims and moneys recovered.

MERCANTILE business throughout the southern states is reported to be very satisfactory. Sales are largely and steadily increasing, collections are fair and the condition of the crops encourages the belief that fall and winter trade will be unusually good.

THE TELEGRAM the best local paper in Harrison county.

BILLY WILSON IN LONDON.

Of course you've heard the tidings that have flashed across the sea, They're dining Billy Wilson where everything is "free!" The prince he pats him on the back and toasts him up and down. They've granted him the freedom of their blasted London town, And even Jack the Ripper, reeking with the gutter's slime. Has vowed to see that Billy has a High Old Time.

They thank him for the spindles that are silent everywhere. They bless him for the hungry cries that rend the Autumn air, They praise him for the pitching of a thousand Cooie camps, They toast him for the making of our multitude of tramps; Aye, everywhere they seek him out in Queen Victoria's clime, Determined that our Billy shall have a High Old Time.

The freeman of his district will be voting by and by, A shattered Wilson bill will soon be sailing toward the sky; 'Mid the winds of next November, as they whistle cold and wild, The diner out in England will not know his free-trade child, For the men of West Virginia, heroes true to Freedom's clime, Will see that Billy Wilson has a Devil Of a Time.

—T. C. Harbaugh in Cincinnati Tribune.

Governor McKinley's Tour.

When Gov. McKinley reached Columbus from Toledo he completed a tour of about 4,550 miles, during which time he has made 23 net speeches, and delivered about 150 informal addresses. This of itself marks his tour as phenomenal. But its most remarkable phase is the tremendous enthusiasm which greeted him at every point. In the west the people turned out en masse to hear him. The series of speeches he has delivered are a parallel to those delivered by Benjamin Harrison after his nomination in 1888 to the delegations who visited Indianapolis.

The Governor's whole speaking tour has caused consternation in the Democratic camp. The organs of that party have poured out their fiercest invective against him. The Democrats realize that, so far from being relegated to the limbo of political fossils, as they fondly hoped he had been, he is a political factor of the greatest magnitude, the leader chosen by the people against the Democratic industry-wrecking and poverty-producing policy.

THE people of Bellington, W. Va., are proud of one of their citizens, whose only claim to greatness is his enormous beard and mustache. His name is James Brown. He is six feet one inch in height, but even his great stature does not hinder his chin beard from trailing on the floor when he stands erect. The mustache is even a greater curiosity than his beard, being exactly seven feet and four inches "from tip to tip."

AN interesting feature of the increased demand for flags since the war is the fact that everybody now wants to be sure that the flag he is buying contains exactly the right number of stars. A flag manufacturer says that while before the war people were not particular about this, they look to it now every time.

WITH membership and good standing in forty-one secret societies, a Topeka man claims to belong to more orders than any other man in America. That man must put in all his nights at lodges and all his days at funerals, if he attends 'em.

ETIQUETTE FOR GIRLS.

ALWAYS rise for an older person. In entering a room the gentleman always follows the young lady. The young lady always seats herself first before any gentleman will do so. In making introductions the young man is always presented to the girl, never the other way round. If it is a lady's place to recognize a gentleman first, as it depends on her whether the acquaintance continues or not. NEVER introduce any young man to your girl friends without first asking their permission, and then say: "Miss D., I want to present (or introduce) Mr. A. to you."

Tariff Talk.

TO INSURE prosperity we need more factories employing a large force of men at better wages, thus making the market for the farmer not dependent on a foreign country. This would call for workers in the mines and factories a larger force for transportation.

WHEN any great industry is destroyed those thrown out of employment must seek work in other fields of labor, causing a greater competition and lowering the price of labor. The laboring man can not afford to vote for the party that destroys the industries of his country.

TWO years ago under a Republican administration this country was in the most prosperous condition in its history according to all commercial reports. Is it a coincidence that after two years of Democratic rule it is in the lowest state of depression? If so, why has business depression followed always after the advent of a Democratic administration?

IS IT common prudence to open our markets free to any nation without any restriction on any article whatever, when we can obtain a similar advantage for some article produced by us as exchange? The Democratic party is teaching that dangerous doctrine.

LET every man do his utmost during this campaign to overthrow that party which is doing all in its power to betray the business interests of this country. Now is no time for bickering or paying off any supposed personal score. Every patriotic man will be found at his post doing his duty.

A PROTECTIVE tariff, to commence with pays the expenses of our National Government, next it benefits the class of labor making that particular article, thereby it benefits other classes of labor by taking from the labor market the amount of labor required to produce the article and by the number total of laborers employed, it makes a market for the products of the farm and the so-called raw materials, to say nothing of the increased labor required for transportation.

CANADA with her cheap labor boasts that with the duty taken off of coal she will supply all the eastern cities. Knowing this, can the coal miner afford to vote for the party which advocates free coal, which means lower wages and starvation to himself and family?

FREE TRADE means less work and smaller wages, greater competition in the labor market for the day laborer; a cheaper market and more competition for the farmer and a general shrinkage of all values. All comes off the poor man.

West Virginia Pythians.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., October 15.—The 25th session of Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias adjourned to-night. Officers were elected as follows: C. W. Hall, Charleston, grand chancellor; W. H. Baker, Fairmont, vice-grand chancellor; W. E. West, of this city, prelate; M. E. Smith, Grafton, master of exchequer; Paul Preger, Parkersburg, master-at-arms; Manner Jenkins, Piedmont, keeper of records and seals; S. A. Posten, Morgantown, inside guard; Chas. Benedum, Bridgeport, outside guard. The next session will be held in Fairmont.