## CURRENT COMMENT.

THE City of Mexico is so poor at gendarmes so far behindhand is pay that many are reported bar ed.

Ow an island in the Delaware liver, near Port Jervis, N. Y., is arenderground hut, six feet square, in sich live an old man, his three sor and one daughter. They subsist by ng and

THE last words of poor Rice, & photographer of the Greely expeditionwho died while on a journey to find she meat which had been cached while? the way from Lady Franklin Bay, were H. Barnum was re-elected Chairman. "Tell Leutenant Greely that I trie very hard to get the meat, but couldnot

· AT Freeport, Ill., an old school building known as the Guiteau school, and named after the father of the assassin of Garfield, who was an honored citizen, has been condemned as unsafe, and has been ordered to be pulled down. A new building is to be erected, but it is likely to bear another name.

THERE is living near Coneville, Fla., a colored man with the classical name of Romeo who is wedded to a fair maid of his tribe called Juliet. This happy couple have twins whom they have named Romulus and Remus. This interesting family is conveyed to church on Sundays by a horse named Pontius Pilate.

GENERAL GORDON writes to a friend in England describing the tactics which led to the destruction of General Hicks and his army. He says that Hicks had interviews every evening with the Mehdi's agents, who conducted him into a narrow gorge. Hicks remained there for upon him and massacred him and all

tents by mail a few days ago. One of them was bound to Paris, France, three thousand miles or so away, and the postage on it was twenty cents. The other was destined for Worcester, forty miles distant, and the postage was twenty-eight cents.

A BOTTLE of whisky was put into the corner-stone of the court-house at Gwinnett, Ga., twelve years ago, and when the building was demolished lately there was a great deal of anxiety as to the matured liquor. More than a thousand persons crowded round the workmen, and something like a riot ensued, during which the precious bottle was stolen by some person or persons as yet un-

ABOUT sixty miles west of Teheran fell a meteorite five years ago, concerning which the chief doctor of the Shah has just made a report. The stone be longs to the family of the Syssideres, and is identical with those which fell at Barea, in Spain, in 1842, and at Estherville, Iowa, in 1879, and with those which were found in Bolivia and bucket away. It struck a tree, and a ter-Westphalia in 1856, and in Newton rible explosion of cartridges followed, County, Arkansas, in 1860.

THE Central Park Museum in New York has been presented with a specimen of the East India mino, which ranks as a speaker above any member of the parrot family, from which it is totally distinct. The mino is about the size of a mocking bird or troopiole. In the East Indies the bird, in addition to its wonderful speaking powers, is taught all kinds of acrobatic feats, which it head off with an ax. generally performs with ease.

THE Maine Fish Commissioners have just finished the work of distributing one million and four hundred thousand salmen fry to the more suitable waters of that State. The plan is to put the young | County, Ark., was reported short about fish, whether from sea salmon or land-\$4,000 in his accounts with the State. locked salmon eggs, into small streams tributary to the lakes and ponds apparently best adapted to the growth of the salmon family. The fish are thus enabled to exercise the instincts of the true salmon-that is, descend to the larger body of water below, as the sea calmon descends to the sea, and go up the in-running streams to breed. The sea salmon thus become land-locked, as | hanged herself at her home in Baltimore, it is termed: that is, they descend to a recently, because she was unable to profresh-water lake, instead of to the sea.

THE suspicion that the sudden death of Midhat Pasha was not brought about by natural causes has at length been Cabot & Co., dry goods dealers, were held tured and an attempt at lynching was made, most circumstantially confirmed, and it at Boston recently. Their liabilities were is now certain that Midhat Pasha and his fellow-prisoners were starved to death. According to the Strassburger Zeitung, which quotes a letter from one of the exiles at Taif, the following are the details of the case: "Tahir Bey," says the writer, "who was one of the Sultan's aids-de-camp, had been ordered to convey to Osman Pasha notice of his elevation to the dignity of Field Marshal. At the same time he brought orders from Constantinople to ill-treat the exiles at Taif, both in respect to food and al other necessaries, in order that their end might be more speedily brought health of Paris was good. about. With a view to carry out these orders the Governor General sent Major Bekir Effendi, a Circassian, direct from Mecca to Taif, where he at once dismissed the cooks and deprived the imfrisoned exiles of every comfort. Bekir even sent away the physician of Midhat \$115,000. Pasha at the time when the latter was suffering from a dangerous attack of heavily armed, arrived in Durangothe other carbuncle. He also dismissed all the servants of Mahmud, Nouri Pasha, and when a running fight took place between others. Then all saw starvation star- the band and citizens. Twenty shots were ing them in the face, the badness and fired, but no one was reported burt. iency of the food causing them to despair of living long." In this let- son Bank failure at Indianapolis. Gross ter the exiles take leave of their friends and express their sinister presentiments, which have been only too fearfully fulfilled.

## THE WORL

Dally News. POLITICAL & PERSONAL

THE Indiana Proproitionists divided into ections at the State convention held in Indianapolis on the 24th. One faction nominated State officers, the other faction secoded and organized a Constitutional Amendment Association.

At the Democratic Convention at Sedaia, Mo., after about four hundred ballots had been taken, John T. Heard was nomi-

nated for Congress. MRS. JANE GREY SWISSHELM, the noted Abolitionist, died at ber home on the 224, aged sixty-eight years.

THE Democrats of the Sixth District of Indiana, nominated Mr. M. N. G. Smith for THE Republicans of the Third Congres-

sional District of Ohio, nominated H. L. At a meeting of the Democratic National Committee at New York, on the 24th, W.

THE Virginia Court of Appeals has deislaure prohibiting school superintendents Ex-Govenor St. John has announced

his acceptance of the Prohibition Presidential nominatin in a brief letter. HENRY A. ELKI'S, the well-known landscape painter, wo opened a studio retthe life of the Czar. cently in Kansas lity, died at George-town, Col., of mor tain fever on the 25th.

## MACELLANEOUS.

ELIZA ILZON, an inmate of the Louisville workeuse, was run over and killed by a Chancake & Ohio passenger train the otherday while walking on the track. GENERAL HAZEN says that Lieutenant Greely Iterally accomplished everything he was sint to do, and brought his party safely A the point were his responsibility ended viz., Cape Sabine.

A TERRIFIC gas explosion in the German Bank a Wheeling, W. Va., recently, badly burned Chief Clerk James Heil

WMBUSH, POWELL & Co.'s printing office at Kansas City, fell the other evening. A girl named Lola Close was seriousy injured. The damage amounted to about \$15,000, including a loss of about three days, when the Arabs closed in \$1,500 to the Live Stock Indicator. The cause of the accident was due to the excavation for a new building.

At New Orleans on on the 22d, a child 'A STORY is on the rounds to the effect | died with symptons of yellow fever. The that the Mayor of Boston sent two pack- black vomit was microscopically examined, exactly alike in weight and con- however, and physicians declared it was not the black vomit of yellow fever.

AT a meeting of the Municipal Council of Paris, on the 22d, the Director of Public Aid declared that no case of genuine Asiatic or sporadic cholera had been reported at the Paris hospitals. He said the deaths attributed to cholera were really due to other causes.

THE extensive dry goods house of Wear, Boogher & Co., of St. Louis, assigned recently to Nathan Cole. The assets of the firm were given at about \$620,000, embracing goods and merchandise, \$440,000; open accounts and bills receivable, \$175,000; other matters, \$5,000. Liabilities were not definiately known, but aggregated about \$450,000.

THE Eric Preserving Company of Buffalo, N. Y., suspended recently for the purpose of looking over the books pending a settlement with creditors. It was claimed their embarrassment was brought on by the failure of J. K. Armby & Co., Chicago, whose draft they accepted for a

HELEN OWENS, a handsome and educated young lady of Anne Arundel County, Md., has eloped to Washington with a mu-

AT Gloucester, Mass., recently a work man carrying a bucket of dynamite packages discovered a spark among the cartridges, and immediately hurled the badly shaking the houses along Washington and the contiguous streets, and breaking many window glasses. No lives were

SALVATON LANDINA an Italian who murnurdered his wife July 4, on being arrested New York a day or two ago, swallowed a fatal dose of poison.

AT Jackson, Miss., an engineer named Amos was shot dead by Everett Stratton, a fireman on the same engine. At Cincinnati Patrick Hartuck was con-

victed of murder. He chopped his wife's THE deerstalkers, gillies and laborers on the estate of the American millionaire,

Winans, near Inverness, Scotland, engaged in a terrible fight recently. A gillie allaying the farmers' fears as to the corn named Campbell killed a laborer named Macgillivray. Campbell was arrested. BARTY TURNER, the Sheriff of Phillips

THE treaty recently negotiated by Great Britain with the King of Abyssinia binds the latter to abolish slavery and the slave trade within his kingdom. A GENTLEMAN from Philadelphia has

shown a secret service officer in Chicago a twenty dollar treasury note made wholly with a pen, its execution being so complete as to deceive a keen expert.

MRS. ANNIE PIERCE, the widow of a famous lieutenant in the Confederate army, vide for her three children. Before the war she was the belle of Staunton. The Confederate Society will care for her orphaned offspring.

A MEETING of creditors of Whittemore, found to be \$382,000, of which \$22,000 was secured. The assets, according to the books, nominally aggregated \$165,000.

A DISPATCH from Cincinnati, dated the 24th, says: A very severe drouth is now affecting nearly the whole of Ohio, Indiana Fellows' hall and two stores, were entirely and Kentucky. In many places there has been no rain at all since June 12. Unless insured. rain comes within a week most serious losses will occur.

ALEXANDER SULLIVAN, President of the Irish National League, has called a conven- The Vermillion road strikes some rich tion at Boston for August 13.

It was officially announced on the 24th, at Paris, that the cholera epidemic at Marseilles and Toulon was decreasing, The

A. OVERHOLT & Co.'s distillery at Connellsville, Pa., caught fire recently, and in less than three hours the main building, together with the bonded warehouses and seven hundred barrels of whisky burned. The gross value of the whisky was \$250,000, and the loss on building and machinery,

RED JACKET and forty other Indians. day. The City Marshal attempted to ar-

DEPOSITORS were excited over the Harrifrauds were alleged and Harrison was commended to the consideration of the

grand jury. NEAR Rushville, Ind., a steam thrash exploded on the farm of Joseph Hall.

Three men were killed and five or six persoms injured seriosily.

BARRUN's circu was struck by a storm at Cortlandt, N. Y., recently. The tents were blown downand about forty persons injured. There was a scene of the wildest confusion among the ten thousand persons present. The damage to property amounted

to \$12,000. A Vicusauso special telegram from Delta reports that a construction train on the Vicksburg, Shreveport & Texas Pacific Railroad fell through a bridge over Alligator Bayou killing Engineer Vanderberg kinds of grass. Also any other items that and the fireman The accident was caused by a rail being torn up for the purpose of

wrecking the train. A STEAMER with cholers aboard arrived off Huelva, Spain, recently. The inhabitants were panie-stricken and fled across

the frontier into Portugal. FRANK G. VITTUM, Fred Jones and John Orendorf, Youting of -and families of Canton, Ill., while fishing in the Illinois River recently, were drawn into a whirlpool. Their boat capsized and they were drowned. The bodies were recovered.

PIONEERS' day (the 24th), was generally observed in Utah, it being the thirty-seventh anniversary of Brigham Young's entrance cled that the act passed by the last Leg- to the valley. All the banks, courts and public offices generally were closed at fromtaking part in politics is unconstitu- Salt Lake, and nearly all the stores. There were many excursions, and crowds of people went to the lake and canyons and Holly system will be used.

other settlements. At Warsaw another magistrate has been arrested for complicity in the plot against

At London the new seven per cent loan of \$30,000,000, which Senor Moetzlin, the Mr. Elkins was abut thirty-eight years of Mexican debt agent, is trying to float, will be offered at seventy-five cents. A NEW expedition to the Congo country

> s being sent out by the German-African Society. Lieutenant Schultze has been ap pointed leader of the expedition. At New York recently, Rowl & Denman, building materials, assigned with

preferences of \$53,895. AT Coshocton, O., the Panhandle Railway paid Lafayette Huff \$5,000 for injuries caused by being ejected from a train one year ago.

At San Francisco Post Collector Sears nterprets the amended Chinese restriction act to extend the restriction until 1894, according to section 1. This adds two years to the period of restriction of the original

A MAN named O'Brien, of the crew of the steamer St. Dunstan, at Liverpool from Marseilles last week, and having had two cases of cholera on board, took lodging in a densely populated quarter of Liverpool, where he was seized with cholera symptoms and was forthwith isolated.

THE London Standard had a dispatch by taking strychnine. Physicia w dated "Malagasey Camp, June 27, saying that one thousand two hundred French ciently to speak. troops attacked the Hovas at six o'clock on | the actthe morning of that date. The French had mounted gendarmes, and infantry and artillery. The artillery had six field pieces of three mitrailleuses. The attack lasted three hours, when the French retired.

THE National Encampment at Minne apoliselected Kountz, of Ohio, Commander for the ensuing year. At New Orleans, Victor Eloy, for wife

murder, and Kendrick Halland (colored), for killing his mistress, were hanged on A Posse was out in Jackson County

Tex., hunting a gang of horse thieves. The Sheriff was wounded by one of the At Tacoma, W. T., a fire the other morn-

ng destroyed two blocks, comprising twenty-two business buildings. The loss wa-\$50,000. Cause unknown.

An empty shifting engine on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, with five of her crew on board, running from Whitehaven to Necopeck siding, exploded the other morning. The entire crew were reported killed. Three were blown to pieces and could not be found. Having no flagman to warn an approaching freight train. the latter ran into the work, demolishing seven cars ar I fatally wounding the engineer. The explosion occurred in a lonely

THE authorities were recently investigating an alleged case of cholera-a child that died on the Anna P. Silver between New Orleans and St. Louis. It was believed to be an ordinary case of summer complaint. The parents were Spaniards and had been in this country a few weeks.

THE officer comman-ling the United States troops charged with the duty of expelling the squatters from the Cherokee outlet lands of the Indian Territory, has re quested the Interior Department to send t man to point out the persons to be ejected

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.

A RAINSTORM was reported on the 27th through Western and Southern Ohio, and potato crops. Six persons were killed by lightning in regions where the storm prevailed.

THE surgeons at the County Hospital, Chicago, have under treatment a Mrs. Murphy, twenty-seven years old, who is suffering from the horrible disease which afflicts cattle, and is known as "lumpy

THE Executive Committee of the National Plumbers Association closed a three days' session at Chicago on the 26th. President Andrew Young was appointed to memorialize Congress to constitute a bureau of practical sanitation, and Vice President Allison, of Cincinnati, was appointed to represent the National Association at the Washington Cholera Conference. THREE roughs created a disturbance at Minneapolis, Minn., recently. Officer Mc-Laughlin attempted to quiet them, when

the trio shot him and ran. He was fatally however, that the militia were called out. At Millertown, Pa., recently, a fire broke out in the Schreiber House from the explosion of a lamp, and the entire block, including the hotel, the Herald office, Odd

destroyed. The loss was \$50,000; partially THE Duluth Iron Range Railroad has been completed from Agate Bay to the Vermillion iron mines, a distance of 169 miles. mines and the most beautiful lakes in the

THE Siberian pest has appeared at Gatschina. A committee has been formed. with Prince Schapoffsky at its head, to enforce vigorous sanitary measures to check

the spread of the disease. EIGHTKEN members of the Salvation Army were arrested at Rochester, N. Y., recently for singing while parading through

the streets. THE foundry and machine shops of Tunnelif & Co., of Nashville, Ill., burned recently. Loss, \$25,900; insured for \$10,000. A PASSENGER steamer on the Volga capsized recently, and twenty persons were

drowned. AFTER the Council of Ministers at Paris on the 26th, Prime Minister Ferry held an interview with Li Fong Pos, Chinese Ambassador. It was arranged that China should pay France an indemnity of 20,000,-

is now certain. THE notorious Ed. Sneed killed Robert Loomis at Kansas City recently, with half an ounce bullet. Sneed's pice was self-de-

## NEBRASKA STATE

Agricultural College farm at Lines agreed to gather and compile the st tistics of Nebraska for publication catalogue to be issued by the State at a World's Industrial and Cotton Centents It is earnestly requested that every rai address, number and kind of stock, (particularly all thoroughbred or registered) number of fat stock for sale this year, number of acres used for range, where located, with will be of benefit to stock-raising in th

CUSTER County is coming to the from a stock-raising county. Excessive heat caused the death man at Will the other day.

A CRANDALL a farmer living west of Williamsburg, Phelps C with his family recently drove to a bor's to spend the day. Upon arriva the horses were unhitched and tied wagon, in which a two month's old was left lying asleep. Some time aff the baby was discovered with its fi or nearly so, one of the horses havin

ASHLAND has voted \$5,000 for THE Lincoln City Council has let tract for water works to cost \$90,00

SIXTY-FOUR births, fifty-nine dea forty-four marriages were reported State for the week ended the 19th. A TERRIFIC wind and hail sto vailed at Omaha on the night of and extended through the interior State. Reports from Merrick. Hamilton Counties showed much property and damage to crops. A sland the roof of one of the larger of the Union Pacific was blown two miles around Central City sma was beaten to the ground. Hail ste as large as walnuts.

A NORTHERN Nebraska paper changed its politics and in less days the office was struck by lightn THE motion for a new trial was by the court in the case of Ex-Marsh Con rie, of Omaha.

THE camp meeting of the State ! Association will commence at Benn gust 1st, and continue one we railroads will give reduced rate permits for reduced fare, etc., address Davis, Lincoln; Rev. H. T. Davis Rev. S. H. Henderson, Crete; M. Service, Ashland; Hon, C. C. Whi paraiso; J. M. McKenzie, Peru. HEAT was so intense at Grand few days since that hogs dropped d

Miss Martin, of Saunders Coun an attempt to commit suicide,

THE Methodist Church of O'Sall blown from its foundation and con damaged by a late "zephyr." A CENTRAL CITY man pulled a los

gun muzzle foremost out of a

cently, and will probably pass the r of his life with an "armless sleeve and may possibly take in other to ing a letter reciting that the "bea mother of three children and the rife of a nearly blind man." She was repre having worked many towns in love. is reported to be a fraud, her

being a strong, able-bodied man, will get &! lent eye-sight. AT the farm of Mr. C. W. P. Fontanelle, Dodg County, it is reported a cow recently gave birth to a your female mule. The species of the animal is so charasteristic that no mistake is possible It has the body, legs and tail of a unle, o the eyes more resemble those of a calf, two protuberances between the long rate indicate that in time two horns will app The cow and young mule were purchs

York of fifteen thousand dollars' worth jewelry, was captured at Lincoln. jewelry, was captured at Lin proved to be a farmer named Copper, week was in the penitentiary ser sentence of three years and a hi

menced suit against a dentist of that p to recover \$10,000 damage, which she leges is the value of the leges. jaw bone, the result of the unskil ner in which the dentist extracted a kent

H. B. STRONG, a railroad br Omaha, has been arrested for brut ing his sick wife and acting the ally in his family. It is stated the times last winter he drove his facily fr the house into the storm and the doubtlessly have perished with coll and ex posure but for the kind hearted who took them in and cared for the latest playfulness was of a chart may procure him a permanent sit

an employe of the State. THE Stromberg Republican les reliable sources that Miss Tillie H sit up for years, has been entirely prayer. After fervent prayer she have faith, and a few days ago a her bed, sat in her chair and wall being made strong and well." THE Omaha School Board refu

cept the two new buildings recent HERBERT GAYTON, aged two was drowned in the Rawhide ner

THOMAS COOPER was recen guilty of burglary at Omaha. H drunkenness as a defense, but And still another storm tore

pretty lively about Lincoln a the board of control barred the

hose team, of Omaha, out of th the State championship on the g they had employed professional ALMA claims one thousand po W. A. CLARK, an old resider County, recently had his hand crushed by a moving train that

was necessary. Clark was under ence of liquor at the time of th R. WINANS, seventy years traveling for a Chicago grain a s'on house, was robbed while Howard House, in Lincoln, the of eighty dollars in money, a and chain, and a fifteen-hundre

road ticket. W. B. Hugus, of Omaha, cently on trial at Denver, Col charge of cattle stealing, was the jury.

R. H. HURD was killed by lie working in the field in Dodge other afternoon. A YOUNG Russian attempt

Hampton, the other day, by si self in the head. He carries t head although "doing as well lx a recent storm near A Calderwood's house was de

family buried beneath the r

were rescued by a neighbor an escaped with slight injuries. LIGHTING killed a horse near the North Loup mill. Val the other morning, and Mr. Ki miller, was knocked down by There was no storm prevail PLEXITY of rain has made all kinds in Red Willow Co.

sterday in Lafayette Hall. The address Pittsburgh. He described it as a very great bonor and pleasant duty to welcome to l'itta-

as Chairman and Mrs. Woodbridge, lest of the Ohio Woman's Christian stance Union, and Charles Carter, of agion, D. C., as Secretaries. The made a report of the number from the various States (500 nok a recess until S p. m. The Commit itials was instructed to meet at 2 n. and be prepared to report.

"John Brown." Then, after prayer, the Secretary reported the following representa-tives in the convention: Alabama, 2; Cali-Menia, 23; Connecticut, 2; Ilfinols, 45; Maine, 3; Kansas, 17; Kentucky, 6; Michigan, 56; Nebraska, 3; Dakota, 1; Ohio, 34; New Jersey, 18; Maryland, 16; New York, 75; Missouri, 10; Tennessee, 19; Texas, 10; ennsylvania,53; Wisconsin, 55, Total, 444. Telegrams encouraging the convention in its work were read from various parts of the

ountry and applauded.

Miss Willard, President of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, appealed to the convention to listen at this time to a memorial prepared by the Union and it was read by the Secre-

The evening session was prefaced by the singing of various hymns and campaign melodies. When the national emblem with a stripe attached bearing the word "Prohibition" was waved, there were three cheers given for the "old flag," and then the audience joined in singing the "The Star Spangled Banner." Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Warner, of New York.

Permanent organization was then an-nounced, with Professor Samuel Dickey, of Michigan, as President, a large number of Vice-Presidents, among them several ladies and General Clinton B. Fiske, of New Jersey, and several Secretaries, the first among them being Mrs. Woodbridge, of Ohio. The report was adopted and a com-mittee appointed to conduct Mr. Dickey to

The Committee on Rules made a report, which was adopted. Various propositions were submitted and retion two for each Congressional District and four for each State, and another to change the party's name. The convention then si-journed till nine o'clock Thursday untraing.

PITTSBUBGH, PA, July 25 .- In the Prohibition Convention yesterday, after the nomination of R. H. McDonald by Babcock, of California, George C. Christian, of Kansas, which was seconded by Miss Frances P. Willard. A delegate from Kentucky nomination of McDonald. W. T. Custis, of Maine, put in nomination G. T. Stewart, of Ohio. The nomination of Clara Hoffman, President of the W. C. T. U., of Missouri. Several other delegates

When the State of Pennsylvania was called Mr. Pierce came to the platform to put in nomination Hon. James Black, of Pennsylvania. He spoke of him as the author of the first prohibition platform ever issued in this country; as the author of the tform for years afterwards, and as probably the author of most of the planks that would be in the platform to-day. The names of McDonald, Stewart and Black were withdrawn. Finch, of Nebraska honest. He was taken to the some of his moved that the roll call be suspended and guilt, pleaded guilty and in less than a that John P. St. John be nominated by aconded the nomination of St. John and declared that the fight in the coming election would be between St. John and Cleveland. legate said he had at the earnest had done so up to the present time, but St. John by acclamation came up for action, but upon the earnest argument of a dele-gate that the effect of that would be to stampede the convention, and to leave the most important work (the platform), uncared for, the convention at 1:30 took a re-

cees until two p. m.

The question being on suspending the rules and nominating St. John by acclamation, Mr. Hopkins, of New York, moved as a substitute that the roll of the States be called and that the delegates announce their choice. Agreed to and the call of the States was proceeded with. As the States were called alphabetically, the Chairannouncement was greeted with load theers. The President made a formal anent of the upani of John P. St. John, and called for a rousing cheer, which was heartily reto. A committee was appointed to send a telegram to ex-Governor St. John notifying him of his negation. The platform then reported by Mr. Beck, of Penns

with which the no

rention for action. He moved, how ever, that the party be massed as the "Pro

The question between Dr. Minor's stitue and Miss Willard's was amid much excitement, and resulted \$23 to 156 in the success of the former. The name of the party therefore, is to be "The Probi-

At ten o'clock

that these laws are alike contrary to laws and contravene our happiness, a rail upon our feilow-citizens to sai in the laws and the legal supervision baneful liquor traffic. The fact the traffic fact the the Union; in no instance in either of wh has this traffic been forbidden or the per of these Territories or States been permit Thini-There are now over 30,000 dist

and material welfare of the people, to with the fact that they have turned a de of this abuse of civil government, is considered that the Republican party is insensitive impotent for the recircus of these wro and should no longer be entrusted with powers and responsibilities of Government Fourth—That although that party in its National Convention was allent on the liquestion, not so its candidates, Blaine Logan. Within years past Mr. Blaine publicly recommended that the revenue rived from the liquor traffic shall be tributed among the States, and Senator gan has by a bill proposed to devote these enues to the support of schools. Thus virtually recommended the perpetuation the traffic and that the States and cit shall become partners in the liquor crimshall become partners in the liquor crim. The fact that the Democratic party has, The fact that the Democratic party has, and National deliverances of party policy, are itself on the side of drink-makers and so by declaring against the policy of prohib of such traffic under the faise name of "so tuary laws," and when in power in some the States in refusing to remedy the evil, in Congress of refusing to permit the cres of a Board of Inquiry to investigate an port upon the effects of this traffic, prothat the Democratic party should not be trusted with power or place.

from alcholic hours and tobacco shou abolished as the vices of men are no abolished as the vices of men are no proper subject for taxation. That enue from custom duties should be for the support of the Government nomically administered, and when so the fostering of American labor, manufactand industries should constantly be heard.

should be given to our soldiers and a their dependent whows and orphan-abled in the service of their country. from which our Government has grown a Government of \$6,000,000 of people, recognized power among nations, the person, or persons, shall or may be experienced to the state of the state of

Tweifth—While there are imports forms that are demanded for purity of stration and the welfare of the people nich annually wastes \$50,000,000 ealth created by poil and turift, drag ousands of Lambies from comfort saue asylums, hospitals and institution dependency, which destroys health, so dustry and causes loss of life and proportiousands in the land; lowers the intelligant physical vigor, dulis the cunning a the artisan, the chief cause of bankrupt solvency and loss in trade and by its or line nower endangers the perseculity.

seperaing character to duct is passed under must be sacred from ment you speak of the in the Administration?" They are ave acting the parts of injured inrots. They stick themselves on a certal and claim the privilege of the ring much tanybody who happens of a district of them in the result of the result of them in the result of the

for instance, has not to revent the most outragcalumnies against President. nt. He has accused him, by mean inchustion, of keeping up the general order system of New York for his own fit. He has insulted the people by ntimating that the President is shamefully corrupt. What right has a man deals in slander of this kind to alm immunity from criticism? Who is be that he should be protected from career naturally provoke? We believe that Senato, Schurz has

no claim whatever to public conidence or public respect. Let us go briefly over the chief incidents in his life and see if he will stand the test he invites. He came to America so involuntary emigrant from his native Germany, in 1852. He was naturalized as a citizen in 1857 at the age of twenty-seven. Two years later he was a candidate before the Republican Convention of Wisconsin for Goverpor, but failed of a nomination and was tendered the nomination of Lieutenant-Governor. This offer, highly complimentary to one so young in years and citizenship, he sourned concomptuously, and refused to support the ticket nominated by the convention. In the Presidential campaign of 1860, having already acquired some reputation a stump erator, he entered into a contract with the National Republican Committee to canvass the country wherever he might be sent, at a supulated price, perhaps two hundred and nity dollars a week and his expenses. Under this contract he was assigned to duty in some of the Western States. When he reached his field of labor, bowever, he struck for higher wages, to and refused to make any speeches un-Further sums were paid him by such committees varying from fifty dollars one hundred dollars for each speech In this manner he realized a very handsome sum from his labors in the cas-

But he did not deem himself fully paid, for on Mr. Lincoln's inauguration be came at once to Washington and demanded additional compensation in the position of Minister to some foreign court. By his persistent efforts he succeeded in procuring the appointment of Minister to Spain, where he remained but little more than a year. He constantly represented to Mr. Lincoln that he had supreme control of the German vote of the country, and that any refusal to comply with his demands would be premptly resented by that

In 1862 Mr. Schurz resigned the or Spanish mission and returned to Wash, ington, where he again applied to Mr. Lincoln, this time for a Major-General's commission in the army. This Mr. Lincoln declined because of the number of men then in the service who had of men then in the sarvice who had enrued promotion in the leld. He then gave Mr. Lincoln to understand in the not emphatic manner, the bot given at least a Brigadier General commission with a Major-General be would at our most emphatic manner, that if he we commission with a Major-General' a withdraw his 200,000 Germans Lincoln, harrassed as

Was at that time with the cares of his office and the Nation's great troubles, gave way to schurz's persistent pressure and threats, gave him a Brigadier's ommission, and he was sent to the Shenandoah Valley about the close of General Fremont's campaign against Jackson, in June, 1862. Whatever may ave been the tenor of the instructions relative to General Schurz's command. it is nevertheless true that the corps was at once reorganized, veteran officers were displaced, and he was immediately placed in command of a division. He continued in the army, participating in the battles of Bull Run, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, without manifesting any striking evidences of military enius. Of this, however, we do not ow propose to speak, for it is already a cart of our military history. At the lose of the War, instead of being at once mustered out, as other officers of far superior ability and more efficient service were, he again made use of hise alleged influence with the German element to continue in commission for a considerable time after there was no

In 1866 Schurz went to Detroit as the litor of the Post, where, however, he by no means favorably distinguished himself. His next move was to Missouri, which, he imagined, afforded a most promising field for his versatile talent. There he assumed the leadership of the extreme Radicals -himself a Radical of the most prescriptive type. and Mr. Henderson, a true Republican, and man of many sterling qualities, was epresenting Missouri in the Senate. nd Schurz at once determined to suceed him. To accomplish this it was ecessary to defame Mr. Henderson beore the people of Missouri and destroy heir confidence in him. For this task Schurz was peculiarly fitted, and he succeeded thoroughly in the enterprise. Henderson was denounced as too liberal toward the rebel citizens, which, at that sime, was enough to condemn him before his constituents. Henderson withdrew from the canvass, and the conte was between General Schurz and Mr. Loan, and each strove to "outradical" the other, in which strife Schurz wen, and was elected as the representative of the feroest radicalism of the State. Secure in his seat he at once began to

court the more liberal element of the State, and succeeded so far as to bring about the election of General Blair to the Senate and effect a thorough demoralization of the party in the State. In 1868 General Schurz was a dele gate to the Chicago Convention, and went there with revolutionary intent He was considerably mollified by being chosen as temporary Chairman of the convention, the duties of which he managed to discharge in an apparently satisfactory manner by the aid of two prompters well versed in parliamentary reles and the use

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