ngress in the Eighth Congresict of Michigan.

ousand persons were present

nonstration was considered a failpoint of numbers, ten thousand at t being expected.

returned from a foreign tour, expresses the opinion that Italian opera is doomed. and that Albani is soon to sing in English. MARY CLEMMER AMES, well known as a newspaper correspondent at Washington,

died the other evening in that city. J. J. WOODWARD, one of the physicians A MARRIED woman of Sacramento. who attended President Garfield after the Cal., who was in the habit of using arassassination, died in Philadelpiha the other day.

> J. T. RIPLEY has resigned the Assistant Road, to take the Commissionership of the as against 220 last week. Wabash & Burlington Pool at Chicago, September 1.

ARCHBISHOP RYAN was installed at Philabout ten thousand persons. EMMA ABBOTT, the prima donna, arrived

from England on the steamship America on the 21st. THE Kansas Resubmissionists coalesced with the Democrats at the recent Conven- through the head. It was believed finan-

GOVERNOR GLICK was renominated by acclamation at the Democratic State convention at Topeka, Kas., on the 21st. C. in large amounts to pay debts and as K. Holliday was nominated for Lieutenant | gondola car of the front train and the enof Topeka, Secretary of State; Hugh V. Treasurer; G. P. Smith, of Allen, Attorney | mals were killed. General; M. J. Keys, of Ottawa, Superin-

tion at Topeka.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR recently received at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, Commander Schley, Commander Coffin, Lieu tenant Emory, Chief Engineer Melville and a dozen other officers of the Greely ex-

GENERAL LEROY POPE WALKER, first Secretary of War in Jeff Davis' Confederate Cabinet, and who gave the order for firing on Fort Sumpter, died at his home in Huntsville, Ala., the other morning, after a brief illness.

MISCELLANEOUS

JUDGE BARTLETT, of New York, granted Street Bank, in a suit by the bank for the recovery of \$150,000.

THE Breeders' Gazette, of Chicago, maintains that pleuro-pneumonia has obtained a lodgment among the cattle in Illinois. GRAHAM, LODGE & Co., wholesale white goeds, of Philadelphia, failed recently. | Chow.

Liabilities unknown. THE Michigan forest fires have run to the great crossway connecting East Tawas tured. with Wilbur. Mr. Offman's house and one or two others were burned. Farmers were burying their household goods and leav-

E. L. MINGER, JR., wholesale canned goods, Philadelphia, was reported embarrassed by the failure of Warner & Merritt. THE steamer Menasha was burned re- | der. cently on Lake Winnebago.

CLEMENT R. MARKHAM, the English Arctic explorer, in a recent letter warmly defended Greely. He was very severe on the American press for making public the stories of cannibalism, saying that de-

FLAMES swept away the other day a block of business structures at Roseburg, Oregon, valued at \$100,000, and forty-two vanced wonderfully in civilization dur- buildings at Pomeroy, Ohio, worth \$50,000. POSTMASTER FAWCETT, of England, has informed the various steamship companies that the present arrangements for carrying mails to New York will be continued another year.

JUDGE HOFFMAN, of San Francisco, has rendered his decision in the habeas corpus civilization. Sweet potatoes and pork case of Shang Ton, who left the State two months after the Chinese restriction act of May 6, 1882, went into effect and failed to obtain a return certificate. The court half a dozen daily newspapers, 1,462 holds that he cannot re-enter this country. A SALVATION Army riot occurred at Worthington, England, the other day,

which was quelled with much trouble. THE south-bound train on the International & Great Northern Railroad was fired on by a crowd of ruffians near Rodriquez, Tex., the other night.

PAUL POPULORUM, an extensive tanner of Chicago, has suspended payment. His cial and religious advantages, with debts were \$200,000, and he was liable for freedom from intemperance and pauper- \$100,000 more as an indorser. His assets were estimated at \$172,000.

THE secret service division is in possession of a new counterfeit ten dollar note or liquors shall be sold, and that no dwell- the Third National Bank of Cincinnati. It ing shall be built at an expense of less is series B. I., with chocolate colored back, than five hundred dollars. A school of vignette on the face. The note has a coarse, scratchy appearance, not very well

So great have been the ravages of locusts church edifice and an academy are to in the central portion of Spain that the damage to the crops was estimated at \$10,-

DR. NAGLE, Register of the New York been changed to read instead of "starva-

MRS. LINSLEY was arrested at South Haven, Mich., charged with caused death of a little girl two years of child did not readily respond to so AGENT DYER has informed the

Bureau that the Chevennes and Ara abuse boys who have returned fro school at Carlisle, Pa., not wishing people to be educated.

THE Government launch Dafn Memphis, exploded her boiler the morning, killing Paymaster N. who was blown overboard, and se scalding Engineer A. Graham, Pilo Ryan, Deckhand Peter Walsh, and a

boy who was on the launch. A LARGE and enthusiastic meeting

ous the rges brought by the editor;

United Ireland. THE First National Bank, of Albie

trator of the Burrows estate, value

at \$5,000,000, and with his disappearance is coupled the poissoing of William R. Bur-rows, one of the heirs. A very dark cloud

In attempting to extinguish the fire in the Buck Ridge mine, Shamokin, Pa., seven men lost their lives. The intention was to flood the mine by boring a bole an party was celebrated at through from the Greenback mine, thirtyon the 19th. The town was six feet long. While thus engaged, gas people and decorated with and fire broke through, killing the seven workmen and setting the Greenback mine

In view of the presence of pleuro-pneumonia in Illinois, the State Veterinarian was a Butler demonstration at has sent botice to owners of all infected ce, R. L. on the 19th. About berds compelling them to maintain a strict oon quarantine until notified to the contrary by proper authorities. THE elaborately carved Italian marble

column of Governor Edward Morgan at CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG, who has just | Cedar Hill Cemetery, Conn., was ruined by fire the other night. GOVERNOR BATE, of Tennessee, has offered a reward of \$1,000 for any or all parties engaged in the massacre of Mor-

> mon elders in Lewis County. THE English Privy Council has fixed the boundary line between Ontario and Manitoba along the Lake of the Wood and English River.

last seven days reported numbered for the General Freight Agency of the Wabash United States, 197; Canada, 22; total, 219; A MAN named Geninger, employed in the Salt and Lumber Company's mill at

East Saginaw, Mich., fell against the edgadelphia on the 20th, in the presence of ing saw. The saw cut through every rib and fatal wound. Express Company at Houston, committed

cial difficulties led to the suicide. Two freight trains collided recently in the west yard of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Columbia, Pa. The caboose and Governor by acclamation. Eugene Hagan, gine and four cars of the rear train, the latter filled with sheep and hogs, were Gavigan, of Cherokee County, Auditor of mashed. The wreck caught fire and was State: W. E. Hutman, of Barton, State | consumed. Upward of eight hundred ani-

Two boys of Isaac Beard, while playing tendent of Public Instruction; Judge W. P. | with matches at Springfield, O., recently, Campbell, of Sedgwick, Chief Justice; fired the stable, which was burned. The Judge S. A. Hurd, of Leavenworth, Asso- elder boy escaped, but the younger, five years old, burned to death.

A NUMBER of Chicago cranks were recently arrested for cruelty to children. They pretended to conduct an orphans' home by faith, keeping the children in a starving condition. It was asserted that the enterprise was only a cover for gross immoralities.

THERE was a heavy rain, accompanied Dover, N. H. Many persons were killed til the matter is settled by the courts. by lightning, and houses were damaged. Miles of telegraph and telephone wires were blown down.

GENERAL CANALES recently sold to an English syndicate a hacienda in the center an attachment against the property of John of the State of Tamaulipas, Mex., for \$32,-P. Dickinson, defaulting cashier of the Wall | 000 cash, the purchasers agreeing to take several thousand head of cattle at eleven dollars each. THE French Consul at Pekin has lowered

> his flag, China absolutely refusing to make the concessions demanded. Admiral Courbet was ordered to bombard Foo

> THERE was an unconfirmed report that Aguero, the Cuban leader, had been cap-Apvices from Africa state that the na-

tives of the Zambezi country have revolted and killed or wounded the entire Portuguese ing. The fire was running rapidly before force. Reinforcements were asked for. The British Vice Consul was missing. AT Shelby ville, Ind., recently, a child of Mrs. Trees was poisoned by arsenic. The mother mistook the poison for baking pow-

> MRS. P. JAMEISON, wife of a farmer living near Rock Island, Ill., recently met a shocking death. A herd of cattle had broken into a corn field near her house and she attempted to drive them out. The unfortunate woman.

THE steamer Newfield has arrived from Sable Island, bringing up Captain Lucas, of the wrecked steamer Amsterdam. All hopes of floating the Amsterdam have been abandoned. Most of her cargo has been

Lake Ontario turned up safe. They lost rested and jailed. their bearings and were a long time with-

THOMAS JOHNSON, a young Englishman. was drowned in the Iroquois River near Watseka, Ill., recently. He was a brick mason by trade.

recently died at Wilkesbarre, Pa., from the ffects of a wound inflicted by Thomas Hazleton.

A COMMITTEE of the Obio Legislature recently took charge of the body of Mac-Gahan, the late war correspondent. He will be interred at Lexington, O.

on the 24th of heart disease. A MASS meeting of Irish citizens under the auspices of the National Irish-American Republican League was held at Robinon's Opera House, Cincinnati, recently.

Renkers' & Merchants' Telegraph enied the report of their emes have been found against the

s in the States of Colorado and rvivors of the Greely expedition have adopted resolutions, thankof ship crew and surgeons for

ttle Company for fraudulent

in and skill to which they owe hiana, Ky., a score of fine horses ently, among them Long Branch, gold watch. Wilkes and Jersey Lily. ndred houses were recently defire at Rawa, an Austrian town,

thousand persons were left M. STANLEY has written advisany to recognize the Congo which would be an advantage an trade, instead of effecting with Portugul, which would

any to the customs chicanery. selares that the Congo must be nk of Windsor, at Windsor, Pa. ed the other day. Deopsitors will

be paid it full. SALISBURY, LL. D., died at ence at Worce ter, Mass., recently, eighty-six. He was graduated at NEBRASKA STATE NEWS.

Tuz Missouri Valley & Blair Pathway & Bridge Company filed articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State some days ago. The incorporators are John I. Blair. Horace Williams, Marvin Hugett, David P. purpose of the corportation is the construction of a railroad from a point at or near the town of Missouri Valley, Iowa, to Blair, Neb., and extending thence to such points and on such route or routes in Nebraska as may bereafter be designated by the directors, together with the construction of a railroad bridge across the Missouri River, connecting the said railroad in Iowa and Nebraska. The capital stock is \$2,000-

At the marriage of John Reed to Mrs. Ward in Omaha the other night, a sensation was created by the sudden appearance of William Ward, the grown son of the bride-elect by her divorced husband, who angrily forbade the marriage. He was into his room. Again the minister got them in position for the crowning act, when Arthur Ward, also a son of Mrs. Ward, eighteen years of age, rushed into the room and drawing from his pocket a revolver, threatened to put an end to the existence of his future step-father. It was a sensational some. Very few of the FAILURES throughout the country the guests remained quiet. Men and women vied with each other to see who could get through the windows the fastest without regard to appearances. At last some of the guests disarmed young Ward, whereupon he left the house, and the ceremony was finally performed.

A DISPATCH from North Platte states that the strike of the Union Picitic shormen is on one side of his body, making a terrible | ended. The men returned to work, their wages being restored to the rates obtaining W. L. REYNOLDS, Cashier of the Texas after the strike last April. The conduct of the strikers cannot be to highly commended. suicide recently by shooting himself Quiet and order prevailed, and no hotheaded, rash, inconsiderate action was observed on the part of any.

> Ar Ogallala a few days since Johnny Keyes shot and instantly killed "Lame' Smith, who was dealing a monte game, and with whom Keyes had some dispute. Keyes was formerly Sheriff of Cherry County, and killed an outlaw there while in the performance of his duty. Keyes then went to North he became a bartender at a variety theater in Omaha a few months ago, and in the bar-room of the theater shot and killed Jim Nugent, a brother of the proprietor. He was indicted for murder in the second degree and was out on bail.

in a poker game in Omaha, and then put up certificates of deposit amounting to five hundred dollars, which he also lost. He afterward stopped payment upon the certifi- in honest toil. Well paid labor is a sign of cates, and the holder, who claims to be an innocent purchaser, has sued the Iowa Bank for the money. In the meantime the bank by thunder and lightning, on the 22d at holds the money and will not pay it out un- tected. Our workingmen are not asking un-

THE three-story brick building in Omaha, owned by Senator Paddock, fell the other night, burying Harry McGee, the night watchman, in the ruins. He was dug out | end that the wants and needs of the employand found not to be the least injured. Sev- ers and the employed shall alike be subserved, eral other parties who occupied the building were also rescued.

A FORCE of men is at work on the fron! part of the Capitol building at Lincoln, and have the walls up several feet.

Tite ladies of Lincoln recently organized for the purpose of making an exhibition they come, or are brought to our land, do not of the handiwork of the women of Nebraska | iously at the New Orleans Exposition, at which it our field of labor. In a letter accopting the was agreed that each county in the State be requested to organize in any manner best suiting their convenience, and that the "The meeting appoint one Vice-President for each main part of our population. They should county, who is requested to look after organization and secure work, to the end that gated capital, and all statutes on this subject the State be fully represented. The ladies | should recognize the care of the state for of the State are invited to co-operate with | bonest toil and be framed with a view of the organization. Mrs. S. C. Elliott, of Lincoln, was appointed Superintendent of Fine Arts, and Mrs. Fannie Eebright, of tegrity of our constitution none of our citi Tecumsel, Superintendent Educational De- zens are more interested than they in guardpartment.

W. H. Hollinger recently attempted to kill his wife at Omaha. About a year ago she refused to live with him because of his drunkenness. He left the city and only returned a few days before committing the deed. He called at the lady's residence and cattle became frightened and ran over the asked to have a talk with her. An interview was accorded him and after making strong appeals to her to again live with him and not being successful he pulled a revolver from his pocket and snapped it in the lady's face. His son interfered and prethen promised to leave the city if not arrested, but the following day he again went to THE seven young men reported lost on the house and made threats, when he was ar-

THESE are not melancholy but happy days for the average Nebraska editor, judging from the many rosy paragraphs returning thanks for "beautiful bouquets," baskets of 'splendid vegetables," pecks of "delicious apples," the "largest watermelon," etc., etc. One editor is especially thankful for a

"generous supply of onions." A MEXICAN tramp lately made an outrageous assault upon the twelve-year-old daughter of a farmer of Saline County. The scoundrel fled but was captured and lynching talked of. The child it was thought would die. The brute proved to be a Mexican who served a term in the New Mexico Penitentiary for a similar offense.

JUDGE BENEKE, of Omaha, started out the other night with a friend to marry a couple. The night was dark and the Judge making a misstep was precipitated over an embankment into the mud and water twenty feet below. He was fished out in a demoralized condition, while two anxious hearts waited in vain for his appearance to make them beat as one.

MISS, DORA BUCK, of Lincoln, recently mailed papers establishing her relationship with Private Henry, and authorizing the Coroner to take up his remains.

A GRAND ovation was given to G. W. E. Dorsey, the Republican candidate for Congressman from the Third District, at his home at Fremont, after his nomination. Over one thousand citizens were out with AT Salt Lake the memorial services, in white hats, from Columbus, Schuyler, Grand honor of the Mormons killed in Tennessee, Island and other places. Congratulatory speeches were made by both Republican

> win, Kas., was recently killed by the cars at Amboy. A ticket to Omaha and thirteen dollars were found on his body.

FARMERS are smiling.

An attempt was made to burn the Omaha Bee office on the night of the 16th, but by prompt action the office was saved with comparatively small damage. In 1871 the establishment was burned. The incendiary. the deed.

WHEAT in Butler County, it is reported, will average twenty bushels to the acre; pats sixty, corn fifty-five and potatoes too

large to estimate. WHILE Mr. Bovie, of Omaha, was returning home late the other night, he was ashes -St. Louis Post. "held up" by highwaymen and relieved of a

The good people of Omaha are making loud complaints against the bad people who are running disorderly houses.

"Lame" Smith, but Ed Worley, said to be a tough character. The killing was the resuit of a quarrel at the gambling table. THE Republicans of the Second Congres-

Laxcora is sorely afflicted with pickpack-

sional district nominated James Laird for Congress. A LITTLE son of J. D. Hughes, of Og. dalla, was recently amusing his baby sister while his mother milked the cows. The little ones were playing near the hen house, when a board fell, crushing the baby's had. She only lived a short time.

CLEVELAND'S ACCEPTANCE.

Severnor Cleveland's Letter Accepting the Democratic Nomination for the Pres-

United States, is as follows: GENTLEMEN:-I have received your comnunleation dated July 3, 194, informing me of my nomination to the office of President the United States, by the National Demo-Convention lately assembled at Chi-

carefully considered the platform adopted by So plain a statement of Democratic THE PRESIDENTIAL OFFICE.

of the case, requires more from the candi recalled or two seriously enforced. THOSE OTHER PELLOWS. settile. It is not such when a class is tolerated pagiy fastens its control upon the cou

corrupted, the full realization of a Government by the people will be at hand. ONE TERM ONLY. And of the means to this end, not one

laboring classes constitute Government, and none should be more watchful of the artful machinations of those who allure them to self-inflicted injury.

absolute rights of the individual should only be such as is essential to the peace and good order of the community. The limit between and those which can be more fittingly left to the moral sense and self-imposed restraint of the citizen should be carefully kept in view Thus laws unnecessarily interfering with the which are not offensive to the moral senticonsistent with good citizenship and the

The commerce of a nation to a great extent the general Government should so improve lows:] profitable market

CIVIL SERVICE REPORM. should command. It is the duty of those en in Government employment should depend labor and duty will be immensely improved. seemly scramble for a place under the Gov ent with the consequent importunity public departments will not be filled with who conceive it to be then to aid the party to which owe their places instead of render

favor and support of the Supreme Being who I believe will always reward bonest human endeavor in the conscientious discharge of public duty.

-J. B. Carter, a well-I nown citizen of mosquitoes. While doing this he struck is foot against something, and stembled. The lamp was broken against file arter, took tre and burned tiercely. In a short time the body was a heap of

that death is to all minds alike a dread. appalling presence, from its first conception till life's close. Say what men will put it out of sight, struggle to forget it to the last. "It is the one overwhelming terror of every human life."

of the Atlantic States.

The Greenia. Both the Old P

Mage for Presiden LOWELL, MASS., August 12, 1884 In compliance with oft repeated and anxiout inquiries, I batten to give account of my stewardship of the positival interests which I was charged. They were four:

First-Hostility to all monopolies in merce, industries and lands. recond-The preservation of the National legal tender currency of the people, constitutionally issued by Congress.

Third-The needs of all men and who labor in the production of wealth, to be protected against the sucroachirents of three who absorb and consume without pro-Fourth - The presents for reform and corconsible; its administration effective, to guard

rection of abuses in government, so that the pressure on the people would be as light as the rights of American citizens at home and abroad: to make public servants individual or peorporate, subservient to the use and will of the people only, so as to restore the prosper f the country, with count rights, equal urdens, equal power and equal privileges of These latter were specially confided to me by the Democratic masses of Massachusetts, to whom alone i owe grateful duty for high

consideration and support during the years of effort in the reform of Government, but to no l'emocratie organization whatever were to be presented to the National Deino eratic Convention for its acceptance and adoption as the axioms of Democratic rule as eacticed by our fathers. I had intended it these great principles of Government, by the people and for the people only, had been cortially received and earnestly and honestly adopted by that Convention as the political shart of the Democratic parts, to have permitted my name to be presented to the Con-Chief Executive to administer and carry forwind the necessary measures; in which case I should have been bound by its action to support both its pistform and nominees. That should be placed in that high position I know was the will of those voters of that Commonwealth, who had expressed their confidence rom that State could have been a delegate to that Convention if he had dared to breathe soud that he was opposed either to the priniples I represented or to my personal candi-

He then describes now his proposals were received by the committee preparing the platform of the recent Democratic National cvention at Chicago, expressing his opinion the the committee was wholly given up to "expediency." He also refers to the rejection of his proposals in the convention itself, and makes an attack on both the Demoratic and Republican parties, and speaking of the industrial prostration of the country THE GREENBACK HEMEDY.

We, the despised Greenbackers, offer a

remedy for all this which no reflecting, keensighted business man will now say would not have been effectual. Myself in Congress more than fifteen years ago proposed that instead of Psuing a United States bond which would be held by capitalists only, and for the purpose of securing a bank currency only, cress should make an incontrevertible bond at a low rate of interest, to be issued by the Government, so that any man might invest in it instead of placing his money in savings banks or trust companies to be loaned out margins on kiting stocks and then lost when called for it. That bond bearing three and sixty-five one-hundredth per cent. Interest, to be 'presented by the der at any time to the Treasury, and legal tenders to be issued for it, and thus the interest to that amount of the National debt said by it from the taxes of the people. then when another bond was desired by the investor, one should be issued by the Government and interest thereon begin. Every financier knows that it is the odd fifty millions withdrawn or put out that makes a redundancy or scarcity of circulating medium; and is there a man who daressay now that such a bond would not have prevented the panic and desolation to business through which we are now passing? The time has come when the greenback is sustained by the Supreme Court. as a constitutional currency against the opinions of the paid atterneys of every financier people of this country can get the clutch of mopoly of its currency off its throat, when such a system of finance as I have sketched a loption of which this Government cannot will give freedom to the industrial and business interests of the country from the terrible fluctuations which the people now suffer.

WE WANT NO CANAL BUT OTHS. the consent of the United States. I hold such | have and slander. He is yet unharmed, and a canal in time of peace destructive to our omerce. San Francisco has become an enreport of greats of which the products of Make this canal, and England dominates that commerce, as she now does that of the Western coast of Central and South America In time of war, with the Fanama canal open, England seizes it with her immense navy, and thence can rayage and blockade our whole Pacific coast. This she cannot do now. because she owns no coaling station nearer than the Sandwich Islands, from which it will earfier day than I had intended, at the desire of Our three systems of railroads across the continent when run in competition and not in collusion, can carry our productions to the Western coast cheaply enough, and in our own citizens. So in peace or war we must control that canal. The Republican party has done nothing to protect the interests and dugnity of the country in this behalf, and the Democracy refuse to promise even to do any-

After further attacks on England and her commercial supremucy, he ridicules those itself by its platform. who imitate English customs, buy English goods, and prefer English habits to those of their own country. He attacks the present system of election in Massachusetts as fol-

MONOPOLISTS HOLDS THE POWER. "Why should the poorer classes have the ballot, and thus the masses rule the country against us? Or as one of their magazines published in Boston expresses it, "A few old families have the traditional right to govern Massachusetts and Khode Island, as a beginning, we find each legislature striving in its turn to throw every obstruction, hinderance, and impediment in the way to prevent the poor man exercising a freeman's right to east his bailot, and to drive him from the polis by requiring money qualifications and all other devices that ingenuity may invent. By these means Rhode Island is governed by the few and not by the many; by an aristocracy of birth and wealth, and not by the people. In the late general election for members of Congress in that State, 5,021 votes only were thrown by all parties in election of a member of Congress, while at the West, where a free ballot is still in the hands of every man, at the same election \$1. 2% votes were required in the election of a Congressman. And this is called equal repre-Let every true American ponder upon these figures, and inquire, whither is the country drifting? If such inequalities are possible the beginning, what will be the end? Let the people arise in their might and bring back Government where our revolutionary fathers placed it, on the foundation of free dom, with equal rights, equal burdens, equal privileges and equal powers to all men.

HOW THE PEOPLE LOST THEIR CONTROL.

ercise this great power? At first there were

two parties contending for great principles; the Federal against the Democratic. The one represented the capitalist, the monopolist, and those believing that kingly government was best, if it was a home government, although willing to aid in the expulsion of King there was no third party. When the Federal party was in power we had the alien and sedition laws, and judges appointed at midnight, and aristocratic forms of office. Un-der Jefferson and Madison the people held sway, and called themselves the Democracy. as in fact they were; and then, Republican simplicity of manners, economy in government, and respect for the rights of the people were the order of the day. This state of things continued until the time of Jackson; in his administration a great banking monopoly was broken down. Then arose only minor questions between the parries industrial and economic, about which there was really not much difference, and until the question of the abolition of slavery arose, it was exceedingly difficult to distinguish the parties by their platforms, except that in the Democratic platforms there was always a pledge to the resolutions of 1798. This contention on the slavery question produced the war. How the war enabled the monopolists to get possession of both parties, I have already shown. Since then actual differences between the parties in matter of principle have in fact died out, or Chicago to make its pintform appear to be as nearly as possible like the Republican platform on the tariff question, and yet not be the THE MONOPOLISTS ALWAYS WIN IN BLECTIONS.

The cunning of the monopolists and capitalists has taught them that if they can only keep the people of the country voting according to party lines, they can govern the country whichever party prevails. Did I need evidence of this it would be in the declaration ascribed to the largest and ablest railroad king in the country, Mr. Gould, who is said to have testified before a committee in substance, that when he had a Democratic Legislature to manipulate he was a Democratic stance, that when he had a Democratic Legis-lature to manipulate he was a Democrat, and whenever a Republican Legislature he was a Republican. That is to say, to carry his mea-sures, he helped elect, by his money. Demo-erats and Republicans indiscriminately, but both sets of his members were always Gould men. No monopolist cares which party wina. He is only anxious that the nominates con-vention of each party should nominate a can-didate whom he can control. Thus are the

their area away his rote if he rotes to vote thereby perpetuates the rule of his pressure without protest, if by puts or keep either in power. The eams are hat they should not vote for Van Huren to establish from soil. And spain the same ory went out to 1805, when the Whig and Democratic parties made the terms platforms on the slavery question to truck out the Abelition party forever. But the true-hearted Free-scalers stood firm; but though the Democracy elected their candidate with only four States in opposition, yet In 1966 the Free-scillers, the despised third party, elected Fremont, who was counted out by he returning boards of that day, but the Whig party was destroyed. And in 1996, by the third of party of 1852, Lincoln was souted and the Democratic party was worse than dastroyed. As its majority gravitated to treaand and armed rebellion I left it then to serve my country as now I do. Frag not. The people will not have to wait eight years for their triumph. Everything, including politics, travels faster now, as there are ere ratiroads and telegraphs to distribute intelligence.

In politics, as in everything cise, there is a seed time and barrest. He who expects to reap must now, and he can't reap when he ought to be sowing, and the Presidential crop is harvested only once in four years.

In many States if we exert our strength, we already hold the balance of power. In quite one hundred Congressional districts less than one thousand votes will determine whether a friend of labor and the people, or the foot of monepoly shall have a seat in Congress. Let us organize, therefore, in every district, to see to it that no man goes to Congress from any district who is not with us and for us; strong enough in moral rectifude to stand for vention for the suffrages of the people as the rights of the people, "unawed by power and unbought by gain.

ELECT STATE LEGISLATURES. Again, in balanced States make an alliance with whichever of the other parties will Minorities naturally gravichoose so to do. tate toward each other. Give them some State officers and take others to rourselves upon an by their votes so unantimously that no man agreement that both parties shall vote the same ticket. He particular to see to it that your own friends are sent to the State Lar are needed for the protection of the workingmen, the farmer and the merchaut cained oppressors and monopolies and if these will stand together, they can get protection in spite of the monopolist. For example, in the State of New York as else, where the producers and traders and consumers need cheap transportation and compa tition between water-borne freight and the railroads. The laboring men and tolling women want a five cont fare law for the Elevated itailroad. The mechanics need a good ien law. All need a law to regulate the hours of labor, whether a woman toiling in a mill or standing behind a counter, or a conductor or driver standing on a car. If anybody tells rou that this is class legislation, reply to hira; You, we know it; we are legislating for our class a little while, for it is the first time we have had an opportunity. The other class has had legislation enough to last thom for one hundred years."

HIS ADDRESS TO HIS PARTY To the Grenback-Labor party and the Arti-Monopolist organization, and to the Labor

I had accepted the selection of your conventions as candidate for President. Anxious for the success of the principles which you represent, in which as you know I so heartly concurred, I presented, as you have learned, as your representative, your platforms to the Democratic convention, in the hope, if it were possible, that they might be adopted and made the rule of that party, wh be composed of your fr ends and nilies. For reasons that I have made apparent, your principles were rejected and your alliance sourned. Personally I have no grievanes with the convention. I was treated with every courtesy and consideration by its officers and members, for which I take picasure here and now to express obligations. But for you I have a grievance. The Democracy has left you to fight the battle against the oppressors of the people sione. We will fight the battle copie together in the less manner we can; and I pledge to you sil that I have of remaining strength in declining years to do all that in me ites in behalf of the principles that you and I hold dear, and without early prevalence and stand. You will have one advantage in your candidate; you will have to seemd no time in defending him. His doings have been known I put in my platform a plank against the century. Every act of his life bas been under a microscope lighted by the furid flames of has no epinion to take back, no policy to recant, and no just charge to explain for what he has done either in peace or war. Of per-American industries form a large part for sonal advantage to myself nothing can so distribution over the Western coast of North crue. I am too old to make soffish plans for the future; yet I hope as my last political act, if it so be, to do some service to the people and mankind in calling back the diovernment to the purpose for which it was framed by our fathers, a government of the perernment by the many, and not by the few, nor for the interests of the few.

BESTAMEN F. BUTERN. Note-I have issued this address at an many trusted and valued friends, but some what against my own judgment, because ! think that the people's campaign should be a short, sharp and should not be begun in fact, except perhaps a skirmish or two until some thirty days later; and I had hoped to have the advantage of a distinct statement of principles by the Democratic candidate for the Presidency, and ascertained from his own declarations whether recauting some of his public opinons he might not show himself better than the official setion of his party has shown

PRIVATE WHISTLER.

Ifte Rody Found Mutilated the Same Way

as the Body of Lieutenant Kintingbury. DELPHI, IND., August 20. At the request of relatives, the remains of Private Whistier were exhamed in the presence of perhaps forty persons, who were quietly gathered at the little country church yard. Drs. Beck, Angell, Shorer and Smith officiated. The casket lid, fastened with fifty-two bolts, was removed in five minutes, when a slight alcoholic odor was all that escaped. The coffin was packed with cotton waste and the corpse tightly wrapped in a sheet of moslin under which were three thicknesses of woolen blankets. All was quickly and quietly semoved. The body lay upon the left side and all the flesh was cut from the limbs and back, the face, the chest and extremities being all that was left untouched. The flesh had been carefully removed to the very bones. The marks of the sharp knife 2 were plainly visible. The eyes were decayed, the face covered with shaggy red whiskers and the head with darkish red hair. Over the skull was a close fitting cap apparently made of a knit undershirt, over which was a seal skin cap with ears and tied under the chin. There were Why have the people lost or forborne to exwoolen bandages about the wrists and ankles, and considerable gravel upon the chest. The feet and hands seemed white and swollen. The retuning were fully identified by relatives from the teeth, a crippled finger and well preserved features. George's Government. Hamilton and Adams Death was evidently caused by starvation. led this; Jefferson and Madison led the other. The intestines were all in place but empty. The stomach only contained a small amount of hair said mossy stuff. No marks of violence or disease were apparent. The seal

skin cap and lock of hair were preserved. ---The Crisis in the Coal Region,

CINCINNATI, August 19.- A Wood's Run, Pa., special says; Robert McClure, of the coal and iron police, and a number of depaties visited the miners' camp for the purpose of arresting strikers charged with conspiracy and assault, but as they were unable to identify their men, they were obliged to leave without making any arrests. About two hundred of the strikers followed the officers around but made no attempt to molest them. The strikers say the arrests have made them more determined and they will fight to the bitter end. They assert the agonly enough kept up to have a distinction. rests were made for the purpose of intimi-wriness the attempt of the convention of dating them and that the charges are frivorests were made for the purpose of intimilous. Large accessions are expected to the force from the lower pools. Preparations are being made for the organization of women. It has been decided that they will make no public demonstration, but will use their influence with the wives of the workingmen, and with miners at their homes of evenings. A large meeting was held yesterday afternoon, at which officers were appealed to not to resort to violence.

An Old Trick.

OTTAWa, ONT., August 19.-The mine recently discovered on Reena River, British Columbia, turns out to be a fraud-During the excitement hundreds threw up situations, hoping to realize a fortune in a short time, having been roped in by en-scruptions speculators having charge of the

senic for improving her complexion, re-Bee was sacrilegions enough to hope that "her complexion is now satisfac-HADJI LOJA, the once famous de fender of Bosnia on the invasion of the Austrians, has, on the termination of his five years' imprisonment in the fortress of Theresienstadt, been liberated and conveyed to his native

Bhamo. Fifty of the prisoners were

crucified.

andalay and

THE Postmaster at East Penfield, N. Y., is charged with using postage stamps substitutes for money in various directions, thus deriving comparatively large revenues from the Government as his

commission. THE new sculpture room in the British Museum will soon be opened to the public. In this gallery have been arranged the remains of the Mausoleum at | ciate Justice. Halicarnassos, erected by Artemisia about 350 B. C., over the remains of her

husband, Mausalus. EFFORTS are on foot in France for the amalgamation of the towns of Calais and St. Pierre-les-Calais, between which for twenty years acute rivalry has existed. Formerly Calais, when it had a population of 14,000, desired to annex its neighbor, then a much smaller town, but St. Pierre now having a population of 25,000, thinks it has a right to swal-

THE latest wrinkle in the styles of photography on the beach is to be taken in a yacht "sailing the ocean blue." The subject is placed in a small pasteboard boat with gigantic sails painted on a background, the camera is leveled, the photo is done, and the photoed goes home to tell his friends how he had to pay a bandsome sum for being photographed on the real live ocean.

low up its smaller rival.

In Massachusetts women and children are driving men out of many industries. The trades in which the former are a very large majority are awnings, tents, buttons, dress trimmings, carpetings, cotton goods, woolens, fancy goods, flax and linen, hair work, hose, rubber, mixed textiles, paper, silks, sporting goods, straw goods and worsteds-twenty in all. Sixty trades show a preponderance of cency demanded silence.

NEW ZEALAND is said to have ading the past twenty years. The natives have changed their diet and no longer feed on missionaries. The missionaries, through their efforts, have brought the people from a state of degradation and cannibalism to a creditable degree of are now their principal articles of diet. The island has over 500,000 inhabitants, miles of railroads and 4,111 miles of

telegraphic lines.

A COMPANY has been formed to establish a New England colony in the highlands of Florida at Belleview, in Marion County. It is desired to form a model town, which shall combine natural, soism. The deeds to lands will be given with the provisos that no intoxicating twenty-five pupils is now in operation, a good hotel is now being built, and a follow.

INTENSE excitement was said to exist in Jersey City over a report that a num- Bureau of Vital Statistics, has received ber of cases of leprosy had been dis- from the Navy Department a certified copy covered in that city. It was claimed of Lieutenant Greely's report on the exe- were largely attended. that there was no longer a doubt that a of this report the record in the bureau has Patrick's Catholic Church, of Chicago, died A MAN named A. D. Monger, from Kirber of lepers could be found among the Celestial laundrymen. Not only tien," "shot by order of Lieutenant was the disease feared in Jersey City, Greely." but in Hoboken as well. Within a few days past several sick Chinamen have been removed from laundries and taken no one knows whither, except that they the woman wished it to say, whereup were taken out of the city. It was the jammed it in a tub of water. removal of the patients that aroused suspicion. The sick men were taken away in every instance at night, by their friends, carefully wrapped, that only a glimpse of their skin could be seen.

A QUEER story of how a lady attended a part of her own funeral has leaked out in Oakland, Cal. The lady in question was a resident of San Francisco, and early in May had one of her legs amputated for a tumor. A burial per- producers recently held at Oil City mit was procured, as shown by the unanimously resolved to stop the dri Health Office records, in proper order, til January 1, 1886. This will control and the lonely limb was placed in a production to a great extent, as handsome casket. The hearse which side territory is in the hands of m conveyed the "remain" to its grave in of the association. Mountain View Cemetery was followed | Connwall, ex-Secretary of the Dr by a single carriage containing the Post-office, was acquitted of the scane balance of the lady. It was there buried with solemn ceremonial. The ortunate lady herself died on July nd on the following day was taken of the mysterious disappearance of oss the bay and buried alongside her President, A. S. Warner. Warner was loot in the grave.

was reported to be resting on Warner.

a was nominated by acclama- | also on fire. Loss thus far, \$100,000.

ALBANY, N. Y., August 20.-Governor Cleveland's letter, formally accepting the Kimball, P. E. Hall and Oliver Ames. The Democratic nomination for President of the rago. I accept the nomination with a great-ful appreciation of the supreme bonor conferred and a selectin sense of the responsibiliity which is its acceptance, I assume. I have the convention and cordially approve the

faith and the principles upon which that party appeals to the suffrages of the people, needs no supplement or explanation. It should be remembered that the office of resident is essentially executive in its nature. The laws enacted by the Legislative branch of the Government, the thief Exduced to leave the parlor and go up stairs | ecutive is bound faithfully to entwice, and when the wisdom of the political party which selects one of its members as a no. hat office has outlined his policy and declared its principles, it seem to me that nothing in the character of the office or the necessities fate accepting such nomination than the suggestion of the well-known truths so shoot lutely essential to the safety and welfare of the nation that they cannot be too often

We proudly call ours a Government by the which arrogates to itself the management of public affairs, seeking to control the people in tead of representing them. Parties are the necessary outgrowth of our institutions but a Government is not by the people when one and perpetuates its power by caloling and betraying the people instead of verying them. suit which should represent the intelligent will of free and thinking men, is or can be d termined by the shameless corruption of their suffrages. When an election to office shall be the selection by the voters of one of their number to assume for a time a public trust. istead of his dedication to the profession of politics; when the holders of the ballot, suickened by a sense of duty, shall avenge truth betrayed and pledges broken, and when the suffrage shall be altogether free and un-

would in my judgment be more effective than an amendment to the constitution disqualify-Texas and killed a man there. Returning ling the President from re-election. When we consider the patronage of this great office, the allurements of power, the temptation to retain public place once gained, and more than one night during a general shooting scrape | sil, the availability a party finds in an incumbent whom a borde of office holders, with zeal born of benefits received, and fostered by the hope of favors yet to come, stand, too ready to aid with money and trained political service. We recognize in the eligibility of the President for re-election a most serious Some weeks ago W. G. Albright, of Des danger to that calm, deliberate and intelligent Moines, lost several hundred dollars in each | political action which must characterize a overnment by the people. THE LABORING QUESTION

A true American sentiment recogn zes the dignity of labor and the fact that benor lies national prosperity; ability to work constitutes the capital, and the wages of labor, the neome of a vast number of our population; and this interest should be zealously proreasonable indulgence but as intelligent and manly citizens, they seek the same consider interests at stake. They should receive their full share of the care and attention of those who make and execute the laws, to the and the prosperity of the country, the con mon heritage of both, be advanced. As related to this subject, while we should not discourage the emigration of those who come to acknowledge allegiance to our Government and add protection to our workingmen, a different rule should prevail concerning those who, if nomination of the office of Governor nearly two years ago, I made the following statement which I have stendily adhered be protected in their efforts peaceably to assert their rights when endangered by aggreproper regard for the welfare of the workingman being inseparably connected with the in ng against any corrupting influences which seek to pervert the beneficent purposes of our

vented him from doing any injury. He meats of the civilized world and which are

public welfare are unwise and vexatious. COMMERCE. determines its supremacy. Cheap and easy transportation should therefore be interall fostered. Within the limits of the Constitution and protect its natural water ways as will enable the producers of the country to reach a

The people pay the wages of the public employes and they are entitled to the fair and honest work which the money thus paid trasted with the management of these affairs to see that such public service is forthcoming. The selection and retention of subordinates upon their ascertained fitness and the value of their work and they should be neither expected uor allowed to do questionable party service. The interest of the people be better protected, the estimate of public public employment will be open to all who demonstrate their fitness to enter it. The un which embitters public life will cease, and the

ing a patient and honest return to the people CONCLUSION. I believe that the public temper is such that the veters of the land are prepared to sup port the party which gives the best promise of administering the Government in the honest, simple and plain manner which is consistent with its character and purposes. They have learned that mystery and concealment in the management of their affairt cover tricks and betrayal. The statesmanship they require consists in honesty and frugality, a prompt response to the needs of the people as they arise, and the vig-flant protection of all their varied in terests. If I should be called to the chief magistracy of the Nation by the suffraget of my fellow citizens I will assume the duties of that high office with a solemn determination to decidate every effort to the country's od and with an humble reliance upon the

[Signed] GROVER CLEVELAND.

To Coionel William T Vilas, Chairman, etc. Augusta, Ga., was recently awakened by mosquitoes under his net. He got an ex-bookkeeper in the office, was arrested up, lit a kerosene oil lamp, went back and served a term in the penitentiary for to the bed, and began to brush out the bed-post, and the hot oil, falling on Mr.

-Prof. Austin Phelps, D. D., says Ir was not John Keys who committed of it, all men fear it. He declares that the murder at Ogaliala recently, but his the most devout Christian and the most brother, Lang Keys, and the victim was not sensuous skeptic recoil from it, resist it,

-California race-horses have made their best time at home, and have not equaled it when taken to the Eastern turf. The San Francisco Chronicle therefore concludes that the climate is as well adapted to the best development of the thoroughbred horse as that of Arabia or Barbary, and much better than that of England, Ireland, or any