THE RED CLOUD CHIEF.

A. C. HOSMER, Publisher.

RED CLOUD. - - NEBRASKA

CURRENT COMMENT.

DEFECTIVE sidewalks have cost Des Moines $24,000 in four years through damages to pedestrians.

THE British gave to Mete Kingi a military funeral because, as a New Zealand chief, he had afforded valuable support to the Government at a critical juncture in the history of its rule.

AMONG vegetable petrifactions from Arizona are moss agates in which the field is colorless crystal and the imprisoned matter brilliant red, green, gray and brown. They are found in large pieces.

INTELLIGENT and systematic attention to physical culture in colleges, instead of permitting the students to continue their sports in an indiscriminate manner, is advocated by President Robinson of Brown University.

IT is proposed by some English engineers and capitalists to connect the Baltic and Black Seas by means of a canal from the Danube near Vienna to the Oder near Breslau. The distance is about two hundred miles.

IN several of the counties of England the gentry have moved successfully against the licensing of liquor booths at horse races, and the rumsellers have retaliated by killing off all the foxes, so that the sport of hunting is spoiled.

A REGRETFUL report of the visit of a circus to a town near New York is given by the *Christian Advocate*. Many professors of religion "went with the multitude to do evil," and the only pleasant fact to note is that "the show was of an inferior order, giving a great deal of dissatisfaction."

AN agreement has been entered into by the French Minister of Posts by which special postage stamps will be issued for the ridiculous little principality of Monaco. Upon them the reigning Prince, styled Charles III., will have the pleasure of seeing his august portrait.

THE ingenious method adopted by Russian military authorities of instructing the rank and file in the art of shooting by furnishing them with handkerchiefs on which the construction of the rifle and its use are explained has been carried a step further. The handkerchief is now being used to familiarize Russians with the history of their heroes.

AN old soldier declares that the gallant Sheridan, when on duty thirty years ago in Texas, was the best singer of Irish songs and dancer of jigs known in the whole regular army. "He was no bigger than he is now," this informant emphatically asserts, "but he was livelier, I guess, and I never go into a variety theater that I don't see worse patter and trot (singing and dancing) than Phil Sheridan used to give us."

THE New England Historic Genealogical Society has received a complete set of the *New Hampshire Register* from its first number in 1772. The collection was made by John Wentworth, of Chicago, who intended them for the New Hampshire State Library, but the trustees did not respond to his suggestion, and he changed the destination of his gift. There are only five complete sets of the *Register*, one of which is going to London, one to Paris, and one is in Chicago.

THE late Duke of Wellington was very fond of animals and at the park at Strathfieldsaye he kept a herd of Angora goats, which he imported from the East about ten years ago. They have been shorn every season, and the wool was used for the Duke's coats and waistcoats. He also possessed a number of very fine mules, several llamas, and a flock of the small Ardennes sheep, which produce the finest mutton in the world. The Duke also carried on the culture of trout.

THERE was excitement in the railroad station at Westfield, Mass., when a stray trunk turned up with no marks to show its destination, and emitting such a stench that a council was held as to what should be done with it. Visions of crime floated through every mind. With fear and horror the lock was forced and the cover raised. The cause was found in a lot of huckleberries that had fermented, and a quantity of cooked corn beef and other eatables which had spoiled from the heat and long keeping.

GENERAL HANCOCK, lately on a Western tour, is said to have received a letter asserting that the writer had lent various sums of money to his nephew, Lieutenant Frank Hancock, out on the plains. Frank died not long ago, and the General had undertaken to administer upon his estate. The letter intimated that there were good reasons why this claim ought to be quietly satisfied. Hancock declined to be agitated by this onslaught. Again the fellow wrote of chumship with the dead Lieutenant in the far Southeast, described himself as a gallant adventurer into Eastern civilization, as a friend advised the General to silence scandal by taking the insignificant sum of $50 out of his own wallet. Then the General replied that the demand would never be met unless clear proof of its justness was supplied. The applicant turns out to be a confidence man of extensive experience. His Texas record shows him up as a swindler of Freemasons. An official communica- [illegible] the Secretary of a lodge at [illegible] a profession-

THE WORLD'S DOINGS

A Summary of the Daily News.

POLITICAL AND PERSONAL.

JOSEPH BUNKER, Chief of the Cincinnati Fire Department, died from injuries received by a recent collision between his wagon and a fire-engine.

MR. KIRK, the new Japanese Minister to the United States, arrived at San Francisco recently on the steamer City of Pekin.

JOHN H. FLYNN, Master Mechanic of the Western & Atlantic Road and President of the American Association of Master Mechanics, died at Atlanta, Ga., October 1.

THE Duke of Cambridge is going to visit Ireland for the purpose of inspecting the troops stationed there. Great precautions will be taken to insure the safety of the Duke in the "enemy's country."

GENERAL WILLIAM A. THROOP, a well-known citizen of Detroit, shot himself fatally on October 1st.

SIR ERASMUS WILSON, an eminent British doctor who died recently, bequeathed $1,000,000 to the Royal College of Surgeons, London. The interest on this sum is to be devoted to the education of young men in pathological science.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AN inspection of the Canadian Pacific Road has recently been made by the Chief Engineer of Government lines. He reports that a force of five thousand men is at work on each side of the Selkirk Mountains, and that track will be laid to the Pacific ocean by next spring, at the latest.

GENERAL LORD WOLSELEY and staff left Cairo for Khartoum on September 29th.

THE statue of Bach was unveiled at Esenach, Germany, lately, in the presence of the royal family.

ON September 30th the Massachusetts Gas Company struck the largest well yet developed in the Tarentum field in Pennsylvania. The vein was struck on the Grist farm at a depth of 1,200.

AN attempt was lately made to blow up the Council House at Salisbury, England, the explosion causing but slight damage.

THE Copyright Congress has decided that authors belonging to the Union shall enjoy equal rights with natives of all contracting countries. A permanent International Bureau was formed.

CHICAGO capitalists are said to be arranging to build a railroad from Monroe, La., to Pine Bluff, Ark., a distance of 150 miles, through the cotton belt.

ANDREW J. COOPER and other Chicagoans have incorporated at Springfield a company with a capital of $1,000,000 to operate a gold mine in Michigan.

DANIEL W. FULLER, an Adventist exhorter of Chesterfield, Michigan, grew weary of waiting for golden slippers, and hanged himself in his barn a few days ago.

HOGS are dying by wholesale of pleuro-pneumonia in Western Maryland, Governor Hamilton having lost over one hundred. The disease has been spread by the casting of dead animals into the river.

AN engine and freight cars on the Texas Pacific Railroad were wrecked October 1, near Plaquemore, Tex. The fireman was scalded to death and the engineer slightly injured.

THE colored war veterans of Central New York lately celebrated the thirty-third anniversary of the rescue of "Jerry," the fugitive slave, at Syracuse. Fred Douglass delivered the address.

IN Lyons, France, 30,000 workmen have long been out of employment, and stormy meetings are frequent.

A CYCLONE recently passed over the southern part of Kansas City, injuring five workmen engaged on the roof of the Presbyterian Church, and probably fatally injuring a sixth. A few buildings were slightly injured, but beyond that there was no damage.

ANOTHER dynamite plot has been unearthed in Cracow, involving the arrest of seven persons.

THERE are rumors in Panama of a revolution against the Ceroera Government, led by General Denj. Ruis.

THE foundation of the new State House in Charleston, W. Va., lately caved in, doing great damage to the building.

A CLOUD-BURST at Pachuca, Mexico, on September 27th, caused the death of thirty persons and inundated valuable mines and works. The fall of rain was tremendous.

THE English steamer Cordillera was recently stranded in the Straits of Magellan.

THE rolling mill of the Dupont Powder Yards, at Wilmington, Del., recently blew up with a terrific report. No one was hurt.

WILLIAM M. WOODSIDE, of Chicago, in a mile race at Boston for professional bicyclers, was defeated a few days ago by R. James, of England, one foot.

PATRICK MINNIE, a hotel keeper at Courtland, Ala., was lately murdered by a mob. The cause of the outrage is not known.

RECENT advices from Washington are to the effect that it is probable the court martial in the case of General Swaim will decide that the charges against him have not been sustained, and will recommend that he be restored to his rank in the army.

MRS. HEINREITH, a German wife at Pottsville, Pa., killed Miss Mary Linderman recently by stabbing her to the heart. Jealousy of her husband was the cause.

MARY E. BARROWS and Oscar E. Blaney have been sentenced to be hanged the third Friday in December 1885, for the murder of Thomas Barrows the woman's husband.

PATRICK MINNIE, a hotel-keeper at Courtland, Ala., was mysteriously murdered by a mob October 1st.

ON October 1st, at Chicago the Funeral Directors' Association of the United States commenced its third annual convention in Chicago.

IT is said that a son of O'Donovan Rossa was lately in Paris boasting that he had 50,000 francs with which to buy dynamite.

ANTONIO MALDONADO recently enticed Nestera Ramirez from her home in San Antonio, Texas, and outraged her. He was forced to marry her the next day. Nestera is just eleven years old.

THE New York Chamber of Commerce met on October 2d and passed resolutions urging the President to co-operate with other nations for the purpose of bringing to a close the Franco-Chinese war which is greatly damaging the commerce of the United States with China.

MR. HARRINGTON, Secretary of the Irish National League, complains of the falling off of the receipts from the Irish in America.

IT was recently proposed by the Italian soldiers to subscribe for a sword of honor for King Humbert in recognition of his heroism in going among the cholera patients at Naples to minister to their wants.

MARSHAL SWARTZ WILDER, the leading criminal lawyer of Allegheny County, Pa., lately died of congestion of the brain.

THE estimated amount required for the support of Indians for the next fiscal year is $7,238,659. The present appropriation is $5,738,789.

AT Lost Creek, Pa., Abram and Dan Hinkle, brothers, were killed by an explosion of the sulphar-packer at No. 2 colliery, a few days ago.

BRICK POMEROY, who is now publishing the *United States Democrat* in New York, and who formerly resided in Denver, was indicted for perjury at the latter place a [illegible] He has also been charged with swindling and obtaining money under false pretenses. Requisition papers have been issued for his arrest.

BILL SMITH, colored, lately assaulted a colored girl in Franklin County, Mississippi. He was taken from a Magistrate by a party of men and hanged.

NEW interrogatories were filed by the Indianapolis *Sentinel* on October 24 for Mr. Blaine to answer, relative to his marriage in Kentucky.

THE French Government lately decided to impose a small poll tax on every person landing at Calais or Boulogne, the money to be used in improving the harbors on the north coast.

PATRICK MINNIE, who is proprietor of a hotel at Courtland, Ala., was recently murdered in a mysterious manner

THE Funeral Directors' Association of America recently held its third annual session at Chicago.

A PARTY of fifty Osage children will attend the school at Carlisle, Pa., where the tribe will pay $8,000 for one year's instruction for them.

IT was recently estimated by *The Railway Age* that 2,583 miles of track have been laid in the United States since January 1.

JOEL BLAIR, a Deputy Sheriff of Grayson County, Tex., accidentally shot and killed himself not long ago, at Waldron, Scott County, Ark., whence he had gone to capture a horse thief.

WILLIAM A. WHITE lately caught George Lee, a chicken thief, in his hen house at Danville, Va. Lee broke loose to run away, when White shot and killed him. His action is commended.

A QUADRUPLE murder recently occurred near Fullerton, in Nance County, Nebraska. In addition to the four persons found dead—two farmers, a child and woman—it is believed that other farmers, who have lately disappeared, were murdered. There is no clue to the murderers, but the general belief is that it was done for purposes of gain.

THE large jewelry commission house of C. R. Wardell & Co., at Indianapolis, was lately entered in broad day light by thieves who stole between seventy and eight very fine watches. The proprietor had merely stepped out for a few moments.

TWENTY-FIVE leading stockholders of the Louisville & Nashville road met not long ago in the former city and unanimously adopted a resolution to issue $5,000,000 in additional bonds, or sell 50,000 shares of unlisted stock, the proceeds to be used in discharging a floating debt of $4,735,000.

WHEAT to the amount of 1,000 tons was not long since shipped from San Francisco to New Orleans, over the Southern Pacific route, destined to Liverpool.

NOT long ago a highwayman at Indianapolis stopped a street car at eleven o'clock at night and demanded the driver's cash, which was refused. He then pulled his revolver, fired two shots and killed Albert Mullinan, the only passenger on the car at the time. The murderer is unknown.

A REGISTERED letter containing $10,800 in bonds was recently stolen from the mail between New York and East Hampton, Conn.

THE will of the late E. C. Larned, of Chicago, was probated recently. It disposes of $30,000 worth of property, which is left to his three children in equal shares. Some small bequests are made to relatives and friends.

THE Government Light-house Board recently issued orders for the building of a large light-house and keepers's dwelling at Grand Maries, on the northern shore of Lake Superior, and also for the erection of two keepers' dwellings at Point Rays, on the coast of California.

DR. P. F. MCSWEENEY, of Notre Dame University, Indiana, who is supposed to be insane, recently made application for employment at Erie, Pa., offering to engage in a wide range of employment. Among others he offered to saw and split wood, teach Latin and Greek, or "tend bar."

A GANG of men called at Dennis McGrath's house in Providence, R. I., one night not long since, inviting him to accompany them into the woods. The next morning McGrath's body was found in the river. His temple was stove in, and everything indicated that he had been murdered. A number of arrests have been made.

THE New Orleans 'Longshoremen's Association lately notified the various foreign shipping agents, steamship lines, barge owners, and others, that members of the association would not work on vessels where non-union men were employed. There will no doubt be a strike soon. The dissatisfied freight-handlers, it is said, will join issues with the 'longshoremen and make an effort to force their demands for an increase of pay.

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.

ON October 4th there were 224 new cases of cholera and 174 deaths in Italy. There were twenty-five deaths in Genoa and fifty in Naples.

THE charcoal sheds attached to George P. Whittaker's iron works at Principio, Md., recently took fire. About 100,000 tons of charcoal were consumed.

IT is said that Mr. Nimmo's statistical report on foreign commerce will show that the entire exports of manufactured products from England to all other countries do not equal the internal commerce of the United States in like products.

JAMES LOVE, a colored desperado of Denver, was lately sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment. The crime for which he was sent up was the stabbing of Tom King. Love was a member of an "Uncle Tom's Cabin" Company.

THE fifty-fourth semi-annual Conference of the Mormon Church recently opened at Salt Lake City. President Taylor made a congratulary address, and Apostle Woodruff followed. In the afternoon Apostle Lorenzo Smith complimented the congregation on the number of babies present, and boasted that the opposition of the whole nation could not prevail against fruitful uses. "The Lord," Apostle Erastus Snow said, "had given us the earth, and we must multiply and replenish it." The Tabernacle was about half filled.

It is announced that Tennyson is about to publish a new dramatic poem. The subject is "Thomas a Becket."

THE imports of dry goods at New York during the week ending October 4, were $2,324,000.

IT is reported that Mr. Russell Young, the American Minister to China, has been trying to negotiate a peace between China and France, but without success. It is stated that Mr. Young acted entirely on his own responsibility, and was not requested to act by either Power.

DR. J. W. MARTIN, of Little Rock, was recently pursued by a mob, who charged him with the commission of an outrage on the person of Miss Hattie Lecheret, who belongs to a very estimable family.

GEORGE STEVENS recently kidnapped his 3-year-old little girl at Pittsburg. As the kidnapper was led into the police station the little girl continually cried for "mamma."

DURING the week ending October 3rd there were 194 business failures in the United States and 25 in Canada—a total of 217, against 213 the previous week. The failures in the Southern States were more numerous than usual.

A HURRICANE recently swept over Iceland. Nineteen trading vessels and sixty fishing boats were wrecked off the coast, and thirty-two vessels were disabled. The loss of life was appalling, though the particulars were a long time coming to light.

NEBRASKA STATE NEWS.

AN inmate of the poor house named Thomas Maher, died at Lincoln the other day from the effect of wounds inflicted upon himself a few days previous when he attempted suicide by cutting his throat.

AT Madison the other night George C. Stephenson was fatally shot by Mrs. Mary E. Warren. Stephenson's dying statement was that he was sitting on a wash tub speaking in a friendly manner to Mrs. Warren, who without warning or provocation drew a revolver and shot him. The woman was arrested.

THE little daughter of a Mr. Christiansen fell from a second-story window at Lincoln the other day and struck the sidewalk squarely upon her head, and strange to say was but slightly injured.

A GERMAN named August Oelman was killed by the cars at Aurora the other day. He was engaged in pushing a car of grain at the elevator when a similar engine sent another car against it, crushing him.

THE editor of the Osceola *Record* has a $50,000 libel suit on his hands and is talking of mortgaging the property of his wife's relations.

IT is reported that a good deal of the corn about Fremont will yield about seventy-five bushels to the acre.

THE Crete *Globe* says that Mr. W. H. Bermuth, who is visiting that town, is the tallest man in the State. He served in the German army during the Franco-Prussian war and was known as the tallest man in the Prussian army. He was one of Emperor William's body guard, and measures six feet, nine inches and a half. He is a gentleman of wealth and proposes to purchase a farm and "beat his swords into plow shares, and spears into pruning hooks."

IN the Keith County School Land injunction case, recently before Judge Hamer, of Ogallala, the Court decided that A. G. Kendall, Land Commissioner, L. Audengarten, Treasurer, and H. C. Bliesdale, County Clerk, did not conspire with Dorn to secure Keith County school lands by fraudulent leases, and that the lands were lawfully appraised; and also that the lands were not appraised for sale before leasing, and sustained the injunction, making the same perpetual.

GOVERNOR DAWES has commissioned Dr. H. P. Mathewson, Superintendent of the Asylum, and Rev. P. W. Howe, Chaplain of the Penitentiary, as delegates to attend the National Conference of Public Charities and Reformatories to be held in St. Louis October 13th.

THE settlers on the Omaha Reserve, which was thrown open last April, propose to petition Congress to change the terms of payment.

POST-OFFICE changes in Nebraska during the week ended September 27: Established—Atlanta, Phelps County, Abel Godard, postmaster. Discontinued—Midland, Colfax County; Silver, Gage County. Postmaster appointed—Coon Praine, Boone County, Michael Reddy.

BEN F. CONN, a prominent young man of Lincoln, has disappeared, leaving a young wife behind him. He is also charged with $30,000 embezzlement.

EX-GOVERNOR FURNAS, Commissioner for the State at the New Orleans Exposition, has invited the ladies to occupy a portion of the space devoted to the interests of Nebraska, and Mrs. Ebright, on behalf of the Educational Department of Woman's Work, appeals to the ladies to contribute photograps of school buildings, plans and specifications of heating and ventilating that are superior, well-written reports of any kind that are the work of pupils, map drawing or free hand drawings or any kindergarten work. She also requests any mother or teacher to write an article that will be of interest. Such contributions should be sent to W. W. Jones, at Lincoln, or Mrs. Ebright at Tecumseh.

THE fourth annual fair of the Buffalo County Agricultural Society, recently held at Kearney, was a great success. The grain exhibit was especially fine.

THE Methodist Sunday School of David City recently made an excursion to Lincoln. There were nearly six hundred in the party.

SOME of the colored people of Omaha are "kicking" against the appointment of E. R. Overall as a representative of the colored people of Nebraska to the New Orleans Exposition.

RECENTLY the discovery was made of a quadruple murder thirteen miles west of Fullerton, in Nance County. A farmer named Percival, an Englishman by birth, was found shot to death, together with his wife and child. Hugh Mare, also an Englishman, who lived with Percival, was also found dead, having evidently been smothered. They were all in Fullerton on the day previous to the murder, doing some trading. Two other farmers had disappeared from the vicinity, and it was believed that they had also been killed. The object of this wholesale murder was no doubt robbery, as Perceval had drawn a large sum of money from bank while in town, none of which was found on his body or about the house. The bodies of the two men were found at the barn, where it is thought they were murdered and robbed, after which the villains went to the house and killed Mrs. Percival and the child. Perceival was a prosperous farmer, and has wealthy relatives in England.

AUGUST VEIGHT recently attempted suicide at Lincoln by taking strychnine. Cause: Woman and wine.

THE Omaha papers lately devoted much space to mysterious talk about a "suppressed sensation."

J. G. MILLER, nominee of the Prohibitionists for Governor, has addressed a letter to Governor Dawes, inviting him to a joint canvass and discussion of the issues involved, before the people.

E. B. LOWENSTEIN, an insurance agent, was recently arrested at Omaha charged with selling a horse and buggy belonging to the Nebraska & Iowa Insurance Company, and taken to Cuming County for trial.

"IT Smells to Heaven," "The Stinking Water Land Steal," are some of the significant headings now adorning some of the papers of the State.

THE B. & M. Railroad recently came snap judgment on the city of Omaha, which was trying to prevent the road crossing a certain street and had stationed a policeman at a certain point to watch operations. The other night as the policeman carefully guarded one crossing the road quietly cut through at another, and the next morning had a canal cut through to the depth of eight feet and the track laid.

LINCOLN is to have the electric light.

A MAN named Falow, aged fifty-five, and his son aged thirty, the other night stopped at an Omaha hotel. Upon retiring they blew out the gas and were found next day nearly dead from asphyxia. They were restored with extreme difficulty.

A WELL-DRESSED man recently succeeded in getting a forged draft for two hundred dollars cashed at the bank of Metcalf & Petsinger, at Central City. He escaped with the money, although the fraud was soon detected. The forger's name is Davis.

THE body of an infant wrapped in a blanket was recently found floating in the river at Omaha. It had probably been thrown in a few hours after birth.

HERBERT FOSTER, a boy of fourteen, was thrown from his pony and killed while recently herding cattle in Buffalo County.

MATILDA JAULD, of Wayne, a woman noted for the strength and vigor of her tongue, recently drove her husband from his home and then hanged herself. She was forty years old and had been twice married.

CHARLES COOPER, of Furnas County, netted $3,500 from his crop of broom corn, raised from a hundred and twenty-five acres, last fall. This year he has harvested two thousand acres and will realize a large sum. It is now selling at $125 a ton.

THE Methodists of Hartingdon are preparing to erect a new church. A lot has been donated by the town company.

A POST-OFFICE has been established at South Omaha.

GOVERNOR ST. JOHN.

The Prohibition Nominee for President Issues His Formal Letter of Acceptance.

CHICAGO, October 1.—The following is Mr. St. John's letter of acceptance:

OLATHE, KAN., September 26, 1884.

Hon. Samuel Dickie, Chairman of the Committee, etc.:

MY DEAR SIR:—In formally accepting the nomination for President, tendered to me by the National Prohibition Convention at Pittsburgh, Pa., July 23, 1884, I take the opportunity to state that while the honor was neither sought nor desired by me, yet it is greatly appreciated, bestowed as it was, by a convention composed of delegates who in point of moral worth and mental ability were fully equal if not superior, to any political convention that ever assembled in this country. The war for the Union is over; the rebellion has been crushed; African slavery abolished; old issues have passed away, and with them should go old prejudices and sectional strife. To-day the products of the North and South float in friendly relations in the same channels, under the same flag, every section of the country acknowledging allegiance to the same Government. There never was a time when our people could better afford to, and when it was more important that they should stop and think than now. With manufactories shutting down, banks breaking, merchants failing in business, securities unsettled, Western wheat selling at the home market for forty cent. per bushel, and hundreds of thousands of industrious mechanics and laboring men who are willing to work, but can get nothing to do, it seems to me that the time has come for the people, who are the source of all political power, to call a halt, and stop and think, for there must be a reason for this condition of things. The little time and space the old parties can spare after dealing out the full measure of personal abuse and vilification that each seems to think the other merits, is mainly devoted to discussion of the tariff question, ignoring all matters that relate to the moral elevation of the people. I am of the opinion that the manufacturer who, by reason of the depressed condition of business, has been compelled to make an assignment for the benefit of his creditors, will not find relief in the agitation of that question, nor will the average farmer become very enthusiastic over its discussion, with his wheat not worth as much in the bin as it cost him to produce it. The amount received by the Government for duties on imports is less than $200,000,000 annually. There are about 175,000 retail dealers of intoxicating liquors in the United States, each of whom pays to our Government $25, in consideration of which sum they are permitted to carry on their business for a term of twelve months. When we add to this the amount paid by distillers, brewers and wholesale dealers, we find that the interest of the Government in the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors is about $80,000,000 annually. This traffic, sanctioned as it is by the laws of our country, costs the people at the lowest estimate $1,000,000 a year, not to speak of the destroyed homes, debauched manhood, heartache, crime and corruption it produces. This disgraceful business should be suppressed and the enormous sum of money that under the present system is worse than thrown away, saved to the people, and thus a protection would be given to the industries of this country that would enable us successfully to throw our doors open wide to the competition of the world. The Republican and Democratic parties favor a continuance of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, while the Prohibition party demands that the same shall be forever suppressed. Thus an issue is presented to the people in which is involved the protection of every house in the land. It is not a mere local issue, either, but it is a national as well as a practical question, upon which a large body of citizens, against whose convictions party discipline is powerless, have decided to vote, and they will not be found halting between two opinions touching this matter, but will work and pray and vote against this great evil until it is driven from our land never to return. A Government is simply a reflex of the individuals composing it. If we want an honest, sober, Government, we must have an honest, sober people, but we can never have an honest, sober people as long as the Government sanctions that which makes its citizens dishonest, drunken and corrupt The declaration of principles which I heartily endorse, as set forth in the platform of the Prohibition party is entitled to the thoughtful consideration and earnest support of all good citizens, without regard to locality or former political affiliations. Our country needs an administration that will rise above mere partizan considerations and in the selection of public officials, make honesty, sobriety and efficiency and not service to party, a test. It should be conducted not in the interests of any particular section, party, race, or color, but in the interest of the whole people. To accomplish this, all good citizens should promptly step to the front and be counted for the right. This is no time for dodging. Moral cowardice will never win and surely never deserves a victory. Then let us look to God for his guidance, and fearlessly and faithfully do our whole duty, never doubting that He will take care of the results. Very truly, your friend,

JOHN P. ST. JOHN.

A Bold Robber.

NEW YORK, September 29.—At noon a well dressed man entered the bullion office of Martin & Runyon, in the basement of No. 102 Broadway, and asked Mr. E. R. Young some questions about the bars of gold which were exhibited in the show window. The bars have the fineness and value stamped on them, and people often step in and ask questions about them. Mr. Young picked up one of the bars, which was worth $597, and held it in his hands while he leaned on the counter and explained its marks. Suddenly the stranger snatched the bar and ran out of the door into the crowd which was passing on the sidewalk. Mr. Young leaped over the counter and followed shouting "Stop thief!" The thief ran up the steps of No. 100 Broadway and darted up the stairs. He ascended to the fifth floor and entered Comstock's law office. He found Mr. Comstock there and told him very quietly that he was a telegraph lineman and that he wished to go out on the fire escape and fix a wire. He opened a window, descended to the roof below, and went through the scuttle of another building to the street.

--An effort to check begging recently made in Liverpool brought to light a college of beggars in which pupils of all ages were taught how to pursue the art in a scientific way. The proprietor was a member of the "profession" and had amassed a comfortable fortune. The school was well attended, many young children especially being sent there by their parents, who were high ly of the criminal class. Many of the pupils' parents not being able to pay for the tuition of their children, the "professor" appropriated the clothing and money brought in by his students until he was recompensed for his services.—*Foreign Letter.*

—Mr. Alsa Mitchell, of Chatham, N. C., died recently. His wife died about six years ago and was buried on the plantation. Mr. Mitchell requested to be buried at Bell's Church, and desired his wife's body to be exhumed and placed beside his, and when they dug into her grave her body was found to be as firm and solid as a rock, having become petrified. Her features were not shrunken, and the face was as full as a healthy live person. Her dress looked as natural and perfect as when she was first buried. It is a remarkable case of petrification.—*St. Louis Globe.*

DISBAND THE G. A. R.

Soldiers Abused by Cleveland's Master.

The Albany Argus, Whose Owner Owns Grover Cleveland, Says the G. A. R. was Organized by Brawling Men who went to War.

Grover Cleveland was nominated by the Democratic machine of Albany, N. Y., of which Daniel Manning is the head. Manning is the Chairman of the New York State Central Committee. If Cleveland is elected he will do just what Manning says in Washington as he has always done just what Manning said in Albany. This same Manning is a large owner of the Albany Argus. He dictates its political course. He revises the "proofs" of its editorial articles. He was a large owner in and dictated the course of the paper all through the year 1863. May 16, 1863, the *Argus* contained the following as its leading editorial, penned by the same editor who writes Cleveland's praises to-day:

EXTINGUISH THE MILITARY SPIRIT. DISBAND THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

In the opinion of many citizens at the west, the Grand Army of the Republic was as likely to prove an evil as a good. Such citizens felt that it tended to prolong and increase the asperities of the inter-state conflict. They believed and believe, that the best thing a nation can do after a civil war is to forget it. They did not expect all who took part in the civil war to place this behind, but they did expect that the animal and bad would, and they were not disappointed. Nor were they changed from their opinion about the Grand Army of the Republic. Its prominent members for years comprised loud, brawling men who went to the war to escape their character or because there was money in it. The soldiers who had been and who are the best citizens had little or no influence in the order in many places. The demonstrations of the grand army made the subjects of "raiders" of brutality and illiteracy. Now and then the better influences got control, but the effort to keep it taxed all their energies. The patriotic citizens who were soldiers and those who were not unite in the conviction that the organization has survived its usefulness, and is a perpetuating military spirit that ought not to be fostered among a people that would be free.

It is manifest that the only hold the Order has on the general public is through the decoration of the graves of fallen comrades. If that was done by civil authority, all the people would be represented in it, the only public reason for the organization would cease. The benevolence of the Order would find outlet in the various beneficiary organizations necessary among all civilized, which do not rest on a fought out feud. When those who now decorate the dead shall themselves die, civil authority will decorate them and their comrades gone before. And all the dead of battle, North and South, will be older honored. The prejudices which would discriminate are barbarous, and will certainly be foiled. Had civil authority assumed the duty and the honor from the first it would have been much better. The act would have been the people's, not a class act—for those who did not go to war contrasted with those who did are a great majority—and citizens and soldiers and soldiers and citizens could have taken part. One may be sure, too, that brutal and savage "orders" and silly and sectional speeches would have been avoided.

Not merely because the better, more civilized and more impressive observance of decoration would be secured by the civil authorities should the Grand Army of the Republic disband. The organization stands across the path of the civil spirit. It fosters the military spirit. The first is life and the second is death to liberty. The organization is also a standing prohibition on politics and statesmanship. Nothing should so endure. That is for rascals who went to the war. It is rough on the honesty who went to it. It gives the first the chances and encomiums of the second. It makes a different code of claims for all citizens from that of all soldiers, but it makes one code for all soldiers irrespective of their varying merits and fitness. This ought not to be so, but it is so. The politicians find that any one who caped being dishonorably dismissed from the service can join the organization. They conclude that this organization, like others, stand by one another. So they do not sort them or group them, they hump them, and platforms and papers make much of the bad as of the worthy. This has been bad for the country, for the soldiers, and for all affected. The time was found to come when this deception, demagogy and cowardice which a class organization and action of soldiers bred in public thinking and saying would cease.

That time has come and it is not too much to ask the sensible members of the Grand Army of the Republic to start promptly movements to disband the organization throughout the country, and to turn over its habit of decorating the graves of the dead to civil authority. Nor is it too much to ask the civil authorities and the citizens generally, to let it be known that after this year they will prefer to contribute flowers and money for decoration and celebration purposes to governmental or popular agencies, and not to any other kind. The effrontery of making the observance an occasion for outraging the purest and the prevalent patriotism of Americans has been often practiced. In places it is practiced still. The practice of it and the history of its continual recurrence are not held to be inconsistent with solicitations of aid which have become demands. The cowardice of politics, the timidity of the press and the credulity or gush of too many pulpits have abetted all these demands. Yet at the same time the sin and silliness of savagery over the graves of the dead, and the impudence of imputing partizanship and sectionalism into memorial observances sanctioned by citizens and authorities of all parties, have been painful. They have forced to speak out their views, but they should be snubbed and called names. The citizen to speak of soldiers or ex-soldiers on their merits and demerits, the same and others, seems has been time dirty or hypocrisy in the power and bullying in those who air themselves as soldiers a generation after the war. The humbug of implying that everybody went to the war from the highest motives, instead of stating what is the truth, that many went to escape from their career and character, and others because there was more money in it than staying at home, has made one-third of what is written about the war or army examination, and another third a lie. And this has been kept up under the notion that people suspended memory, honesty, and common sense on talking on the war and the army. People did not, editors, and politicians did. For reward, they find a fraudulent Administration counted in under the cover of a Congress cowed by troops, commanded by a great soldier who was also the worst ruler of his time, and for whose wish and intent to overturn the Government itself all that is vile and all that is timid and all that is monarchical in the country are in union to-day.

And that this military nonsense and danger may be kept up for another century, efforts are making among members of the Grand Army of the Republic to organize a branch concern which they call the Sons of Veterans, the sole necessity for which, if it be for any, is to be counted in the forces and to see who the organization has fostered under their fathers, or all schemes this latter is the worst in its likely influence on the boys and on the country. They should be taught a broader patriotism than cohesion round a feud in which they had no part. They should be cultured as citizens alone. They should realize that civil war is itself an expression of the worst passions, and that the function of statesmanship and brotherhood is to suppress the passions and cover the scars they make with brotherhood and the hates they make with love. The idea of the new scheme is atrocious. It is liable to make prigs or hypocrites or fanatics of the young. No twaddle about boys not being ashamed of their fathers, or about perpetuating the spirit of loyalty, or about the merely beneficiary character of the organization will serve. Those in the extreme centuries, in their cramped capacity and their arrogant impudence, the immorality of the scheme is set. The net effect of the parade contradicts it. The trail of sham spirit in this land has gone too far already. Americanism is civilian citizenship through and through. Oblivion is the right receptacle for civil war and all its behalf. Patriotism is statesmanship which gives and labors for the whole country, and which sacrifices to the unfrowning future. Have any humbugs have no place in such a patriotism. What fosters either has no place in it. What would warp the young to the moral model of a passion—inflamed past—has no place in it. What would overlay self government with empire has no place in it. What would sneer cheap and contracts citizenship has no place in it. Wherefore, that circulars issued and incidents may have due field and chance against the division and extinction and disorganization born of civil war and taking form and force dangerous to liberty, in the military spirit, let the Grand Army of the Republic transmit its memorial work to the people at large, and then disband.

☞ General Logan is running mainly on his war record, the Democratic papers smartly observe. To which it may be replied, so is Hendricks, with the difference that it would be ever so much better for him if he wasn't.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

☞ The Democratic party, according to Mr. Hendricks, is a party of convictions. No doubt about that. The records of any criminal court in the land will prove it.

THE HISS OF THE COPPERHEAD.

"Who gave to thee thy name,
Thou treacherous Copperhead?"
"'Twas given me by those friends dear
And I wound they all were dead."

When the Union boys went forth
With zeal on the track of truck,
Its ambush he laid where, well concealed,
He could strike them in the back.

The sound of the Copperhead hiss
Made our comrades open their eyes,
When Hostilities ceased the War had ceased,
And prayed for a "compromise."

And the song that Slavery taught
He hissed in the public ear—
The song of the lash and the bloodhound's bay
That smote the poor slave with fear.

That how he buried at the flag
As 'twas borne in the battle-rent
The Union as it was, he cried—
"Not another dollar or man!"

The Proclamation came—
What a joy to the slave was this!
But (hell) whilst its war-like tones
Rang that name old Copperhead hiss.

Thus it rang: "Twas a wicked thing—
And the man had he given such a stroke—
"'Twas a wicked thing to have freed,
And I shall vote to take it back."

So, when the Amendment came
That set the bondmen free,
He hissed: "More chains on the helpless slave,
In the name of Democracy!"

But has it been taken back?
Let Copperhead Hendricks tell
How the bondmen's prayer rose to Heaven,
But the knees sank down to Hell.

And where is the great Northwest
He tried from the Union to wrench?
'Tis to-day in line with its loyal compeers
To scotch that old Copperhead snake.

Hail, conquering Knight from the East!
Hail, Comrade and Chief from the West!
Your victory will gladden, and bless the
Of the hundreds, and nobles, and best.

—*Chicago Tribune.*

POLITICAL PARAGRAPHS.

☞ Hendricks thinks himself cock of the walk in Indiana, but his crow is very weak.

☞ Does the Democratic party wish to make the issue on the sanctity of the American home? It looks like it.

☞ The Canadian papers appear to be generally opposed to Mr. Blaine, but Mr. Blaine can probably be elected without carrying Canada.

☞ St. John and Daniels will not be elected—at least, not this year—but they will have a heap of fun and glory, and it won't cost very much cash, either.

☞ The wild ass of the Indianapolis *Sentinel* is discovering that there is some difference between kicking a dead lion and a living one.—*Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.*

☞ Mr. Carl Schurz is succeeding tolerably well in convincing the public that he never believed anything he has said in the past against the Democratic party. No one imagines that he believes what he says now.

☞ After considerable delay and difficulty, Tammany has been led up to the Cleveland trough, but it doesn't seem to drink in that eager and gulping fashion which carries delight to the bosom of a Democratic candidate.

☞ In nineteen years the National debt has been reduced from $2,[illegible] to $1,400,000,000, and the annual interest charge from $[illegible] to less than $[illegible]. No nation has ever made such a record. The Republican policy has prevailed during this period.

☞ The following is said to be founded on cold fact. A Boston Democratic campaign club had appointed a committee to procure some torches, when a sapient member arose, and, folding his classical toga around him, moved that "the committee be instructed to purchase only Brown's Bronchial Torches."

☞ "So far"—observes the *Sun*—"there has been a great deal of doubt, particularly among the Independent Republicans, as to whether morals or politics would provide the issue for this campaign. Before the fight is over it will become pretty clear that both morals and politics have a great deal to do with it."—*N. Y. Mail.*

☞ By the way, what has become of the fraud issue? There stands Mr. Hendricks, the martyr, ready to be crowned, and "the gigantic crime of 1876" is just where it always was. But for some reason Democratic orators are neglecting their opportunity. Possibly President Hayes' Secretary of the Interior has a monopoly of that issue; but Mr. Schurz ought not to let it spoil on his hands.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

☞ The Democratic organs scream bribery and corruption every time they are forced to allude to the late election in Maine,