...LOUD CHIEF.
...NEL, Publisher.
...LOUD, . . . NEBRASKA

...CURRENT COMMENT.

SECRETARY FRELINGHUYSEN states that no reciprocity treaty with Canada has recently been negotiated.

"JAMES G. BLAINE, of Maine," and "Grover Cleveland, of New York," were the prominent names given by two professional pickpockets of New York recently.

SMALL boys, who continually ask questions, will probably be pleased to learn that a monkey-wrench is named for its inventor, John Moncky, an English mechanic.

A PHILADELPHIA man buys for half a cent a pound tons of old rubber overshoes, rubber over-coats, belts, car springs and hose, and makes them into toys for the children and chewing gum for the girls.

THERE died recently in the Penitentiary of New Jersey a convict who was formerly janitor in a bank at Elizabeth, where he was caught fishing up bills from a teller's desk with a cord, sinker and shoemaker's wax, through a hole in the second floor.

THACKERAY'S grandfather was grandson of Dr. Thomas Thackeray, Master of Harrow, who had nineteen children. The size of the family probably prevented its members, as years passed on, from keeping the run of their relatives, and the novelist was amazed and discomfited to discover that, in ridiculing the public orator of Cambridge University, he had been abusing his own near kinsman.

LAWRENCE BARRETT, who arrived the other day from England, in an interview says: "When Mr. Henry Irving returns to this country I shall have the honor of playing with him in a series of Shakspearean revivals. We have selected 'King John' and 'Julius Cæsar' to begin with. We have not arranged as yet what the cast will be in 'King John,' but in 'Julius Cæsar' I will, of course, appear as Cassius, while Mr. Irving will play Brutus. We may afterward exchange roles."

PROF. S. P. LANGLEY, Director of the Pittsburgh University Observatory, states that the usefulness of the observatory is threatened by the smoke which invades the sky from all quarters, and the increasing haze from moisture in the atmosphere, which the smoke seems to enhance. In five months there has not been one day sufficiently clear for delicate observations. Unless this state of affairs is done away with Prof. Langley states that the days of the observatory for scientific purposes are numbered.

THE so-called Siberian plague is reported to have broken out in Russia. If the affliction is the genuine disease of that name, this is its first appearance in Europe since 1816. It was very fatal at Moscow in 1771 and 1772. The British Islands were last visited in 1665; the "great plague in London," like the fire of the next year, is an historic landmark. The plague of the fourteenth century—the celebrated "black death"—is said to have taken off 25,000,000 Europeans. The disease is now believed to originate only in Turkey and the regions south and east of the Mediterranean. It is essentially a malignant contagious fever.

THE situation of the Portuguese in Guinea is very critical. The revolution of the blacks, which had attained considerable importance some months back, has not been put down. On the contrary, letters from the province of Bissao state that the only gunboat on that station—the Barreto—has been captured by the insurgents, the crew escaping in the boats. The moral effect of the abandonment of this vessel and the delay in putting down this rising are likely to prove disastrous for Portugal. The entire Portuguese press admits this, and urges the Government to adopt energetic measures without further delay.

BY actual count, a Philadelphia paper says, there are 13,862 "Maiden Rocks" in the United States, exclusive of Idaho and Washington Territories, which are still to be heard from. These rocks are widely distributed, but there are no fewer than 650 in Michigan, 300 in Wisconsin, 180 in Iowa, 187 in Illinois, 250 in Indiana, and 567 in Vermont alone. A "Maiden Rock" is always connected with the unvarying legend that a beautiful and gentle Indian maid, daughter of a noted chief, leaped from its apex into the yawning abyss below, rather than to wed with a barbarian brave, chosen by her stern parents, or to show herself false to that other redskin upon whom the affections of her heart were set.

GREAT interest was taken at Washington in the action of the Postmaster-General in the matter of letter-carriers' leave of absence. Although Judge Gresham asked Congress for $100,000 to carry out the law, he was only allowed one-half that sum. At first it was thought that the consequence would be that the carriers would be restricted to seven days' leave instead of the fifteen allowed by law. In reply to questions on the subject, Judge Gresham said recently that he should certainly create no deficiency for the purpose, and that no part of the $50,000 which is provided for the free-delivery service would be used if the whole sum was required elsewhere. Judge Gresham added, however, that he thought the full fifteen days' leave could be granted this year and the substitutes paid out of the $60,000 available for the purpose.

...E WORLD'S DOINGS

...mmary of the ...aily News.

...OLITICAL AND PERSONAL.

...EMILY J. LEONARD died at Meriden, ... recently, at the age of forty-six ... She was widely known as a botan... ...sical scholar and writer on politi... ...nomy.

...has been received at Louisville of ...th of Colonel T. Q. Shackleford, ex-...or of the Port, at Gainesville, Fla. ...a prominent politician, and was ...own throughout the South.

...Portland, Me., the Greenback State ...ttee met and voted to make a vigor... ...d aggressive campaign, provided ...tler was the candidate.

MISCELLANEOUS.

...Expressmen's Convention at Boston ...H. W. Dwight, of the United States ...ada Express Company, President; ...orseman, Vice-President and Gen... ...nager of the Pacific Express, Vice-...nt; Sutherland Dewitt, Secretary ...asurer.

...olice of Vienna have been ordered ...all Mormon missionaries detected ...ring to secure converts. A warrant ...issued for the arrest of Mission... ...Hommer, of Nevada.

...s from Abyssinia stated that ...favorable termination of Admi... ...tt's mission, King John relying ...friendship of Protestant Powers, ...es French Catholic missions, ...dislikes. A number of mission ...ere sacked and missionaries ex...

...st car load of California beer ever ...East left San Francisco the other ...signed to Chicago. It was ordered ...rits, due to the excellence of Cali... ...rown barley.

...w York recently the steeple chaser, ...Jim ...owan, was seized by the Sheriff ...a settlement in the Court of Claims ...rival owners, W. C. Daly and ex-Mayor Nolan, of Albany.

...Treasury Department on the 16th is... ...warrants for the payment of $9,000,000 ...nt of pensions.

...Treasury Department has been in... ...by one of its agents on the Canadian ...that paper rags, supposed to be col... ...the cholera infected districts of ...Egypt, Turkey and South France, were being imported into the United States through ...ports. They were described as ...grade and likely to contain germs ...disease. A large lot was recently ...shipped to this country.

...ohn C. Eno was still being shadowed ...detectives in Quebec.

...A plot to blow up the palace at Warsaw ...the Czar's stay was recently dis... ...A Justice of the Peace named ...was suspected and arrested. A ...of arms and dynamite belonging ...conspirators was also found.

...JULIAN WHITE, SONS & Co., 56 Leonard street, New York, were reported to have ...to George O. Walbridge. They ...Edwards, Yard & Co., with ...They gave large preferences. The ...was in the fancy goods trade.

...PRIVATE advices from Murphysboro, Ill., ...the failure of the Minor Savings ...at that place. The liabilities were ...The assets were $50,000. The ...were excited and trouble was ex...

...An incendiary fire at Lexington, Ky., ...the Blue Grass copper shops. ...was $31,000, and the insurance $14,000.

...Grand Lodge Knights of Honor of ...unanimously sustain the action ...supreme officers in establishing the ...quarters of the Supreme Lodge at St. Louis.

...Pennsylvania State Agricultural ...have decided to give a grand ...show of dogs during their fair in ...which takes place September 16 to 19.

...n, Texas, special says the State ...estimates that the reduction ...of cattle for the assessment in ...will approximate $10,000,000.

...of the Pendleton Banking Company ...Pendleton, Ind., deny that they ...failed. Business was suspended for ...of consultation with depositors. ...bank opened the following day ...business proceeded as usual.

...newspapers heartily rejoice over ...rescue of the the Greely expedition.

...President of the Board of Health recently telegraphed Surgeon General Hamilton of the Marine Hospital Service, requesting that a revenue cutter be detailed to cruise off the mouth of the Mississippi River to warn off all vessels from Toulon and Marseilles, directing them to go into quarantine at Ship Island.

...Sharon-Hill divorce case at San Francisco Judge Sullivan refused to allow the ink used in the body of the alleged marriage contract and signature to be submitted to a chemical test unless counsel on both sides agreed. Miss Hill's counsel refused. ...on's counsel thereupon announced their case closed.

...attempt was made recently to blow up the ...ment at Salisbury, England, to Lord ...ert with a box of gunpowder. The ped... was injured.

...Trust Insurance Company, ...York, was closed up and policy holders were being re-insured. The assets were $183,000 and the liabilities $171,000.

...Post, N. Y., the other day, fire destroyed the business part of town.

...MAN, employed on the Milwaukee ...Sentinel, was shot and mortally wounded by Gustav Prier recently.

...hundred clerks in the Pension Bureau ...promotion the other day, the average advance in salary being two hundred dollars.

...in of gas was struck on the ...Hubton, Pa., the other day, ...eight hundred feet. This ...the new field and the pres... ...to be very strong.

...from Cheraw, S. C., states ...ley, of Douglass, generally ...the party who led the posse ...gan Cash, was shot down ...in his field. He claimed to ...the shooting.

...St. Dunstan, from Mar... ...in the Mersey on the 18th. She ...deaths from cholera during ...The steamer was ordered ...plated position and all com... ...h the shore forbidden.

...plague has made its appear... ...other stations in the Cau... ...brought from Persia. The ...at Katu has proved en... ...ight hundred persons hav... ...during May. The Gov... ...predicted most of the Cau... ...making pilgrimages to holy

...TTIE & Co., general mer... ...ber manufacturers at Ovid, ...assignment recently. The ...y one. This was the third ...thin two days.

...authorities at Montreal re... ...printing presses manu... ...Campbell Company of New ...valuation about thirty per cent.

...dug at the factory of Duke ...N. C., caved in the other ...even men. Three were ...injured, and four remained in the well dead. One was heard begging for succor, saying the water was rising to his neck and he was about to drown. Duke paid five dollars an hour to men to dig.

THE failures for the week ended July 18 were: United States, 192; Canada, 23; total, 215, against 192 last week. The increase was in the Western and Middle States.

HARMON, SPRUANCE & Co., one of the oldest and most conservative houses on the Chicago Board of Trade, announced its suspension recently. The firm was understood to have been "short" in the neighborhood of 1,000,000 bushels of corn and to have lost both on the descending and ascending market. The liabilities were estimated at $100,000.

AT Waynesboro, Ga., Sam Williams (colored) was hanged for the murder of Clem Bush, also colored, October 20. The execution was private in the jail yard.

THE private banking house of A. & J. C. Harrison, of Indianapolis, notwithstanding the assurances given by the latter gentleman the day before, did not open its doors on the 18th. The claims of depositors were said to amount to about $600,000—other liabilities not stated.

REAR ADMIRAL NICHOLS, Acting Secretary of the Navy, and General Hazen, Chief Signal Officer, had a conference at Washington, at which it was concluded to suggest to Commander Schley that he bring the survivors of the Greely party from St. Johns to Portland, Me., where they can remain until better prepared to stand the change of climate. Their families can join them at Portland if so desired.

AT Atlanta, Ga., recently, W. P. Thrasher was fatally crushed at a saw mill by logs falling upon him.

IN Howard County, Ind., the other night, Mrs. William Tubley was shot and killed by some unknown party.

E. F. TALK has been appointed Commissioner of the Burlington and Wabash Pool, in place of M. Knight, resigned.

A MILL belonging to the Laflin & Rand powder company, at Cressana, two miles from Pittsburgh, Pa., exploded the other morning.

HENRY BLOOM, a Baltimore & Ohio express messenger, was arrested recently, charged with stealing a package containing $10,000.

WILLIAM H. RHINELANDER, of a family of wealth and antiquity, was indicted at New York recently, for shooting and wounding John Drake, the family lawyer.

ERASTUS WIMEN & FRIENDS, having secured the Staten Island ferry franchises from New York, propose to connect Staten Island with New Jersey by bridges.

BOB HUNT and Dan Parker, both colored, were hanged recently at Greenville, Miss. The former killed Bunel Best, colored, and the latter killed Richard Barrett, colored.

IN the United States Circuit Court at Cincinnati, George Hafer was appointed receiver of the Cincinnati & Northern division of the Toledo, Cincinnati & St. Louis road.

THE Secretary of State on the 18th received a cable message from Consul General Walker, at Paris, acknowledging the receipt of the sanitary telegram saying it had been sent to Havre, Bordeaux and Marseilles. He further says it will be strictly observed and that there is no cholera in Paris yet. The city was unusually healthy.

THOMAS BRIGHAM, a farmer near Whitewater, Wis., went to the pantry at night recently for a lunch. He mistook for custard a plate of poison prepared for rats, and died in great agony within an hour.

AN artesian well is to be bored at Aberdeen, Dakota, with a view to obtaining permanent power to run a mill producing two hundred barrels of flour per day.

THE acquittal of Lair, implicated in the murder of the Ward brothers at Devil's Lake, Dakota, was followed by the quashing of all the indictments, with the consent of Dr. Ward, of Chicago, who saw no chance for conviction.

A BANK cashier at Sterling, Ill., paid a stranger one hundred dollars for a genuine silver dollar bearing the rare date of 1894. An Eastern numismatist to whom the coin was sent, reported that the date had been altered in the most artistic manner, and that the piece had no special value.

THE employment of a spotter on the Brighton street railway at Rochester, caused a strike by the drivers of one hundred and twenty bobtail cars recently.

WHILE in the woods near Fritztown, Pa., recently William Seachrist was attacked by seven polecats, who scratched and bit him for twenty minutes. He killed six of them with a club, and lay helpless when found by his neighbors.

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.

IT was reported from Tangiers that a French comedy troupe, traveling through Algiers, was massacred by Arabs near the Morocco frontier.

A DISPATCH to Reuter's Telegraph Company says the situation at Shanghai is improved, and there will be no fighting.

THE circumstances which led to the discovery of the plot to blow up the Czar during his recent stay at Warsaw have been made public. It appeared that the Nihilists had ordered a student to poison a high police official who was the father of the student's fiancee. The student refused, and poisoned himself. Two letters which he left to his betrothed led to the discovery of the conspiracy.

GENERAL GRANT was residing at Long Branch, but was reported lame and unable to attend the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Minneapolis.

AT Big Rapids, Mich., Oliver Seaman's mill and six or seven million feet of pine lumber were destroyed by fire the other night. The loss was estimated at $75,000; insured for $50,000.

THE officials at Marseilles were reported panic stricken because of the failure to check the spread of the cholera, and were fleeing.

IN a recent railroad accident to an excursion party on the Valley Railroad, near Canton, O., twenty-three persons were injured.

A BAND of road agents stopped the stage and the Boerne hack, near Boerne, Tex., recently, robbing the passengers of money to the amount of $850, gold watches, chains and jewelry. The robbers did not molest the United States mail. The road agents then flanked the town after the first robbery of the stage, and again hailed it several miles beyond and robbed the mails. Officers were in close pursuit of the robbers.

DR. MACREA, of Council Bluffs, was called recently to attend the family of R. C. Harris, at Parks' Mill, Ia., and found five people dangerously sick with a complaint that had all the symptoms of cholera. The first case reported was the youngest child of Mrs. Harris' daughter, who was taken sick and died within an hour. Another grandchild of Mrs. Harris was also taken ill and died. The patients under Dr. MacRae's charge were very low, and he had but little hopes of saving them.

OVER two thousand saloon keepers of Cincinnati and Hamilton County, O., have failed to take out licenses under the Scott law. The time expired July 19. The license was one hundred and two hundred dollars per annum according to the kind of intoxicants sold.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR has issued a proclamation urging diligence on the part of Federal officers in preventing the introduction of cholera into the United States.

NEBRASKA STATE NEWS.

IN Dakota County the apple crop is expected to be large this season. Colonel Warner will have one thousand bushels, John Finnerty two thousand bushel, and numerous others will have from five hundred to one thousand bushels.

A WRITER in the Omaha *Bee* calls the attention of the Humane Society to the case of a private soldier confined in the Military Prison, who was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment for desertion, and who, the writer charges, is "shackled with twelve-pound irons, both legs being shackled together in such a way that he can hardly walk, and has been so for nearly two years, and is compelled to work and sleep with them on. In fact, they are never off. His legs are all skinned, and the flies give him the cruelest torture." The soldier, he says, yet has five years to serve and to suffer.

THE Valley County fair will be held on September 23, 24 and 25.

THE Omaha Street Railway has again been sold and the new company has bonded the road for three hundred thousand dollars for the purpose of extending the line.

MINDEN claims to have received and shipped 3,375 car loads of goods, valued at $2,364,035, since January.

A FLOATER was found in the river at Plattsmouth recently.

A BLACK burglar struck North Platte the other night and received the contents of a revolver in the neck. He broke into the store of J. C. Hupfer and was helping himself to the nickels in the till, when Hector Marti, one of the clerks sleeping in the store, blazed away. When the smoke cleared a dead darkey was stretched upon the floor.

ALFA, the three-year-old girl of Mr. R. L. Livingston, of Lincoln, recently strayed away from her parents' residence and when the alarm was given police and citizens joined in the search. When found the little one was more than a mile from home, having wandered through the heart of the city. When asked about her trip she answered "I dis dot out an' tum."

BECAUSE of the accumulation of new criminal cases at Omaha, a special Grand Jury has been ordered by the District Court.

DR. W. H. MEYERS, a well known physician of Lincoln, was recently attacked with epilepsy and fell down the stairs of his office, recieving injuries which caused his death the following day.

REV. DR. F. N. POTTER, President of Hobart College, has declined the Bishopric of Nebraska, to which he was recently elected.

IN attempting to seperate two dogs that were fighting, Willie Yates, a ten-year-old boy of Omaha, was badly bitten in the hand which may require amputation.

BURGLARS have become so bold at Omaha that they have the temerity to enter the house of the Deputy Sherriff, just to show what they can do.

THE late storm did an immense amount of damage in Saline County. The storm belt was ten miles south of Friend and passed almost due east from the west, coming from the direction of Fairfield. It was about three miles wide, the destruction being greatest in the center and lessening toward the edges. The hail stones were almost the size of hen eggs, and of all shapes some having edges so sharp as to cut off corn stalks and limbs as though a knife had been used. In the center of the storm corn was cut down till only stubs six to ten inches long marked where it stood. Grain and grass were fairly pounded into the earth, and a great part of the visited area suffered a total loss of all growing crops.

A NUMBER of prominent gentlemen met in the Senate Chamber at Lincoln the other day and effected an organization to be known as the Nebraska Centennial Commission. Robert W. Furnas was named Chairman, and John C. Bonnell Secretary of the commission. Sub-commissioners were appointed to take charge of the different departments or bureaus assigned them, and prepare for arranging the display to be made by Nebraska at New Orleans. It was decided that each member of the State Agricultural and Horticultural Societies should be asked by Commissioner Furnas to aid in securing specimens of grains, grasses, root products, etc., and to forward them to him at Omaha when notified and requested. A special selection of gentlemen from every locality in the State was also made to make collections in their districts and to render such other aid as may be worth in the work of giving the State a creditable showing in the great exhibition.

NEBRASKA crops of all kinds are reported better than ever before. The season has been all that could be desired. Reports from Northern and Eastern Nebraska, embracing in territory more than one hundred miles west and south from the northeast corner of the State, without a single exception are all of the most flattering kind. South of the Platte the reports are equally flattering.

THE B. & M. suffered a number of serious wash-outs from the late rains.

AT Omaha, Judge Dundy recently sentenced W. H. Holden, who had pleaded guilty of stealing registered letters at Ainsworth, to imprisonment until May 5th, 1885, in the Minnesota Penitentiary at Stillwater.

POST-OFFICE changes in Nebraska during the week ended July 12: Established—Carrie, Brown County, David Beattie, P. M.; Rogers, Colfax County, William Young; Stop, Custer County, Frank Fochtman; Thorsen, Knox County, Theodore T. Thorsen. Discontinued—Gosper, Cosper County. Names changed—Canton, Stanton County, to Pilger.

OMAHA, the other morning, had a sensation in the appearance of a fire-ball. It was about forty feet from the ground and was first noticed near Twenty-third street. It burst near the convent with a deafening report and a number of people were stunned by the shock. For a long time after the bursting a queer smell was noticeable in that vicinity. The direction was from northeast to southwest.

LINDSAY, the Lincoln child-beater, after serving his sentence for that offense, was immediately re-arrested and held to answer a charge of a different nature.

THE corner stone of the Nebraska State House was formally laid on the afternoon of the 15th under the direction of the Masonic Grand Lodge, other societies assisting. The principal oration was delivered by ex-Governor Robert W. Furnas, of Brownsville. Grand Master John W. Wemple was in immediate charge. A number of interesting State documents were placed in the box put under the corner.

BOY burglars trouble Lincoln.

A GANG of car breakers and robbers was captured by Conductor Cook on the B. & M. last week. Two of the gang broke into a car near Louisville. The conductor discovered them, nailed up the door, and took them to Lincoln where the police tendered them the freedom of the city jail.

THE storm that swept over the country about Lincoln on the 11th was little less than cyclonic in its nature. Several buildings were blown down, and much damage done in the country.

BY a large majority, but a small vote, Lincoln has decided to issue ninety thousand dollars in bonds for the construction of water works.

MRS. EMMA, wife of J. W. Pillsbury, of Saline County, died suddenly of heart disease while on the way to a picnic recently.

THE cattle drive for Ogalalla his year is 250,000. About 150,000 are yet to come. The cattle are crossed over the South Platte and driven directly over to the North Platte River, where the prairie is as yet unsettled.

REV. E. A. RUSSELL has been appointed by the Publication Society to take charge of the Sunday School work in Nebraska, Colorado and Wyoming. He will make his headquarters at Ord, this State.

REV. GEORGE SCOTT, a minister well known in the Elkhorn valley, has been appointed by the President to the United States Consulship at Odessa, Russia, with a salary of $3,000 per annum.

STROMBERG is soon to have a new Methodist Church.

Synopsis of ...ance—His Views on the ... Questions of the Day.

AUGUSTA, ME., July 19.—Hon. J. G. Blaine issued his letter of acceptance yesterday. It is rather a lengthy document, dated July 15. In reference to the tariff he says: "Revenue laws are in their very nature subject to frequent revision in order that they may be adapted to changes and modifications of trade. The Republican party is not contending for the permanence of any particular statute. The issue between the two parties does not have reference to a specific law. It is far broader and far deeper. It involves a principle of wide application and beneficent influence against a theory which we believe to be unsound in conception and inevitably baleful in practice. In the many tariff revisions which have been necessary for the past twenty-three years, or which may hereafter become necessary, the Republican party has maintained and will maintain the policy of protection to American industry, while our opponents insist upon a revision, which practically destroys that policy. The issue is thus distinct, well defined and undeniable. The pending election may determine the fate of protection for a generation. The overthrow of the policy means a large and permanent reduction in the wages of the American laborer, besides involving the loss of vast amounts of American capital invested in manufacturing enterprises. The value of the present revenue system to the people of the United States is not a matter of theory, and I shall submit no argument to sustain it. I only invite attention to certain facts of official record which seem to constitute a demonstration. On foreign commerce he has this to say: A frequent accusation by our opponents is that the foreign commerce of the country has steadily decayed under the influence of the protective tariff. In this way they seek to array the importing interest against the Republican party. It is a commonly received yet radical error to confound the commerce of the country with its carrying trade—an error often committed innocently and sometimes designedly—but an error so gross that it does not distinguish between the ship and the cargo. Foreign commerce represents the exports and imports of a country regardless of the nationality of the vessels that may carry the commodities of exchange. Our carrying trade has from obvious causes suffered many discouragements since 1860, but our foreign commerce has in the same period steadily and prodigiously increased—increased indeed at a rate which amounts to an amount which absolutely dwarfs all previous developments of our trade beyond the sea. From 1860 to the present time the foreign commerce of the United States, (divided with approximate equality between exports and imports) reaches the astounding aggregate of twenty-four thousand millions of dollars ($24,000,000,000.) The balance in this vast commerce is confined in our favor, but it would have been much larger if our trade with the countries of America, elsewhere referred to, had been more wisely adjusted."

AGRICULTURE.

...which is protective throughout, says the agricultural interest: "The agricultural interest is by far the largest in the nation and is entitled in every adjustment of revenue laws to the first consideration. An policy hostile to the fullest development of agriculture in the United States must be abandoned. Realizing this fact the opponents of the present system of revenue have labored very earnestly to persuade the farmers of the United States that they are injured by a protective tariff, and the effort is thus made to consolidate their influence in favor of free trade. But happily the farmers of America are intelligent and cannot be misled by sophistry when conclusive facts are before them. They see plainly that during the past twenty years, wealth has not been acquired in one section or by one interest at the expense of another section or another interest. They see that the agricultural States have made even more rapid progress than the manufacturing States. In these extraordinary developments, the farmers see the hopeful impulse of a home market, and they see that the financial and revenue system, enacted since the Republican party came into power, has established and constantly expanded the home market. They see that even in the case of wheat, which is our chief cereal export, they have sold, in the average of the years since the close of the war, three bushels at home to one they have sold abroad, and that in the case of corn, the only other cereal which we export to any extent, 100 bushels have been used at home to three and a half bushels exported. In some years the disparity has been so great that for every peck of corn exported 100 bushels have been consumed in the home market. The farmers see that in the increasing competition from the grain fields of Russia and from the distant plains of India, the growth of the home market becomes daily of greater concern to them and that its impairment would depreciate the value of every acre of tillable land in the Union." Referring to foreign relations, Blaine is rather temperate in his remarks, nothing of a bellicose nature appearing, concluding on that subject by saying: "Our foreign policy should be an American policy in its broadest and most comprehensive sense—a policy of peace, of friendship, of commercial enlargement. The name of American which belongs to us in our National capacity must always exalt the just pride of patriotism. Citizenship must be the panoply and safeguard of him who wears it. The American citizen, rich or poor, native or naturalized, white or colored, must everywhere walk secure in his personal and civil rights, the public should never accept a lesser duty. It can never assume a nobler one than the protection of the humblest man who holds it loyally—protection at home and protection which shall follow him abroad, into whatever land he may go upon a lawful errand."

THE SOUTHERN QUESTION.

Mr. Blaine says: "I recognize, not without regret, the necessity for speaking of two sections of our country. But the regret diminishes when I see that the elements which separate them are fast disappearing. Prejudices have yielded and are yielding, while a growing cordiality warms the Southern and Northern heart alike. Can any one doubt that between the two sections confidence and esteem are to-day more marked than at any period in the sixty years preceding the election of President Lincoln? This is the result in part of time and in part of Republican principles applied under the favorable conditions of uniformity. It would be a great calamity to change these influences under which Southern commonwealths are learning to vindicate civil rights and adapting themselves to the conditions of political tranquility and industrial progress. If there be occasional and violent outbreaks in the South against this peaceful progress, the public opinion of the country regards them as exceptional and hopefully trusts that each will prove the last. The South needs capital and occupation, not controversy. As much as any part of the North the South needs the full protection of the revenue laws which the Republican party offers. Some of the Southern States have already entered upon a career of industrial development and prosperity. These, at least, should not lend their electoral votes to destroy their own future. Any effort to unite the Southern States upon issues that grow out of the memories of the war, will summon the Northern States to combine in the assertion of that Nationality which was their inspiration in the civil struggle. And thus great energies which should be united in a common industrial development will be wasted in hurtful strife. The Democratic party shows itself a foe to Southern prosperity by always invoking and urging Southern political consolidation. Such a policy quenches the rising instincts of patriotism in the heart of the Southern youth; it revives and stimulates prejudice; it substi...

...vice re... ...city. He ...an international ...ment on silver so that a bi-metallic us... ...can be safely fixed. He is opposed to ...grants of public land especially to ...ns, and would encourage shipping by ...bsidies. In conclusion he demands a ...ee ballot, denouncing election frauds as ...most dangerous to the future of the Republic.

GERMANY'S PERIL.

The Confession of One of the Actors in a Conspiracy to Murder the Emperor, Crown Prince and Others.

LONDON, July 18.—Despite the strenuous efforts of the German authorities to suppress the fact, it is evident that there is a very substantial basis for the general belief that a desperate effort was made to murder the Emperor and other august personages at the inauguration of the Germania monument in the Niederwald, last September. The first hint of the conspiracy became public when the workmen who were completing the ornamented approaches to the monument this spring found a small quantity of dynamite concealed in a drain pipe. The discovery produced a great sensation and a Government commission, consisting of military officers and engineers, was appointed to investigate. From time to time fragmentary reports of their discoveries leaked out, notwithstanding the efforts made to keep their proceedings secret, and it became known that they had found traces of a mine of explosives directly under the road traversed by the Emperor, which might have blown the entire cortege skyward except for the fortunate accident that the mine had become saturated by a heavy rain storm which preceded the unveiling. These revelations were followed by the arrest of a number of suspected conspirators, who were first examined before the Commission and then imprisoned at Stuttgart. The arrests revived the excitement, and it seemed necessary to do some thing to abate the alarm. Consequently, when the official report of the Commission was made and the newspapers sought to learn its contents, they were officially informed that the Commission had failed to find any evidence of a conspiracy, and were told that no information beyond that statement would be given to the public. The Stuttgart *Staats Anzeiger*, however, managed to obtain the outline of a confession made by one of the alleged conspirators imprisoned at Stuttgart, and printed it as a matter of news. This provoked a fresh denial from official sources, coupled with an intimation that the public prosecutor at Berlin was making inquiries with a view of detecting and punishing those who were engaged in circulating lies calculated to disturb the public mind. Special allusion was made to the reports of attempts upon the Emperor's life at Ems, at Gratz, at Elberfeld, and in the Niederwald. The *Staats Anzeiger* regarded this attack upon its veracity as a challenge, and set to work to verify and complete its report of the confession. It has just published the results of the latest investigations, which show that the chief prisoners confined at Stuttgart are two anarchists, named Rumpsch and Knechler. The one who has confessed is Rumpsch, and in his confession he admits that there was a well considered plot, having for its object the terrorizing of all Europe by a wholesale murder, of which the Emperor, the Crown Prince, Chancellor Bismarck, and others of the distinguished assemblage expected to be present, were to be among the victims. The chief mover in the conspiracy, he says, was Knechler, and they dug and filled the mine, connected it by a long fuse which would enable it to be fired from a safe distance, and did actually set fire to the fuse, with the full intention and expectation of causing an explosion with the most dire results. The only reason that the explosion did not take place, according to Rumpsch's sworn statement, was that he himself became conscience stricken at the last moment, and secretly cut the fuse which was meant to fire the mine. This story precisely confirms the reports published during the sessions of the commission up to the point of Rumpsch's explanation of the failure of the explosion. On this point the evidence as to the prevention of the disaster by flooding the mines seems too plain to be questioned, and the ingenious explanation of Rumpsch, which was obviously made with a view of saving his own neck, is received with general incredulity.

The Cholera.

MARSEILLES, July 18.—Although the number of deaths on Wednesday from cholera was considerably less than the six preceding days, the panic remains unchecked, and people are still leaving the city. Since the first appearance of the plague here it is estimated that no less than fifty thousand people have fled from their homes. Tar barrels are still being burned at night to purify the air, and the great clouds of smoke arising from the blazing piles floats lazily over the city. No rain has fallen for many days. Foul gases emanate from the parched earth, and the streets present a deserted appearance. The death-carts rattle over the blistering pavement with painful regularity. Relatives of the victims of the scourge seldom accompany the remains to the grave. Nearly all the business houses in the city have been closed because of the utter stagnation in trade. Many merchants, unable to meet debts contracted in Paris and Lyons, have gone into bankruptcy. In the quarter where the cholera first took up its march through this city, many sad scenes are enacted. Here the streets are narrow and dirty. The buildings on either side bear evidences of age. The people live in squalor and filth, and here the death-rate is heaviest. Whole families have been annihilated within one week, and many of those who assisted in their burial have also fallen victims to the plague. Chloride of lime and other disinfectants have been sprinkled along these dirty lanes. No good has yet resulted from these eleventh-hour precautions, however, and the plague still finds plenty of material to feed upon in the hovels reared in this densely populated district. Statistics compiled at the office of the Royal Medical Society show the number of deaths from cholera in this city since the outbreak of the plague to be five hundred and seventy-eight—an average of nearly twenty-five a day. The money voted by the Chamber of Deputies for the relief of the sufferers will be available by the first of next week. A large portion of the amount, it is thought, will be used in carrying out the projects of the sanitary officials.

New York Notes.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Jewelry, pistols and hardware to the value of $3,000 were seized on board the steamship Niagara arriving from Havana. The goods are of American manufacture and it is thought were taken to Havana to be smuggled in exchange for tobacco and cigars. Certificate of incorporation of the American Cable Railway Company, organized for the purpose of manufacturing and maintaining locomotives, cars and machinery to be used upon cable railways, was filed recently. Capital stock, $2,000,000. The schedule of the insolvent firm of J. Bosch, wool dealers, reads: Stated assets, $300,000; nominal assets, $243,000; nominal liabilities, $119,000; preferred claims, $81,000; preferred claims, $81,000.

Sad Accident.

HENRY, ILL., July ... Thompson, in company with Lidney and Freddie Bish... Y., lads about twelve years ... out boating and fishing on ... at this point, and, nearing ... the river their skiff ... eddies, capsized and ... Mr. Thompson was ... terian Church here ... author and scholar ... are yet ...

...Arkansas Dancing Master Warmed.

TOLEDO, O., July 16.—An exciting scene took place in the music store of McGregor & McDonald when, Miss Mary Key, a single lady in the employ of Mr. Metcalf, a rival dealer and former partner of Mr. McDonald's, entered the store accompanied by Mr. Metcalf and charged Mr. McGregor with circulating slanderous reports about Mr. Metcalf and herself. Without waiting for a reply she drew a rawhide, with which she gave Mr. McGregor a severe castigation, ending up by biting him savagely in one of his arms. Metcalf admitted that he was backing the young lady, and that he bought the whip. The affair created a great excitement on Summit street and among the numerous acquaintances of all parties, who are well known in the city.

CHICAGO, July 16.—A Marshalltown (Ia.) special says a woman who kept a saloon here before the prohibitory law went into effect, began selling beer. The temperance people caused her arrest, when she gave bonds and continued to sell. The Sheriff attempted to arrest her again when she drew two revolvers and defied him. He procured assistance, and after a turbulent scene, in which a mob came to the woman's assistance and flourished revolvers, she was arrested. The crowd surrounded the jail and threatened to tear it down. When released on bail she was triumphantly carried through the streets by a yelling populace. Her action is at the instance of Marshall Brewery, which proposes to make a test case.

FORT SMITH, ARK., July 16.—Quite a sensation was created here by two young ladies—Miss Hannah Howe, late of Chicago, and Miss Rachel Smith, late of St. Louis—cowhiding Prof. Maynard, a dancing master, who has been here a short time. The young ladies are employed in a millinery store, and have been boarding at the same hotel at which the Professor stopped. The Professor, it appears, made himself obnoxious to them, and afterward made remarks derogatory to their character. This coming to the ears of the ladies they decoyed their defamer to a store, and when he entered made a vigorous attack on him from both flanks with the cowhides, following him to the sidewalk as he retreated, plying the stingers to the best of their ability. He disarmed one of his assailants, when one of the male clerks interfered and got several blows from the whip in the hands of the Professor, but while the latter was attending to his male adversary, the other lady continued to ply the cowhide until the police stopped further proceeding. The ladies' respectability is unquestioned. They were each fined $8.15, which was promptly made up and paid by citizens.

TELEGRAPH REDUCTION.

A Reduction in Prices That May Lead to a Lengthy War Between Rival Lines.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., July 16.—The most important news on the stock market was the announcement that an immediate reduction in telegraph rates would be made by the Baltimore & Ohio, the Postal, and the Bankers' & Merchants' telegraphic combination to Western cities. This is the actual beginning of what promises to be a great telegraph war, with the three companies above mentioned on one side and the Western Union on the other. In a stock market which had not lost all sense of shock from repeated violent blows such a prospect would have influenced prices, but Western Union did not fluctuate more than on an ordinary day, and was strong at the close. The new rival lines are quite powerful corporations, and the Western Union is a splendidly equipped and wonderfully organized system, with a reserve of financial strength. The fight will interest the public in giving it the cheapest and best telegraphic service in the world. The contest will be bitter, and probably a long one. The effect on the earnings of the companies at first glance would seem to be to very greatly decrease them, but a cheapening of the tolls between great centers has frequently resulted in a profit from an increasing business. While it is known just what the result of a railroad war would be in this respect, the result of competition between telegraph companies is problematical.

CUBAN INSURRECTION.

Aguero Carrying on His Work of Destruction—A Skirmish.

NEW ORLEANS, July 17.—Private advices via Jamaica from the headquarters of the Cuban insurgents, state that the insurgents under immediate command of Aguero, undertook an expedition against the plantations of certain persons known to favor the Government. Although opposed by a strong detachment of regular troops the insurgents, after a skirmish of two hours, drove back the forces and burnt all the buildings and machinery of the Santa Maria and La Mercedes plantations. At the same time a band of insurgents in the Sagua district were attacked by a strong force of Government troops, known as the San Domingo Division. The insurgents being intrenched in an almost impregnable position, repulsed the troops with a loss of three killed and several wounded. The casualties of the insurgents was one slightly wounded. The Captain General of Cuba called a meeting of officers to concert a plan for successfully encountering the enemy in the field. Large numbers of troops have been lost or demoralized by guerrila warfare. The insurgents, who are familiar with every foot of ground on the island, divide into small bands, scatter over a large territory, and demoralize the regulars by false alarms and forced marches through unhealthy swamps to find no enemy.

Mystery of a Wreck.

TROY, N. Y., July 17.—William H. Dyer, who owns the granite works in this city, has a summer residence at Milestone Point, Niantic, Conn. While fishing a day or two ago Mr. Dyer, his wife and several friends, lost their bearings in a fog and in approaching what they thought was a buoy they found it to be the mast of a wrecked vessel. They managed to tow the mast and the deck-house of the wreck to the shore. In the deck-house they found a stove, and from its appearance concluded that the vessel had been a Norwegian ship. In a box found in the dock-house a number of papers were discovered, written in the Norwegian language.

Parsonages Liable to Taxation.

TROY, N. Y., July 17.—Attorney ... O'Brien, in giving an opinion ... of John B. Meeker, ... whether a parsonage ... inclosure or on ... is exempt from ... parsonage is ... given on ... into the ... Russell ... might ...