

A MODERN LUCRETIA BORGIA

Arrest of the Notorious Mrs. Brown at Mason City, Ia.

A HARDENED, PITILESS WRETCH.

She Commits a Horrible Crime and Attempts to Fasten Suspicion on Her Husband and Children.

Mrs. Brown Arrested.

MASON CITY, Ia., August 4.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—The now famous Brown case, which has attracted so much notoriety, was brought to a culmination to-day by the arrest of Mrs. H. E. Brown, charged with poisoning her husband, Hiram E. Brown.

Mrs. H. E. Brown was found at the residence of her uncle, Judge George Vermilyea, a respected and prominent citizen of this city. She had been there since she was arrested several days ago, and a warrant was soon to be issued for her arrest.

Miss Kendall, the author of the charming novel, "That Very Man," contributes a parable to the August issue of the "Littell's Living Age," and she tells some good stories of them in the August Wide Awake, under the title, "The Elephants of an Indian Prince."

"Lothrop's Summer Series" is proving immensely popular. Such books as "Patience Preston, M. D.," "Romance of a Letter," "John Greenleaf, Minister," etc., are not often found printed on fine paper in choice bindings at 25 cents.

White Mrs. Brown was at Monticello she was confronted by the detectives with the evidence against her and was charged with the murder of her husband, Hiram E. Brown, in-law, Hiram L. Brown, and the attempted murder of her husband and son Henry, and after she had been told that all her movements were known to the detectives, she said: "There were no eyewitnesses, and you can't prove it."

The persistent efforts of Mrs. Brown in her evidence before the coroner's jury induced Peterson to assist her in a strong case against her in the case. Added to this are the facts of her hatred for the family and the unhappy relationship between them, and her utter indifference at the sickness and death of her child and her father-in-law, during the entire time never having been heard to shed a tear or heard to express a regret.

Solid for Harsh.

CRESTON, Ia., August 4.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—Five wards of Creston have elected instructed delegates for J. B. Harsh for congress. Enough is now known of the county to insure a solid Harsh delegation. Union county is enthusiastic in Senator Harsh's support. He will receive, if nominated, almost a unanimous vote. He also published a new and complete edition of all the works written by Emile Zola, in twenty-one volumes, in paper cover and also in cloth.

Clinton Grocer Falls.

CLINTON, Ia., August 4.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—The grocery house of Santee & Hamilton was closed to-day by creditors, with the exception of the firm and stock amounting to about \$6,000. The debts are about \$4,500, mostly to Clinton and Chicago wholesalers. Slow collections in the cause of the suspension.

The Infraction Case Closed.

IOWA CITY, Ia., Aug. 4.—The railroad injunction case closed to-day evening. Hon. John C. Hills making an exhaustive argument for the Rock Island railway, and Judge Nourse closing with a powerful address for the state. Judge Fairall will take the case under advisement.

A Section Hand Killed.

WARREN, Mo., August 4.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—A section hand employed by the P. & N. R. Co. was killed yesterday by having a crowbar pushed through his neck by a moving car. Death resulted instantly.

Returned to Chicago.

NEW YORK, August 4.—Chief Justice Fuller left here for Chicago to-day.

LITERARY NOTES.

The Woman's World for August is as full of excellencies as ever. Among other features are "Doan's Daughters" by Carmen Silva, the queen of Bohemia; "A Lady of Ancient Egypt," showing how ladies lived in days of yore; two papers on "Some Irish Questions," by Charlotte O'Connell; and "The Dances in This Century," by Constance Wilde, and a specially meritorious and well illustrated fashion department.

Henry Bacon has reproduced in black-and-white his famous painting, "The Boston School for the Deaf," which is now owned by Columbia College; the drawing accompanies Edward Everett Hale's serial, "The Story of Boston Common," and appears in the August Wide Awake.

For quaint humor, pathos and thoroughly realistic descriptions of Southern life, read "In War-Times at La Roche Blanche," a thrilling story of actual events on a great sugar plantation during the war. The author was one of the children described.

Dr. Hamilton Warren, Magnetic Physician and surgeon, Room 3, Crouse block, corner 15th and Capitol avenue. Chronic and nervous diseases a specialty. Telephone 914.

articles by Edward Atkinson, which the Forum has secured, is "Must Humanity Starve at Last?"

Dr. Charcot, the highest living authority on the brain and nerves, writes of "The Topography of the Brain." Geo. W. Cable contributes an open letter to the republicans, "What Shall the Negro Do?" The railroad question is discussed this month by George R. Blanchard, president of the National Traffic association, who writes in favor of railroad pooling.

The Rev. John Snyder, of St. Louis, protests in the name of Christianity and civilization against our barbarous funeral customs, and cites many facts in support of his argument. The Mormon side of the Utah question is presented by Charles W. Beauregard, editor of the leading Mormon paper. The educational article this month, "What Shall the Public Schools Teach?" is by Prof. S. E. Warren. The Rev. Leonard W. Bacon attacks the fallacious delusion of an open letter to the republicans.

Miss Ransom, in her journey around the world with Governor Seward, made acquaintance of some of the most prominent men of Asia, and she tells some good stories of them in the August Wide Awake, under the title, "The Elephants of an Indian Prince."

"Lothrop's Summer Series" is proving immensely popular. Such books as "Patience Preston, M. D.," "Romance of a Letter," "John Greenleaf, Minister," etc., are not often found printed on fine paper in choice bindings at 25 cents.

White Mrs. Brown was at Monticello she was confronted by the detectives with the evidence against her and was charged with the murder of her husband, Hiram E. Brown, in-law, Hiram L. Brown, and the attempted murder of her husband and son Henry, and after she had been told that all her movements were known to the detectives, she said: "There were no eyewitnesses, and you can't prove it."

The persistent efforts of Mrs. Brown in her evidence before the coroner's jury induced Peterson to assist her in a strong case against her in the case. Added to this are the facts of her hatred for the family and the unhappy relationship between them, and her utter indifference at the sickness and death of her child and her father-in-law, during the entire time never having been heard to shed a tear or heard to express a regret.

Solid for Harsh.

CRESTON, Ia., August 4.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—Five wards of Creston have elected instructed delegates for J. B. Harsh for congress. Enough is now known of the county to insure a solid Harsh delegation. Union county is enthusiastic in Senator Harsh's support. He will receive, if nominated, almost a unanimous vote. He also published a new and complete edition of all the works written by Emile Zola, in twenty-one volumes, in paper cover and also in cloth.

Clinton Grocer Falls.

CLINTON, Ia., August 4.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—The grocery house of Santee & Hamilton was closed to-day by creditors, with the exception of the firm and stock amounting to about \$6,000. The debts are about \$4,500, mostly to Clinton and Chicago wholesalers. Slow collections in the cause of the suspension.

The Infraction Case Closed.

IOWA CITY, Ia., Aug. 4.—The railroad injunction case closed to-day evening. Hon. John C. Hills making an exhaustive argument for the Rock Island railway, and Judge Nourse closing with a powerful address for the state. Judge Fairall will take the case under advisement.

A Section Hand Killed.

WARREN, Mo., August 4.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—A section hand employed by the P. & N. R. Co. was killed yesterday by having a crowbar pushed through his neck by a moving car. Death resulted instantly.

Returned to Chicago.

NEW YORK, August 4.—Chief Justice Fuller left here for Chicago to-day.

LITERARY NOTES.

The Woman's World for August is as full of excellencies as ever. Among other features are "Doan's Daughters" by Carmen Silva, the queen of Bohemia; "A Lady of Ancient Egypt," showing how ladies lived in days of yore; two papers on "Some Irish Questions," by Charlotte O'Connell; and "The Dances in This Century," by Constance Wilde, and a specially meritorious and well illustrated fashion department.

Henry Bacon has reproduced in black-and-white his famous painting, "The Boston School for the Deaf," which is now owned by Columbia College; the drawing accompanies Edward Everett Hale's serial, "The Story of Boston Common," and appears in the August Wide Awake.

For quaint humor, pathos and thoroughly realistic descriptions of Southern life, read "In War-Times at La Roche Blanche," a thrilling story of actual events on a great sugar plantation during the war. The author was one of the children described.

Dr. Hamilton Warren, Magnetic Physician and surgeon, Room 3, Crouse block, corner 15th and Capitol avenue. Chronic and nervous diseases a specialty. Telephone 914.

KEARNEY OUT IN THE COLD.

The United States Court Bill Goes to the President.

FEWER BETS ON CLEVELAND.

Democratic Bookmakers of New York Not So Sanguine as They Were—The Republican Tariff Measure—Miscellaneous.

The Federal Court Bill.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE OMAHA BEE, 319 FORTY-FIFTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., August 4. To-day the bill providing for the terms of the United States district and circuit courts at additional points in Nebraska was sent to the president for his signature. The Nebraska delegation say that it will be promptly signed and that it will become a law within a few days.

The bill, which was introduced by Mr. Kearney, and the bill, as it will become law, will provide that terms of the courts shall be held at Omaha, Lincoln, Norfolk and Hastings. The Nebraska delegation in congress, as well as the citizens directly interested in Kearney and North Platte, made all the efforts possible to have these cities named in the bill.

The delegation from North Platte, as mentioned in my dispatches to last night's Bee, are in the city enjoying themselves, notwithstanding the fact that their mission, from a business point of view, will be fruitless. It required a great deal of effort to convince the senate that Norfolk and Hastings should be added to Omaha and Lincoln for terms of the courts. Judge Dundy did a great deal towards prejudicing the senate committee on judiciary against the proposition and some members of the senate committee are not in favor of the Nebraska plan for an increase in terms as "rotting the court on wheels."

The bill, which was introduced by Mr. Kearney, and the bill, as it will become law, will provide that terms of the courts shall be held at Omaha, Lincoln, Norfolk and Hastings. The Nebraska delegation in congress, as well as the citizens directly interested in Kearney and North Platte, made all the efforts possible to have these cities named in the bill.

The bill, which was introduced by Mr. Kearney, and the bill, as it will become law, will provide that terms of the courts shall be held at Omaha, Lincoln, Norfolk and Hastings. The Nebraska delegation in congress, as well as the citizens directly interested in Kearney and North Platte, made all the efforts possible to have these cities named in the bill.

The bill, which was introduced by Mr. Kearney, and the bill, as it will become law, will provide that terms of the courts shall be held at Omaha, Lincoln, Norfolk and Hastings. The Nebraska delegation in congress, as well as the citizens directly interested in Kearney and North Platte, made all the efforts possible to have these cities named in the bill.

The bill, which was introduced by Mr. Kearney, and the bill, as it will become law, will provide that terms of the courts shall be held at Omaha, Lincoln, Norfolk and Hastings. The Nebraska delegation in congress, as well as the citizens directly interested in Kearney and North Platte, made all the efforts possible to have these cities named in the bill.

The bill, which was introduced by Mr. Kearney, and the bill, as it will become law, will provide that terms of the courts shall be held at Omaha, Lincoln, Norfolk and Hastings. The Nebraska delegation in congress, as well as the citizens directly interested in Kearney and North Platte, made all the efforts possible to have these cities named in the bill.

The bill, which was introduced by Mr. Kearney, and the bill, as it will become law, will provide that terms of the courts shall be held at Omaha, Lincoln, Norfolk and Hastings. The Nebraska delegation in congress, as well as the citizens directly interested in Kearney and North Platte, made all the efforts possible to have these cities named in the bill.

1818 is alive on the law books of our diplomatic department and only requires enforcement, there is no necessity whatever of our submitting to the republicans.

The record of two weeks' playing of the Omahas at home. Milwaukee the last victim. A featureless contest which ends with the locals an easy winner—Des Moines shuts the Maroons out.

Western Association Standing. The people probably recognize that the Omahas are putting up a very fine and brilliant game of ball just now. Three weeks ago they occupied sixth place in the pennant chase, and to-day they stand third, with but a fractional difference separating them from the leaders.

The American Association. Baltimore, August 4.—Result of to-day's game. Chicago, August 4.—Result of to-day's game. Boston, August 4.—Result of to-day's game.

Summary of Yesterday's Races at Brighton Beach. Three-fourths of a mile—Tello won in 1:14. Red bank stakes, three-fourths of a mile—Minority (Riley) won in 1:34.4. George Oyster third.

Blair's August Meeting. Blair, Neb., August 4.—(Special to The Bee.)—The Blair driving club has gotten up a programme of races for the 8th, 9th and 10th of August in which the purses offered are good.

Saratoga Races. Saratoga, August 5.—Summary: One mile—White won in 1:48.4. Kentucky Gyp second, Persian third.

An American Wins the Race. London, August 4.—N. Temple, of Chicago, won the twenty mile bicycle championship at Leicester to-day. The American team sails for New York on August 11.

The Realty Market. Instruments Placed on Record During the Week Ending August 3rd. G. H. Rogers and wife to J. W. ... 150.00. G. H. Rogers and wife to W. West, lot 1, ... 1,150.00.

Earthquake in Scotland. LONDON, August 4.—A slight shock of earthquake was felt at Kilsyth, twelve and one-half miles north of Glasgow.

Personal Paragraphs. Henry Miller of Kearney, is at the Paxton. A. J. Parsall of Cheyenne, is a Millard county. J. C. McBride of Lincoln, is a guest of the Paxton.

THIRTEEN OUT OF FOURTEEN.

The Record of Two Weeks' Playing of the Omahas at Home.

MILWAUKEE THE LAST VICTIM.

A Featureless Contest Which Ends With the Locals an Easy Winner—Des Moines shuts the Maroons out.

Western Association Standing. The people probably recognize that the Omahas are putting up a very fine and brilliant game of ball just now. Three weeks ago they occupied sixth place in the pennant chase, and to-day they stand third, with but a fractional difference separating them from the leaders.

The American Association. Baltimore, August 4.—Result of to-day's game. Chicago, August 4.—Result of to-day's game. Boston, August 4.—Result of to-day's game.

Summary of Yesterday's Races at Brighton Beach. Three-fourths of a mile—Tello won in 1:14. Red bank stakes, three-fourths of a mile—Minority (Riley) won in 1:34.4. George Oyster third.

Blair's August Meeting. Blair, Neb., August 4.—(Special to The Bee.)—The Blair driving club has gotten up a programme of races for the 8th, 9th and 10th of August in which the purses offered are good.

Saratoga Races. Saratoga, August 5.—Summary: One mile—White won in 1:48.4. Kentucky Gyp second, Persian third.

An American Wins the Race. London, August 4.—N. Temple, of Chicago, won the twenty mile bicycle championship at Leicester to-day. The American team sails for New York on August 11.

The Realty Market. Instruments Placed on Record During the Week Ending August 3rd. G. H. Rogers and wife to J. W. ... 150.00. G. H. Rogers and wife to W. West, lot 1, ... 1,150.00.

Earthquake in Scotland. LONDON, August 4.—A slight shock of earthquake was felt at Kilsyth, twelve and one-half miles north of Glasgow.

Personal Paragraphs. Henry Miller of Kearney, is at the Paxton. A. J. Parsall of Cheyenne, is a Millard county. J. C. McBride of Lincoln, is a guest of the Paxton.

OTHER GAMES.

Yesterday's Winners in the National League Contests.

Chicago, August 4.—Result of to-day's game. Indianapolis, 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 3. Philadelphia, 3 0 0 0 3 0 2 0 7. Boston, 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0.

The American Association. Baltimore, August 4.—Result of to-day's game. Chicago, August 4.—Result of to-day's game. Boston, August 4.—Result of to-day's game.

Summary of Yesterday's Races at Brighton Beach. Three-fourths of a mile—Tello won in 1:14. Red bank stakes, three-fourths of a mile—Minority (Riley) won in 1:34.4. George Oyster third.

Blair's August Meeting. Blair, Neb., August 4.—(Special to The Bee.)—The Blair driving club has gotten up a programme of races for the 8th, 9th and 10th of August in which the purses offered are good.

Saratoga Races. Saratoga, August 5.—Summary: One mile—White won in 1:48.4. Kentucky Gyp second, Persian third.

An American Wins the Race. London, August 4.—N. Temple, of Chicago, won the twenty mile bicycle championship at Leicester to-day. The American team sails for New York on August 11.

The Realty Market. Instruments Placed on Record During the Week Ending August 3rd. G. H. Rogers and wife to J. W. ... 150.00. G. H. Rogers and wife to W. West, lot 1, ... 1,150.00.

Earthquake in Scotland. LONDON, August 4.—A slight shock of earthquake was felt at Kilsyth, twelve and one-half miles north of Glasgow.

Personal Paragraphs. Henry Miller of Kearney, is at the Paxton. A. J. Parsall of Cheyenne, is a Millard county. J. C. McBride of Lincoln, is a guest of the Paxton.

VOORHEES VERY VENOMOUS.

He Delivers a Wild Harangue to His Democratic Followers.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY SCARED.

His Powers of Vituperation Given Full Swing and Justice and Reason Thrown to the Winds.

Voorhees' Bitter Attack. TERRA HUTE, Ind., August 4.—The democracy of this city and vicinity held a mass meeting to-night and Senator Voorhees made the opening speech of the democratic campaign in Indiana. The following is a synopsis: "Every movement in the machinery of the government set in motion by the republican leaders and managers has been to swell and blot the pockets of the nation and increase the burdens of the poor. The republican conspiracy to fasten the fangs of the money power in the struggling body of American labor took its first great step in authorizing legal tender currency in 1862. Greenback, the immortal and glorious greenback, was discriminated against and made non-receivable for duties on imports and for interest on the bonded debt. No financial measure was ever more oppressive and destructive to the rights of labor in its results than this.

The senator declared that this act recalled the building of the water works to-day with a profit in "naked speculation" with the bonds and currency of the nation of nearly one hundred million dollars. He said: "I do not believe any other people on the globe would have submitted, unless restrained by force, to the monstrous act of congress of March, 1862. By one dishonest man, John Sherman in 1868, wherein Sherman said: 'I think the bondholder violates his promise when he refuses to take the same kind of money as any other people on the globe would have submitted, unless restrained by force, to the monstrous act of congress of March, 1862. By one dishonest man, John Sherman in 1868, wherein Sherman said: 'I think the bondholder violates his promise when he refuses to take the same kind of money as any other people on the globe would have submitted, unless restrained by force, to the monstrous act of congress of March, 1862. By one dishonest man, John Sherman in 1868, wherein Sherman said: 'I think the bondholder violates his promise when he refuses to take the same kind of money as any other people on the globe would have submitted, unless restrained by force, to the monstrous act of congress of March, 1862. By one dishonest man, John Sherman in 1868, wherein Sherman said: 'I think the bondholder violates his promise when he refuses to take the same kind of money as any other people on the globe would have submitted, unless restrained by force, to the monstrous act of congress of March, 1862. By one dishonest man, John Sherman in 1868, wherein Sherman said: 'I think the bondholder violates his promise when he refuses to take the same kind of money as any other people on the globe would have submitted, unless restrained by force, to the monstrous act of congress of March, 1862. By one dishonest man, John Sherman in 1868, wherein Sherman said: 'I think the bondholder violates his promise when he refuses to take the same kind of money as any other people on the globe would have submitted, unless restrained by force, to the monstrous act of congress of March, 1862. By one dishonest man, John Sherman in 1868, wherein Sherman said: 'I think the bondholder violates his promise when he refuses to take the same kind of money as any other people on the globe would have submitted, unless restrained by force, to the monstrous act of congress of March, 1862. By one dishonest man, John Sherman in 1868, wherein Sherman said: 'I think the bondholder violates his promise when he refuses to take the same kind of money as any other people on the globe would have submitted, unless restrained by force, to the monstrous act of congress of March, 1862. By one dishonest man, John Sherman in 1868, wherein Sherman said: 'I think the bondholder violates his promise when he refuses to take the same kind of money as any other people on the globe would have submitted, unless restrained by force, to the monstrous act of congress of March, 1862. By one dishonest man, John Sherman in 1868, wherein Sherman said: 'I think the bondholder violates his promise when he refuses to take the same kind of money as any other people on the globe would have submitted, unless restrained by force, to the monstrous act of congress of March, 1862. By one dishonest man, John Sherman in 1868, wherein Sherman said: 'I think the bondholder violates his promise when he refuses to take the same kind of money as any other people on the globe would have submitted, unless restrained by force, to the monstrous act of congress of March, 1862. By one dishonest man, John Sherman in 1868, wherein Sherman said: 'I think the bondholder violates his promise when he refuses to take the same kind of money as any other people on the globe would have submitted, unless restrained by force, to the monstrous act of congress of March, 1862. By one dishonest man, John Sherman in 1868, wherein Sherman said: 'I think the bondholder violates his promise when he refuses to take the same kind of money as any other people on the globe would have submitted, unless restrained by force, to the monstrous act of congress of March, 1862. By one dishonest man, John Sherman in 1868, wherein Sherman said: 'I think the bondholder violates his promise when he refuses to take the same kind of money as any other people on the globe would have submitted, unless restrained by force, to the monstrous act of congress of March, 1862. By one dishonest man, John Sherman in 1868, wherein Sherman said: 'I think the bondholder violates his promise when he refuses to take the same kind of money as any other people on the globe would have submitted, unless restrained by force, to the monstrous act of congress of March, 1862. By one dishonest man, John Sherman in 1868, wherein Sherman said: 'I think the bondholder violates his promise when he refuses to take the same kind of money as any other people on the globe would have submitted, unless restrained by force, to the monstrous act of congress of March, 1862. By one dishonest man, John Sherman in 1868, wherein Sherman said: 'I think the bondholder violates his promise when he refuses to take the same kind of money as any other people on the globe would have submitted, unless restrained by force, to the monstrous act of congress of March, 1862. By one dishonest man, John Sherman in 1868, wherein Sherman said: 'I think the bondholder violates his promise when he refuses to take the same kind of money as any other people on the globe would have submitted, unless restrained by force, to the monstrous act of congress of March, 1862. By one dishonest man, John Sherman in 1868, wherein Sherman said: 'I think the bondholder violates his promise when he refuses to take the same kind of money as any other people on the globe would have submitted, unless restrained by force, to the monstrous act of congress of March, 1862. By one dishonest man, John Sherman in 1868, wherein Sherman said: 'I think the bondholder violates his promise when he refuses to take the same kind of money as any other people on the globe would have submitted, unless restrained by force, to the monstrous act of congress of March, 1862. By one dishonest man, John Sherman in 1868, wherein Sherman said: 'I think the bondholder violates his promise when he refuses to take the same kind of money as any other people on the globe would have submitted, unless restrained by force, to the monstrous act of congress of March, 1862. By one dishonest man, John Sherman in 1868, wherein Sherman said: 'I think the bondholder violates his promise when he refuses to take the same kind of money as any other people on the globe would have submitted, unless restrained by force, to the monstrous act of congress of March, 1862. By one dishonest man, John Sherman in 1868, wherein Sherman said: 'I think the bondholder violates his promise when he refuses to take the same kind of money as any other people on the globe would have submitted, unless restrained by force, to the monstrous act of congress of March, 1862. By one dishonest man, John Sherman in 1868, wherein Sherman said: 'I think the bondholder violates his promise when he refuses to take the same kind of money as any other people on the globe would have submitted, unless restrained by force, to the monstrous act of congress of March, 1862. By one dishonest man, John Sherman in 1868, wherein Sherman said: 'I think the bondholder violates his promise when he refuses to take the same kind of money as any other people on the globe would have submitted, unless restrained by force, to the monstrous act of congress of March, 1862. By one dishonest man, John Sherman in 1868, wherein Sherman said: 'I think the bondholder violates his promise when he refuses to take the same kind of money as any other people on the globe would have submitted, unless restrained by force, to the monstrous act of congress of March, 1862. By one dishonest man, John Sherman in 1868, wherein Sherman said: 'I think the bondholder violates his promise when he refuses to take the same kind of money as any other people on the globe would have submitted, unless restrained by force, to the monstrous act of congress of March, 1862. By one dishonest man, John Sherman in 1868, wherein Sherman said: 'I think the bondholder violates his promise when he refuses to take the same kind of money as any other people on the globe would have submitted, unless restrained by force, to the monstrous act of congress of March, 1862. By one dishonest man, John Sherman in 1868, wherein Sherman said: 'I think the bondholder violates his promise when he refuses to take the same kind of money as any other people on the globe would have submitted, unless restrained by force, to the monstrous act of congress of March, 1862. By one dishonest man, John Sherman in 1868, wherein Sherman said: 'I think the bondholder violates his promise when he refuses to take the same kind of money as any other people on the globe would have submitted, unless restrained by force, to the monstrous act of congress of March, 1862. By one dishonest man, John Sherman in 1868, wherein Sherman said: 'I think the bondholder violates his promise when he refuses to take the same kind of money as any other people on the globe would have submitted, unless restrained by force, to the monstrous act of congress of March, 1862. By one dishonest man, John Sherman in 1868, wherein Sherman said: 'I think the bondholder violates his promise when he refuses to take the same kind of money as any other people on the globe would have submitted, unless restrained by force, to the monstrous act of congress of March, 1862. By one dishonest man, John Sherman in 1868, wherein Sherman said: 'I think the bondholder violates his promise when he refuses to take the same kind of money as any other people on the globe would have submitted, unless restrained by force, to the monstrous act of congress of March, 1862. By one dishonest man, John Sherman in 1868, wherein Sherman said: 'I think the bondholder violates his promise when he refuses to take the same kind of money as any other people on the globe would have submitted, unless restrained by force, to the monstrous act of congress of March, 1862. By one dishonest man, John Sherman in 1868, wherein Sherman said: 'I think the bondholder violates his promise when he refuses to take the same kind of money as any other people on the globe would have submitted, unless restrained by force, to the monstrous act of congress of March, 1862. By one dishonest man, John Sherman in 1868, wherein Sherman said: 'I think the bondholder violates his promise when he refuses to take the same kind of money as any other people on the globe would have submitted, unless restrained by force, to the monstrous act of congress of March, 1862. By one dishonest man, John Sherman in 1868, wherein Sherman said: 'I think the bondholder violates his promise when he refuses to take the same kind of money as any other people on the globe would have submitted, unless restrained by force, to the monstrous act of congress of March, 1862. By one dishonest man, John Sherman in 1868, wherein Sherman said: 'I think the bondholder violates his promise when he refuses to take the same kind of money as any other people on the globe would have submitted, unless restrained by force, to the monstrous act of congress of March, 1862. By one dishonest man, John Sherman in 1868, wherein Sherman said: 'I think the bondholder violates his promise when he refuses to take the same kind of money as any other people on the globe would have submitted, unless restrained by force, to the monstrous act of congress of March, 1862. By one dishonest man, John Sherman in 1868, wherein Sherman said: 'I think the bondholder violates his promise when he refuses to take the same kind of money as any other people on the globe would have submitted, unless restrained by force, to the monstrous act of congress of March, 1862. By one dishonest man, John Sherman in 1868, wherein Sherman said: 'I think the bondholder violates his promise when he refuses to take the same kind of money as any other people on the globe would have submitted, unless restrained by force, to the monstrous act of congress of March, 1862. By one dishonest man, John Sherman in 1868, wherein Sherman said: 'I think the bondholder violates his promise when he refuses to take the same kind of money as any other people on the globe would have submitted, unless restrained by force, to the monstrous act of congress of March, 1862. By one dishonest man, John Sherman in 1868, wherein Sherman said: 'I think the bondholder violates his promise when he refuses to take the same kind of money as any other people on the globe would have submitted, unless restrained by force, to the monstrous act of congress of March, 1862. By one dishonest man, John Sherman in 1868, wherein Sherman said: 'I think the bondholder violates his promise when he refuses to take the same kind of money as any other people on the globe would have submitted, unless restrained by force, to the monstrous act of congress of March, 1862. By one dishonest man, John Sherman in 1868, wherein Sherman said: 'I think the bondholder violates his promise when he refuses to take the same kind of money as any other people on the globe would have submitted, unless restrained by force, to the monstrous act of congress of March, 1862. By one dishonest man, John Sherman in 1868, wherein Sherman said: 'I think the bondholder violates his promise when he refuses to take the same kind of money as any other people on the globe would have submitted, unless restrained by force, to the monstrous act of congress of March, 1862. By one dishonest man, John Sherman in 1868, wherein Sherman said: 'I think the bondholder violates his promise when he refuses to take the same kind of money as any other people on the globe would have submitted, unless restrained by force, to the monstrous act of congress of March, 1862. By one dishonest man, John Sherman in 1868, wherein Sherman said: 'I think the bondholder violates his promise when he refuses to take the same kind of money as any other people on the globe would have submitted, unless restrained by force, to the monstrous act of congress of March, 1862. By one dishonest man, John Sherman in 1868, wherein Sherman said: 'I think the bondholder violates his promise when he refuses to take the same kind of money as any other people on the globe would have submitted, unless restrained by force, to the monstrous act of congress of March, 1862. By one dishonest man, John Sherman in 1868, wherein Sherman said: 'I think the bondholder violates his promise when he refuses to take the same kind of money as any other people on the globe would have submitted, unless restrained by force, to the monstrous act of congress of March, 1862. By one dishonest man, John Sherman in 1868, wherein Sherman said: 'I think the bondholder violates his promise when he refuses to take the same kind of money as any other people on the globe would have submitted, unless restrained by force, to the monstrous act of congress of March, 1862. By one dishonest man, John Sherman in 1868, wherein Sherman said: 'I think the bondholder violates his promise when he refuses to take the same kind of money as any other people on the globe would have submitted, unless restrained by force, to the monstrous act of congress of March, 1862. By one dishonest man, John Sherman in 1868, wherein Sherman said: 'I think the bondholder violates his promise when he refuses to take the same kind of money as any other people on the globe would have submitted, unless restrained by force, to the monstrous act of congress of March, 1862. By one dishonest man, John Sherman in 1868, wherein Sherman said: 'I think the bondholder violates his promise when he refuses to take the same kind of money as any other people on the globe would have submitted, unless restrained by force, to the monstrous act of congress of March, 1862. By one dishonest man, John Sherman in 1868, wherein Sherman said: 'I think the bondholder violates his promise when he refuses to take the same kind of money as any other people on the globe would have submitted, unless restrained by force, to the monstrous act of congress of March, 1862. By one dishonest man, John Sherman in 1868, wherein Sherman said: 'I think the bondholder violates his promise when he refuses to take the same kind of money as any other people on the globe would have submitted, unless restrained by force, to the monstrous act of congress of March, 1862. By one dishonest man, John Sherman in 1868, wherein Sherman said: 'I think the bondholder violates his promise when he refuses to take the same kind of money as any other people on the globe would have submitted, unless restrained by force, to the monstrous act of congress of March, 1862. By one dishonest man, John Sherman in 1868, wherein Sherman said: 'I think the bondholder violates his promise when he refuses to take the same kind of money as any other people on the globe would have submitted, unless restrained by force, to the monstrous act of congress of March, 1862. By one dishonest man, John Sherman in 1868, wherein Sherman said: 'I think the bondholder violates his promise when he refuses to take the same kind of money as any other people on the globe would have submitted, unless restrained by force, to the monstrous act of congress of March, 1862. By one dishonest man, John Sherman in 1868, wherein Sherman said: 'I think the bondholder violates his promise when he refuses to take the same kind of money as any other people on the globe would have submitted, unless restrained by force, to the monstrous act of congress of March, 1862. By one dishonest man, John Sherman in 1868, wherein Sherman said: 'I think the bondholder violates his promise when he refuses to take the same kind of money as any other people on the globe would have submitted, unless restrained by force, to the monstrous act of congress of March, 1862. By one dishonest man, John Sherman in 1868, wherein Sherman said: 'I think the bondholder violates his promise when he refuses to take the same kind of money as any other people on the globe would have submitted, unless restrained by force, to the monstrous act of congress of March