

Aut inveniam viam, aut faciam.

VOL. I.—NO. 20.

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CURRENT TOPICS.

M. PASTEUR'S father was a tanner.
EX-SENATOR TABOR ordinarily wears jewelry worth \$30,000.
BAUER-KRACHT is reported to be an antidote for delirium tremens.
ENGLISH workmen have \$40,000,000 invested in co-operative stores.

CHRISTMAS DAY seems to have made a bloody record all over the country.

SENATOR STANFORD has subscribed \$5,000 to the Zion Wesleyan College of North Carolina.

EX-SENATOR HALE, it is said, submits drafts of all speeches to his wife before delivering them.

The Sultan of Turkey, owing to hard times, has reduced the number of his wives to 20.

The eldest daughter of Mrs. Kate Chase (formerly Mrs. Sprague), is preparing for the stage.

The total amount of mileage paid to Senators and Representatives in Congress is \$143,000.

GARTIE REVIN, a Westmoreland County Pa. girl, sent President Cleveland a Christmas turkey.

The fruit trees in Santa Barbara are being dug up and English walnuts planted in their stead.

No fewer than 150,000 cattle chew the cud on ex-Senator Dursey's ranch in Colfax County, N. M.

A NYRADA man has raised three kittens that he obtained from the nest of a wild cat that he had killed.

A MONK who was accidentally killed in Utah the other day left sixty-seven children to mourn his loss.

RECENT discoveries prove that the art of wood engravings originated with the Arabs about the ninth century.

From 60,000 to 65,000 people cross the Brooklyn Bridge every day in the cars, while about 11,000 walk over.

The late John Landon Shibley, Librarian of Harvard, courted his sweetheart for twenty years before he married her.

EDITOR CHILDS of the Philadelphia Ledger, is estimated to be worth \$5,000,000. And he is as generous and noble as his wealth.

It has been decided to admit the new words "bulldozing," "boycotts" and "dude" into the new edition of Webster's Dictionary.

PLAQUES on which is a snow scene, including a church with a real clock in the tower, were among the newest exhibits of the holidays.

A BERTIC visitor to Burlington, Vt., spent Thanksgiving Day on the horse railway, making the trip of four miles twenty-two times.

The Illinois militia will be consolidated into six regiments of infantry, one battalion of cavalry and two batteries of artillery.

FRANK V. ADAMS, an Omaha clerk, insured his life for \$10,000, the other day, in behalf of his friends, and then committed suicide.

TALL ladies who don't like their height may console themselves with the fact that the handsomest woman in Italy stands nearly seven feet high.

FERDINAND WARD has changed his locality and not his business. He is still engaged in keeping the books—this time for the Sing Sing contractors.

COMMODORE VANDERBILT's sound advice to his son William was: "Don't say ever sell anything you haven't got, nor buy anything you can't pay for."

The demand for copies of the President's message exceeds that for any former Presidential message. A fourth edition has been printed, and a fifth is contemplated.

The value of the pig produced in this country during the past year was over \$73,000,000, or nearly the value of the output of both the gold and the silver mines.

It is a common thing among the people of Dutch Guiana to inoculate themselves with snake poison to guard against the bites of poisonous serpents that infest that country.

CREMATION will soon be practiced in the Pere La Chaise Cemetery, Paris. The city has just given a contract for the erection of a building with apparatus for the incineration of bodies.

It is stated in consequence of the net Treasury balance increasing by about \$7,000,000 in December, Secretary Manning contemplates making a call for three per cent. bonds in January.

LORD CHARLES THYNNE, uncle of the Marquis of Bath, was a priest and canon of Canterbury Cathedral. He resigned his preferment in 1820 and now, in his 72nd year, has entered the Catholic priesthood.

NIKETI cigars in two hours was the test of a record by an Orlando (Cal.) man who endeavored to smoke himself into fame and some cash. It is said that he lost only on the nineteenth cigar, which sickened him.

It is understood to be Queen Victoria's pleasure that the jubilee of her reign should not be celebrated until the completion of fifty years from her accession. That period will be accomplished on June 30, 1867.

It is believed that in ten years Yankton, D. T., will be an inland town. In front of the city, where the river ran twenty feet deep five years ago, there are now one hundred acres of land six feet above high water mark.

EX-SENATOR DAVID DAVIS is reported to have prepared a volume of memoirs, to be published after his death, in which he makes some interesting revelations regarding various public personages in and out of Congress.

PRESIDENT SEELYE, of Amherst College, says that if girls would turn every day they would never die of consumption.

MR. JAMES H. SHIELDS, formerly connected with the Ford Plate-glass Company, of Jeffersonville, Ind., has organized a company to start plate-glass works at Butler, Pa. There will be the eighth in the United States.

REVOLUTION

Lifting its Threatening Countenance in Spain.

A significant speech at a Banquet in Honor of Signor Zorilla.

MADRID, January 1.—The Republicans are becoming troublesome in the south of Spain. A band of revolutionists recently tried to destroy the railroad bridge in the Cordoba pass of the Sierra Morena Mountains, which separate La Mancha from Andalusia. Fortunately, the wreckers were discovered while they were at work, and five of them were arrested. They had cut through the underpinning of the bridge, and the next train which attempted to cross would have been wrecked if the plot had not been discovered. As it was, the damage was repaired just in time to save a heavily loaded passenger train from the North. The train contained a number of Southern members of the Cortes, who were returning from Madrid. It is supposed that the outrage was attempted with the object of killing those Senators and Deputies, most of whom are Royalists. At Ciudad Real, a few miles north of the scene of this outrage, a number of persons are said to be imprisoned on suspicion of conspiring to make a revolutionary rising. At a banquet given by Republicans in honor of Signor Zorilla the speakers representing the majority of those present urged a revolution against the Government. A minority, headed by Senor Salmeron, an eminent Republican leader, protested against violence, which, they declared, would be harmful to the country's interests. They strongly urged that help be sought from the Moderates.

THE DEAD ALIVE.

Extraordinary Case of Suspended Animation and Resuscitation.

GALENA, Ill., December 31.—John P. Munger, a well known citizen of Plattville, Wis., has suffered greatly from rheumatism in the feet. Two days ago, with the hope of relieving the pain, he bathed his feet freely with tincture of acetone, and then thrust them into a pail of hot water. A tingling sensation followed, the pulse weakened, the skin became moist and clammy, and violent vomiting and retching ensued. A doctor was called, but on his arrival found Mr. Munger apparently dead. The heart seemed to have stopped beating, and the doctor, with other medical men who were summoned, decided that Munger had died from acetone poisoning, having absorbed the drug through his feet. An undertaker set about preparing the body for burial when the doctor, as an experiment, inhaled with a hypodermic syringe a mixture of brandy and digitalis in the heart. In a few minutes the supposed dead man began to gasp, and there was a faint sound of beating over the heart. More hypodermic injections were given, and the man relaxed, perspiration broke out, and Mr. Munger slowly returned to life. He is now entirely out of danger. The doctors consider his resuscitation most remarkable.

POISONOUS CAT BITES.

A Little Boy Dies from the Effects, and His Sister Not Expected to Live.

LOS ANGELES, N. Y., January 1.—About two years ago a little son and daughter of Wm. Shaw, of this place, were both bitten by a cat, while the animal was suffering from fits. No attention was given to the matter at the time, as the bites were not deemed dangerous. About two months ago the boy died, and the attending physician said that there were symptoms of poison. A few days ago the little girl was taken very ill with what is considered to be a severe case of hydrophobia. She makes similar motions as her deceased brother, and endeavors to bite her attendants, and it is now believed that the boy died of hydrophobia, from the effects of the cat's bite. The doctor gives this as his opinion. There are very slight hopes of the child's recovery, but if she should recover sufficiently the people here think that she would make a very interesting subject for Pasteur, who has the reputation of curing patients suffering from the bites of rabid cats.

DEADLY TRICHINOSIS.

A Whole Family in Illinois Carried Away Before Its Nature Was Discovered.

STREATOR, Ill., January 1.—Two weeks ago the family of August Feldt seemed to be suffering from some strange disease. The family had eaten heartily of pork, in which the doctor found unmistakable evidence of trichinosis. A week later one of the children died, and the following day another. The mother was then prostrated, and in a few days she died. During this time several doctors were called in, but could do nothing toward checking the disease. On Monday last a girl of twelve years died, and the father now has only one hope of recovery. Mr. Feldt purchased a quantity of pork and had it salted down. The children, he said, had been in the habit of going to the barrel and eating of the meat, and he had permitted them to do so, not realizing that there might be anything wrong. The house in which the Feldt family lives is wretchedly filthy, and has probably aided the trichinosis in its dreadful work.

Hydrophobia.

CAIRO, Ill., December 31.—Joseph Baudschuh, living near Unity, in this county, was bitten on the leg by his little dog while he was helping it out of a steel trap. The wound healed quickly, and nothing was thought of it until Tuesday, when he was seized with hydrophobia, and last night he was not expected to live. It was a most desperate case from the start. Three physicians are in attendance upon him.

Destructive Fire at Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., January 1.—A fire at Detroit destroyed the D. M. Ferry & Co.'s immense seed building, White's Grand Theater, the Weston Block and other property. Ferry & Co. have been employing eight hundred people in their extensive seed business. The total loss is estimated at \$1,500,000, of which Ferry & Co. lose the greater part. Richard Field, fire captain, was killed.

Landlord Melica in Mexico.

BOSTON, January 1.—Andrew L. Melica, of Baltimore, for whose alleged implication in the Melica-Cochise murder conspiracy he is wanted by Boston officers in New-York, a small town about five miles from Monterey, Mexico, and is doing business there with Jules A. Baudin, on what is known as the Hot Springs property. He can not be extradited.

MEXICAN UPRISING.

American Troops Ordered to the River, and Will Drive Out Disturbers at Mer.

LAREDO, Tex., December 30.—A Sergeant of the U. S. Army stationed at Ringgold Barracks, some sixty miles down the Rio Grande from this place, arrived here tonight and reports that a general uprising is taking place in all the small Mexican towns along the river between here and Brownsville. Major Kellogg, commanding the U. S. troops at the above mentioned post, and forces are now en route to Rema, a small city on the American side, where over three hundred men, mostly caudillos, are in arms, and express their intentions of taking the city of Mer. They have an abundance of ammunition, and are of the desperado and border-ruffian class. Major Kellogg proposes to disperse them, or force them to leave American territory, in order to prevent a breach of the neutrality laws between the two Republics. The movement originated among the distinguished politicians who were defeated at the recent elections in Mexico. Mexican troops are now being sent from Monterey to Saltillo to reinforce those already stationed in the cities of the Sierra de Tamaulipas, where the next outbreak is daily expected.

A REMARKABLE AFFAIR.

Violent Explosion of a Coffin After Having Been Closed Twelve Years—Its Occupant Well Preserved.

GREENVILLE, S. C., December 30.—Details were received tonight of a most remarkable occurrence in Yorkville, this State. In 1873 James A. Watson, whose family died in Yorkville, lost a child, aged four years, by death. At that time Watson was living in Baltimore, a teacher in the Bryant-Sadler Commercial College, and he could not conveniently leave his business to attend the funeral and bury the body, awaiting his return home to secure a permanent burial lot in the cemetery. Yesterday he went into the cemetery to remove his lot, and found that the coffin, which was raised from the grave, and a natural desire to look upon the face of the child which died and was buried in the father's absence, prompted Mr. Watson to see for himself the remains of his child. The coffin was found to be in excellent preservation, as were also its burial clothes, and a wreath of flowers on its breast seemed to be nearly as fresh as when buried, twelve years ago.

COINS OF THE WORLD.

Reduced Valuations for Those Fixed a Year Ago.

WASHINGTON, December 30.—Dr. James F. Kimball, the Director of the Mint, has estimated the value of the standard coins of the various nations of the world to be proclaimed by the Secretary of the Treasury on the first of January, 1886. The value of the gold coin valuation is fixed by comparing the amount of pure gold in such coins with the amount in the gold dollar of the United States. In countries having the double standard, the silver coins are given the same valuation as the gold coins of the same unit. The value of the silver for the last three months compared with its price for the corresponding period in 1884, declined from \$1.00 to 93.88 per fine ounce, a reduction of over six cents. This gives a reduced valuation to the following coins from that proclaimed January 1, 1885, namely: Florins of Austria, from 79.3c to 75.1c; boliviano of Bolivia, from 79.3c to 75.1c; peso of Ecuador, from 79.3c to 75.1c; franc of France, from 35.7c to 33.7c; yen of Japan, from 53.3c to 51c; dollar of Mexico, from 36.4c to 31.6c; sol of Peru, from 79.3c to 75.1c; rouble of Russia, from 68.0c to 61c; mahabaku of the United States of Colombia, from 79.3c to 75.1c.

KILLED BY ELECTRICITY.

A Sudden and Terrible Fate Overtakes a Pair of Italian Organ Grinders.

NEW ORLEANS, December 30.—Vincent Mangella and Salvador Torceli, Italian organ grinders, were entertaining a large crowd with their music at the corner of St. Louis and Charles street last night. While Torceli was grinding out the music Mangella, who was standing by his side, was leaning against the pole of the Louisiana Electric Light at the corner when suddenly a flash of light seemed to descend the pole. Winded one moment and falling forward, Torceli caught his friend as he fell, and he too was knocked down. When the two men were picked up it was found that Mangella was dead, killed by a stroke of electricity, and that Torceli's head was burned to a crisp by the same fluid. A strange feature of the case is that the Louisiana Electric Light has no power as yet, and it does not commence until Monday. It is thought the wire of another Electric Light Company must have crossed their line. The electricity can down the crane of the line on the hoisting wire, and it being a damp night, the circuit was grounded. Mangella was unfortunately within the circuit and killed by the electricity, and Torceli, when he came to, was struck by the same force.

Cereal Statistics.

WASHINGTON, December 30.—The estimate of the Statistician of the Department of Agriculture for the principal cereal crops of the year are completed, and the aggregate bushels are as follows: Corn, 1,980,000,000; wheat, 337,000,000; oats, 629,000,000. The area of corn is 78,000,000 acres, of wheat 24,000,000, of oats 23,000,000. The value of corn averages nearly thirty-three cents per bushel, and makes an aggregate of \$585,000,000. Wheat averages less than the value of the last crop. The decrease in the production of wheat is 20 per cent, and nearly 10 per cent in valuation, which is \$275,000,000. The valuation of oats is \$130,000,000. The reduction in wheat is mostly in the valleys of the Ohio and in California. The States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Kansas last year produced 17,000,000 bushels, this year 8,000,000, a reduction of 50 per cent. The production of all cereals is 5.23 bushels to each inhabitant. The aggregate volume is larger than any former year.

TWO EXPLOSIONS.

A Building Wrecked and Several Killed and Wounded—Ruin Caused by a Threshing Machine.

MOBILE, Ala., December 29.—This morning one of the boilers of the Gulf City Oil Works exploded with terrible force, blowing out the east and west walls of the building, and destroying the adjoining sheds. At the time of the explosion, L. S. Staunton, the fireman, and twenty-four colored hands were at work. A crowd soon collected and continued to stay. The boiler was buried fifty feet away. Frank Edwards was seriously scalded. The barn was set on fire and consumed, with its contents. It contained twenty-five head of cattle, two oxen, eight horses, three cows, two pigs, 1,500 bushels of corn, 1,000 bushels of wheat, and a large amount of hay.

SMOKED OUT.

A Burglar Who Attempted to Enter a Store Through the Chimney—Rescued by a Windlass.

WILMINGTON, N. C., December 29.—Last night Leander Smith planned to rob the store of Robert Pugh & Co., about nine miles from here. He climbed to the roof of the building and divested himself of all his clothes and then tried to slip down the chimney. In doing so he loosened a brick, which fell down into Mr. Pugh's chamber underneath. Mrs. Pugh, alarmed, got up and saw the light, and the burglar was rescued by a windlass. The burglar was rescued by a windlass. The burglar was rescued by a windlass.

A MANIAC MOTHER.

An Attempt to Drown Two Children Narrowly Averted.

St. Louis, Mo., December 30.—About 5 o'clock last evening Mrs. Emma Tiekens, residing on a quiet street, attempted to throw herself and two children into a well which contained four feet of water. One of the children was a girl, six years old, and the other a boy, four years old. The screaming of the little ones attracted the attention of the father, Wm. Tiekens, who rushed to the well in time to prevent the mother and girl from falling in. The little boy, however, slipped from his mother's grasp and dropped into the water, but the father secured the girl and the boy, and the woman came out of the insane asylum only a few weeks ago, and it was in a fit of insanity that she made the attempt at murder and suicide last night. She will be sent back to the asylum to-day.

British Tariff Bill.

LONDON, December 29.—The Cabinet has reached a decision on the tariff question. A bill is to be prepared for introduction into Parliament, authorizing the imposition of duties on imports into Great Britain from countries imposing duties on imports from Great Britain. The measure will be founded on the report of Lord Aldrich's commission on trade, which finds, first, that English depression is due primarily to foreign competition, second, that the doctrine of exceptional causes, such as temporary overstocking, that access to foreign competition results from a local policy of import restriction, and third, that the rise of rents and necessities is proportionately greater than that of wages, the standard wages being kept low by effects on British industry of foreign competition, and that wide districts prevail in the manufacturing districts, resulting from death of employment and inadequate wages for those who are employed. The Government recognizes the fact that a system of purely protective duties will not be sanctioned by public opinion. A cautious rearrangement of the import tariff with the view of compelling foreign countries to accept a similar adjustment to British products is demanded by a powerful and growing commercial element, by the middle classes generally, and more largely than is generally supposed by the masses.

Miles of Wreckage.

HALIFAX, N. S., December 30.—Telegrams from Digby report that the storm of Saturday and Sunday was the most severe ever known here. The beach for miles is covered with wreckage. At Annapolis the storm raged from Saturday morning until Sunday morning. The snow drifts were from eight to nine feet high. No damage to shipping at that port is reported. The Government breakwater at Cow Bay, N. B., was partially destroyed. On Saturday the northeast gales of Friday and Saturday have been very disastrous to the Gloucester fishing fleet, having destroyed five vessels—Adria, Hartwell, Lacer, Ivanhoe, Choptatra and Sarah C. Fife. As thus far reported but eight lives have been lost, but it is feared that there have been other disasters and loss of life, and there is great anxiety manifested, and a dread of further bad news from the vessels on the banks exposed to the fury of the tempest.

Another Bond Call.

WASHINGTON, December 29.—The Secretary of the Treasury made a call for \$10,000,000 three per cent. bonds to-day, payable February 1. The call is significant because of the fact that it is the first call since September, 1884. It is the impression that the call has been forced by the attacks made upon the administration of the Treasury Department. This numerically is the one hundred and thirty-second call. The bonds called for are as follows: \$500,000,000 original numbers 399 to 500, both inclusive, and original numbers 1,014 to 1,067, both inclusive; \$10,000,000 original numbers 1,068 to 1,077, both inclusive, and original numbers 9,984 to 9,993, both inclusive; \$500,000,000 original numbers 1,078 to 1,090, both inclusive, and 4,048 to 4,200, both inclusive; \$1,000,000,000 original numbers 1,091 to 1,099, both inclusive, and 20,011 to 20,507, both inclusive; \$10,000,000 original numbers 11,401 to 15,504, both inclusive.

STEAMER SUNK.

A Disaster on the Chattahoochee River.

No Knowing How Many Lives Were Lost—Floating on Cotton Bales.

PORT GAINES, Ga., January 3.—While the steamer W. D. Chipley was trying to make her landing at Stark's Clay ten miles north of this place on the Chattahoochee River last night between seven and eight o'clock, she struck on a protruding rock. A cry of alarm went up, and a moment later it was evident that the vessel was sinking. As she began to lurch the passengers, of whom there were about fifty on board, were overcome with terror, and jumped wildly into the water below. The night was dark, the rain pouring in torrents, and the vessel sunk to the bottom. The passengers clung to her timbers and wildly shrieked for help. While this state of affairs existed the Nalad came up, and after desperate work succeeded, as her officers supposed, in rescuing the whole crew. There were about three hundred bales of cotton on board. As these were swept off by the current washing over the deck many of the frightened passengers clung to them as life-preservers and went floating down the river. The Nalad, guided in the darkness by the calls of human voices, picked up the unfortunates as best it could. When daylight came, however, it was made apparent that there was much loss of life. Up until tonight six bodies have been reported found at various points down the river, and as the passenger list was lost it can not be ascertained how many more may be straggling. Two of the bodies recovered are white persons, four colored, one of the latter being Sam Alexander, a member of the crew. The scenes are described as appalling. After the Nalad had received the principal part of the sinking steamer, many of the cotton bales caught on fire and presented a strange spectacle as they went floating down the river. The Chipley was and is being towed up the river, but two years on the river, and belonged to the Merchants' Mechanics and Planters' Line of Columbus, W. S. Tilman, President. She cost \$20,000 and was insured for \$5,000. The total loss is about \$40,000. Captain O. M. Sparks was the master. The scene of the disaster is one of the most dangerous points on the Chattahoochee, the terrible casualty of the Wylie having occurred there three years ago, and several others previously.

DIABOLICAL INCENDIARIES.

Who Made a Desperate Effort to Destroy the Town of Tarentum, Pa.

TARENTUM, Pa., January 3.—A desperate attempt to burn down the town was made at an early hour this morning. The fire was first discovered in Esler's livery stable, on Gaines street. It soon spread to Rue & Jones' grocery store, Zimmerman's shoe store and Dr. Volter's residence, and all were destroyed. The villains had taken every precaution to make destruction sure. They had cut the ropes of the two alarm bells and broken the principal pumps in the village and carried off the fire-buckets and tubs. The cries of "Fire!" aroused a lad named William Dibel, an employe of the plainingsmill, upon which was a large bell. He ran to the mill, and on finding the bell-ropes cut, climbed to the roof and sounded an alarm by striking the bell with a hammer. This awakened the entire community, who turned out en masse and soon extinguished the flames. The losses \$9,000; partially covered by insurance. About two weeks ago there was an attempt to burn the village down. Six or seven large buildings were destroyed, entailing a loss of over \$50,000.

Army and Navy Signals.

WASHINGTON, January 3.—The committee selected by the Secretaries of War and the Navy, consisting of General Hazen, of the Army, and Lieutenant Reader and Commander Hoff of the navy, to report on a more desirable code of signals for the Secretary of the United States, has held several meetings the past week. It was agreed to procure the different codes now used by the different Governments of the world, and to instruct a certain number of men at Fort Mier in the use of each of them. When sufficient time has elapsed the committee will hold a sort of competitive examination, to ascertain which Government has the best system. It will then be the duty of the three officers to endeavor to devise one better than that selected at the trial. Their report will be submitted to Congress for action. By this course it is hoped that a simplified and improved code of signals will be produced, to be used in both naval and military services.

Foreign News.

LOXNOX, January 3.—Six hundred Arabs were killed in the recent battle with the English. They are in flight towards Dongola. A number of fanatics succeeded in penetrating Suakin, attacking the soldiers in the streets, a furious fight following, in which a number of the English were killed. The twenty-fifth anniversary of Emperor William's accession to the Prussian throne was recently celebrated. The funeral of Fenian James Buckley, at Cork, was made the occasion of a political demonstration. Prince Alexander is said to have asked the Czar to reinstate the Russian officers in his army, to help reorganize it, as he feels certain Serbia will resume hostilities.

Chased by Ravenous Wolves in Illinois.

GALENA, Ill., January 3.—A thrilling adventure was that Mr. John Collison, of Millin, Wis., had two nights ago. While he was returning home from a neighbor's house, some distance off, on foot, he was attacked by a pack of wolves, which are unusually numerous in that locality during the winter. The wild beasts surrounded Mr. Collison and would undoubtedly have devoured him had he not been armed with a trevise revolver, which he made good use of, killing two wolves and putting the rest to flight. During the encounter Collison was wounded on the hand by one of the ravenous beasts, which fastened its fangs in the flesh.

Cattle Swindle.

KETTER, W. Va., January 2.—Wm. Baffor, of this place, has succeeded in swindling a large number of farmers and cattle dealers out of considerable sums of money by having stock and giving worthless checks on the National Bank of Piedmont, W. Va. John Day, of Grant County, is out \$1,000, Frederick Bond \$1,500, and quite a number of others from \$200 up. The stock was shipped as fast as bought, and sold by a confederate. The total loss is quite large.

KNOTT'S MESSAGE.

Suggestions by the Governor to the General Assembly.

A Synopsis of a Nine Column Document.—The Finances of the State—Charitable Institutions, etc.

Governor Knott's message is quite lengthy, making some nine or ten columns. The following are the most prominent topics discussed. He says:

"At no period in our history have our Federal relations been more harmonious or our domestic affairs more tranquil. All classes have actively acceded to the political revolution accomplished through the regular and peaceful methods of the Constitution, by which the executive functions of the Government have been transferred from the party under whose control they had been administered for twenty-four consecutive years."

The Governor reviews the financial condition of the State at length, and says the balance in the Treasury by the credit of the several funds, at the close of the fiscal year, ending June 30, 1884, was as follows:

General Fund—\$185,027 16
Sinking fund balance—\$174,000 00
School fund balance—\$11,330 90

Total—\$370,358 06
Deduct deficit to general expenditure fund—183,029 16

Net balance—\$187,328 90
The receipts into the Treasury during the fiscal year, ending June 30, 1885, were—\$3,225,035 19

Total receipts from all sources, including balance—\$3,412,364 16
Disbursements for the same period were—2,916,770 40

Leaving balance in Treasury June 30, 1885—\$495,593 76

The above balance belongs to the several funds, as follows:

General expenditure fund—\$35,412 30
Revenue to meet bank loan—23,000 00
Sinking fund—188,828 21
School fund—106,353 25

Total as above—\$495,593 76

The Governor shows that the State can borrow no more money; he has laid very wisely that the tax rate is high enough, and he argues that only by the prudent economy of the State must be more thoroughly scrutinized. Concerning expenditures, first, it is to be said that the most surprising items relate to criminal prosecutions and other expenses due to prevalence of crime in this State. More for justice and get less of it perhaps than any other State in the Union. Ohio always excepted. These claims, with the balance for the year, for the State ought to be based on the country, instead of on the State Treasury. It is a measure of justice and economy. Many of the claims are fraudulent, and the way to prevent and punish fraud is to deprive it of local support or toleration. If these expenses were not by constant assessments, the tax-payers would scrutinize the returns more carefully, and hold the officers to strict accountability.

The next remedial measure is a new and thoroughly consistent system of taxation. Our present system of assessment is a hindrance to industry and progress. It impedes the upright and shields the sneaky. It is a reflection on our sense of justice and our fitness for self-government. A change is imperatively demanded—a change which will recover the \$300,000,000 which have recently disappeared from our assessment rolls. A fair and just system of assessment will provide a standard of value and apply it without fear or favor to every section of the State. There is nothing more important than the State's welfare than this, and the Legislature should waste no time in entering on the subject. Good government is impossible where a false system of assessment prevails; a system in which taxes one man with the same property higher than another and lets the light of opportunity be based on the country, instead of on the State Treasury. It is a measure of justice and economy. Many of the claims are fraudulent, and the way to prevent and punish fraud is to deprive it of local support or toleration. If these expenses were not by constant assessments, the tax-payers would scrutinize the returns more carefully, and hold the officers to strict accountability.

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