MYERS NOT IN IT

McAuliffe Knocks Him Out Easily

IN FIFTEEN ACTIVE ROUNDS

A Large Crowd Assembles to Witness the First Fight in the Great Series.

The battle for the lightweight championship of the world and $20,000 in purse and side bets was won by Jack McAuliffe in the fifteenth round. The fight, though shorter than was expected, was an exceedingly hot one. Myer had the advantage in the first round or two, but soon succumbed to the fierce rushes of the Williamsburg lad. Although the fight was not begun until 9 o'clock or thereabouts. The Olympic club house was besieged before 5 this afternoon by hundreds of men who live in this city and all parts of the Union. It was not an agreeable day by an means, for the rain came down in torrents at frequent intervals, but that little thing had very little effect on the enthusiasm of the visitors to the city or residents thereof. Before 9 o'clock the arena was uncomfortably full of men who paid $15 for boxes and $10 and $7 respectively for seats. Prof. John Duffy, the official referee, climbed the rough padded ropes at 8 o'clock. There was a howl of pleasure.

Nearly a Tie in Weight.

The men weighed in a few minutes before 9. The limit was 138 pounds. Myer scaled at 137½ and McAuliffe 137¾. When this proceeding was told by Prof. Duffy it was made known that the timekeeper would be R. M. Frank, while Jimmy Colville of Boston would hold the watch for McAuliffe, and G. P. Clark for Myers. It was 9:10 p. m. when entered the ring, accompanied by his handlers and was only moderately applauded. Myers, who followed a minute later, was doubly cheered, showing that he was the favorite with the crowd. McAuliffe had seconds, were Joe Choynski, Jack Shehan, Jimmy Nelson and Prof. James Robertson of Bay St. Louis. Myer was looked after by his brother Ed, John Eckert, Frank Hoxy and Alf Kennedy. Myer took his seat in the corner occupied by Jack Dempsey, Peter Maher and other losers and called the unlucky corner. He wore blue trunks, shoes and stockings. They shook hands and returned to their corners.

M'CAULIFFE WINS.

He Knocks Myers Out in the Fifteenth Round.

The hero of the hour, Mac., entered ring at 9:10 p. m. First round—McAuliffe led, Myer countered lightly on the body, McAuliffe led back again, Myer countered heavily on the stomach. At the end of this round it seemed as though McAuliffe was afraid of Myers' right.

Second round—McAuliffe landed with both hands on Myers' head, following with blows on the face and head, clinched. McAuliffe knocked Myer down twice. Myer groggy.

Third round—Myer led but fell short and McAuliffe uppercut him. Myer rushed but McAuliffe kept away. A rally and a clinch but no harm done. Both tired.

Fourth round—McAuliffe missed with right and left. Myer landed hard on the stomach. A moment later Myer brought McAuliffe to his knees with blow in the stomach. McAuliffe floored Myer with a blow in the neck. Myer rushed in and McAuliffe ran away.

Fifth round—Mac landed on the head, Myer fell short with left, but landed on stomach. Both landed lightly on each other's body. Mac ended the round with a blow on the head.

Sixth round—Mac hit hard in face. Both landed on stomach and clinched. Both tired.

Seventh round—Mac led three times, but missed. Myer landed on the head, clinched, and Mac jumped away. Each landed on the body.

Eighth round—Mac led on the breast lightly. Myer got in two heavy ones on the breast and landed hard on Mac's ear. Clinched Mac down.

Ninth round—Mac landed on stomach twice. Mac then knocked Myer down twice. Myer groggy.

Tenth round—Myer livelier. Both exchanged on the breast. Myer failed with his right. Mac landed twice in the stomach. Myer tried to land three times, but Mac jumped away.

Eleventh—Myer slow. Mac landed with left on the stomach and right on the head. Myer hit Mac's head lightly. Mac missed twice. Myer tired.

Twelfth round—They sparred away but nobody hurt and for a whole minute when McAuliffe let out with a left and right with good force and Myer could make no return, McAuliffe was smiling and Myer looked scared. Myer swung wild with both hands and McAuliffe laughed.

Thirteenth round—Myers came up with a bad cut under the eye, which was beginning to blacken. In a clinch Mac caught his man with a right on the stomach, hard. Myers got in two weak blows on the ribs, and in a rally tried to uppercut MacAuliffe, who dodged and smiled.

Round fourteen—McAuliffe landed two blows on Myer's head, but in clinch Myer got in a fearful right on Jack's ribs. Mac rushed, but Myer gave him two on the ribs and stomach.

Round fifteen—Both men come up. Myer rather weak and groggy. Terrific infighting, both men landing heavily. Mac had and landed heavily on the neck. Myer went down. Then Mac ran at his man and pounded him with left and right for the stomach and face. Myer went down and stayed for six seconds. He arose very groggy and McAuliffe sailed into him again. Myer could make make no defense, and MacAuliffe with left and right smashed the Illinois man on the jaw, and Myer went down for the last time. He tried to get up, but his strength was gone and he fell on the rope and then on the floor, a beaten man. The crowd gave a great yell as they saw the referee, Duffy, give the decision and McAuliffe stood ready to shake his opponent's hand. Myers' seconds had to lift the Streator lad to his feet and take him to his corner. McAuliffe ran over to him and grasped the defeated man's hand. The happy victor shook hands with everybody. McAuliffe put up a great fight. He did almost all the leading from the start, but fought warily with all due respect for Myers' right. Myers was cleanly outclassed and he had to depend altogether on his right. McAuliffe had him too weak early in the fight to permit him to get in with effect. After the battle Dick Roche Challenged any man in the world to fight McAuliffe at 138 pounds weight in the ring side for $10,000 a side.

BLAINE ON THE CHOLERA VISITATION.

He Declares All Foreign Traffic Should Be Closed.

BANGOR, Me., Sept. 5.—Mr. Blaine has recently expressed to a friend his views on the clear duty of the government in the matter of the cholera danger, what the president and congress should at once undertake. An attempt was made last night to secure a complete interview with him on the subject, but it partially failed, owing to the arrival from New York at the Bar Harbor residence of Walter Damrosch, the son-in-law of Mr. Blaine.

Mr. Blaine said at the time of the seizure of the fishing schooner Adams, just after Mr. Cleveland became president, that his foreign policy in all things was thought to be a strong one, and that he ought not to express himself before the president had a chance to act. But this time, he says, the duty is clear and the path plain. In substance, it is to close the traffic between the old country, Canada and the United States to everybody and everything save the mails and citizens of this country now abroad, and to admit these only after perfect precaution.

His idea is that there is not and cannot be commercial relations which for a moment are to be considered in comparison to safety to life. He has always held this country to be dependent on no other, save for some of the luxuries of life, and he thinks that while we may lose and may cause loss in some quarters, such matters can be easily adjusted.

He wants everything now on the water on the way from the old world kept from the land, and a discontinuance of all foreign railroad traffic across the states. Then he would have the border policed to perfection, a rigid examination in all cities and towns, and he believes President Harrison has the power to so order by proclamation, and that there are no treaty rights to prevent it.

Mr. Damrosch somewhat startled Mr. Blaine by telling him that he rode Saturday night from New York to Boston with two persons that had just left one of the ships on board of which death had occurred from cholerine, and it will be some days before Mr. Blaine becomes entirely serene in mind.

ANOTHER ATTACK EXPECTED

By the Miners at Oliver Springs, Tenn.—Defensive Measures Taken.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 5.—The soldiers and guards in charge of the convicts recently returned to Oliver Springs apprehend an attack before morning. The miners and their friends have been collecting in groupe in the mountains in that neighborhood, and threats are openly and freely used this evening. The convicts are at work building a stockade to replace the one destroyed two weeks ago and the guards are in poor condition to make a defense. Extra arms and cartridges were forwarded to Oliver Springs tonight. Papers are being signed by the miners and their sympathizers in both the Coal Creek and Jellice mining district, declaring a boycott on all local merchants who buy goods of Knoxville jobbers and manufacturers. The reason given for the boycott is that so many prominent citizens of Knoxville volunteered to put down the not recently at Coal Creek.

Jones' Narrow Escape.

This morning about 2 o'clock Bob De Yong and Dr. Jones ran a foot race on the Ionia street pavement, near the corner of Fulton street. After running a short distance Jones dropped apparently lifeless. He was taken to some rooms in a block in that vicinity and a doctor was summoned. Young Jones had been seized with a severe attack of heart failure and had a narrow escape. He is the son of the president of the National Safe & Lock company of Cleveland.

Curiosities in Bookbinding.

Extravagance in binding has frequently furnished an opening for the display of fantastic tricks and fads. In a bookseller's catalogue at hand, as I write, is an advertisement of a Latin copy of Apulein's "Golden Ass," bound in the skin of a Jerusalem ass, the leather being still unhaired. A book by Jeffery Hudson, the noted dwarf, was bound in the silk waistcoat of Charles I, the dwarf's patron saint. A de luxe edition of Fox's historical works, specially fitted up for Edwards, the philosopher, was bound throughout in foxskin, forty-seven pelts of these little animals being required to complete the job. O'Connell, who so delighted in the possession of a first edition of Bacon's works, had the entire set rebound in pigskin, and always lovingly referred to them as his "Bacontial" books.—St. Louis Republic.

Somebody Was Looking.

M. Fala tells the following: "I was present at the Jubilee garden party given by her majesty at Buckingham palace. My flower dropped out of my buttonhole. A very pretty young servant—presumably there for the purpose of looking after our wearing apparel, sticks and umbrellas—picked it up. While in the act of putting it in my coat again, with a view of obtaining a peep into the queen's rooms, I asked her if there was a chance of seeing them, at the same time endeavoring to slip a sovereign into her hand. She shrunk back. 'I wish I could, sir,' she whispered, 'but there's a beve on me!'"—Pall Mall Gazette.

DR. PRICE'S DELICIOUS Flavoring Extracts

NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS.

Vanilla Lemon Orange Almond Rose etc.

Of perfect purity. Of great strength. Economy in their use. Flavor as delicately and deliciously as the fresh fruit.

TOOK THEM ALL IN

The Chicago Police Raid Garfield Park,

ARRESTING EVERYONE IN SIGHT

Ten Wagons Loaded With Prisoners and Trundled to Jail Without Ceremony.

CHICAGO, September 5.—The most decided move yet made against the Garfield park track was that of this afternoon when Inspector Lewis, backed by 500 officers, made a sudden descent upon the place and began arresting every one, from the backers of the affair to those who had come to to see the races. The arrests were made and two warrants issued during the morning by Justice Lennon. One charged that Garfield Park was a gambling place and ordered the arrest of M. C. McDonald, George and Al Hankins, Joseph Swigart, H. A. Varnell, M. L. Clark, Harry Wilkinson and all parties participating in the game. The other was a disorderly warrant and calling for the arrest of spectators or attaches who might become disorderly, besides calling for the apprenension of the controllers of the track. About 3 o'clock Inspector Lewis started for the track with his force of half a thousand blue coats. As the patrol came near the track the gates at the lower entrance were seen to close. When Inspector Lewis drove up he found the gates locked and ordered them opened. A Pinkerton man refused to obey and it was necessary to break down the heavy structures with axes before an entrance was effected. The wagons dashed in and the officers jumping off began arresting everybody in sight. Three of the wagons were driven rapidly down the driveway to the grand stand and officers hurried to the bookies' stalls and placed the operators under arrest. Pinkerton men were captured and placed in the wagons. Then Lieutenant Mahoney hurried to the judges' stand and placed Col. Clark under arrest and escorted him to the patrol. While this scene was being acted in the judges' stand the crowd on the grand stand on the main floor were missing and jeering at the police. Finally Capt. Mahoney lost patience and ordered his officers to arrest the spectators. Fifty were captured in the grand rush, and then the officers turned their attention to the grand stand. Someone above had hurled a chair over the railing and it narrowly missed striking a detective on the head. As the police ran up the steps the crowd began to hiss, but when their errand became apparent a wild rush was made for the exits. Within twenty minutes after the police took possession of the track the ten wagons were packed with prisoners and a start was made for the station. Between 150 and 200 men, bookmakers, jockies, blackboard men, hustlers, watchmen, gatekeepers, spectators and hangers on were in custody. They were taken to the Harrison street station and promptly released on bail. An hour after the raid began the grand stand had been cleared and everything ended. Just two races were run before the invasion by Inspector Lewis and his force. A hundred additional prisoners were taken after the first detachment was started for the station, but these were all released. The track was fast and the races that were run thoroughly interesting. Summaries:

First race, fifteen-sixteenth mile, 3-year-olds—Oporto won, Marion G second Virden third; time, :56¼.

Second, one mile, selling—Bessie McDuff won, Dowagiac second, Brown Idle third; time, 1:45.

Third, 3-year-olds, one mile and twenty yards—Falero won, Michael second, Indus third; time, 1:43¾.

Hawthorne Park Races.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—Over 6,000 persons were at Hawthorne today, the labor holiday and the continued raids by the police or Garfield park track, swelling the attendance. It was a good day for a holiday crowd, as for favorites, and one well-backed second choice won. The weather was fine, the track fast and the racing interesting. Corrigan captured the handicap and a purse with S. and Helter Skelter and Slaughter and Hoggett each rode two winners. The third race, at a mile and seventy yards, was declared off. Summaries:

First race, for 2-year-olds, five furlongs—Hummingbird won, Johnetta second, Gazetta third; time, 1:04¼.

Second, handicap, nine furlongs—Fannie S won, Brookwood second, Engarita third; time, 1:58.

Third, selling, six furlongs—Ivanhoe won, Woodpecker second, Tom Stevens third; time, 1:17.

Fourth, seven furlongs—Helter Skelter won, Not Us second, Big Three, third; time, 1:31¼.

Fifth, selling, six furlongs—Sam Farmer won, Silver Ado second, Josie M third; time, 1:16¼.

Sheepshead Bay Races.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY, Sept. 5.—Race results to-day: First race, five-eighths of a mile—Simmons won, Sparta second, Halcyon third; time, 1:03.

Second race, one mile—Emin Bey won, Wormser second, John third; time, 1:43 2-5.

Third race, three-quarters of a mile—Stonnell won, Anna B. second, Acilonim third; time, 1:14.

Fourth race, one and three-eighths of a mile—Montana won, Strathmeath second, Tea Tray third; time, 2:22 2-5.

Fifth race, seven-eighths of a mile—Taral won, Alcade second, Cavannagh third; time, 1:28 2-5.

Sixth race, one mile—Fairy won, Candelabra second, Lowiander third; time, 1:41.

Seventh race, one and three-sixteenths of a mile—Watterson won, Hydy second, Nomad third; time, 2:50.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 5.—The opening races of the Cleveland Driving Park were prevented by rain.

Latonia Races.

LATONIA RACE TRACK, Sept. 5.—First race, selling, thirteen-sixteenths mile—Hinsini won; Critic, second; Roseberry, third; time, 1:23¾.

Second race, selling, fifteen-sixteenths mile—Tenor won; Jack Star, second; Tenny Jr., third; time, 1:36¼.

Third race, for 2-year-olds, five-eighths mile—Sister Mary won; Marietra, second; Belfast, third; time, 1:02¼.

Fourth race, one mile and a sixteenth—Forest won; Bolivar B, second; Senorita, third; time, 1:48¼.

Fifth race, for maiden 2-year-olds, nine-sixteenths mile—Clifford won; Saxon, second; Little Cad, third; time, :51¼.

Sixth race, selling, thirteen-sixteenths mile—Salvation won; Hippona, second; Clifton, third; time, 1:22¾.

Seventh race, for maiden 2-year-olds, nine-sixteenths mile—Miss Perkins won; Golden Hope, second; Elsia L, third; time, 57¼.

Gloucester Races.

GLOUCESTER, Sept. 5.—The races here today resulted as follows:

First race, six and one-half furlongs—Detroit won, Natalie second, Vocatil third; time, 1:24¼.

Second, five-eighths miles—Wangist won, Misery second, War Paint third; time, 1:04.

Third, five-eighths miles—Arthur Davis won, Moonstone second, Anarchist third; time, 1:03.

Fourth, (time later) Hyacinthe won, Rheno second, Elyton third.

Fifth, sixth and one-half furlongs—Chatham won, Flattery second, Monsoon third; time, 1:22¼.

Sixth, seven-eights miles—Sammaritan won, Bohemian second, Mayor B. third; time, 1:31¼.

Yesterday's Base Ball.

											R	H	E
At Brooklyn:													
Brooklyn	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	1—	6	10	2
St. Louis	1	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0—	5	10	6
Batteries—Kennedy and Daily, Hawley and Buckley.													
Second game—											R	H	E
Brooklyn	0	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	0—		5	10	4
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0—		4	9	3
Batteries—Stein and Kinslow, Gleason and Buckley.													
At New York—											R	H	E
New York	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—		1	3	3
Chicago	2	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	*—		6	7	0
Second game:											R	H	E
New York	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0—		2	5	0
Chicago	1	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	0—		7	5	0
Batteries—Rusie and Boyle, Hutchison and Kittridge.													
At Baltimore:											R	H	E
Baltimore	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	0	0—		5	5	7
Cincinnati	4	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	*—		7	11	3
Batteries—McMahon and Robinson, Sullivan and Murphy.													
At Philadelphia:											R	H	E
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	6—		7	6	1
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0—		3	5	6
Batteries—Cuppy and Zimmer, Keefe and Clements.													
Second game—											R	H	E
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—		0	6	1
Cleveland	0	1	1	0	0	4	0	0	*—		6	13	2
Batteries—Knell and Dowse, Young and Zimmer.													
At Boston:											R	H	E
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1—	2	4	2
Louisville	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—		1	2	3
Batteries—Stivetts and Ganzell, Clausen and Merritt.													
Second game:											R	H	E
Boston	1	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0—		5	8	2
Louisville	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—		2	7	1
Batteries—Stivetts and Ganzel, Sande and Merritt.													

Curious Tricks of Memory.

One of the queerest freaks of the memory is the trick—often enough noted for that matter—which some people's memories have of seeming to recall only the things that the mind never made any effort to remember, and letting go irrevocably all the things that the mind did consciously attempt to store up. Possibly the Listener has once before told the story of a friend of his, whose occupation is more or less literary, who can remember but one single piece of poetry, and that was a piece of doggerel that his seat mate in school once learned! All the divine verse that he himself has often labored to commit is gone forever; but this piece of doggerel which the other boy labored to learn, but probably totally forgot in a month or a year, sticks fast in his mind.

Everybody's memory has a tendency to hold fast to mischief and nonsense and let serious and important things go. However, this very characteristic of the memory is a thing that can be made use of if we know how to do it. If we are bright enough at the right time to take in these useful things somewhat after the easy and enjoyable fashion that we take the agreeable nonsense, the chances are that they will stick by us.—Boston Transcript.

Buried Alive After All.

In Ireland the custom used to prevail of burying the dead as soon after their certified decease as possible. It is very probable that many were thus buried alive. It is related that a certain Dr. Walker, of Dublin, entertained such strong views upon this question that he never wearied of discoursing upon it, and even wrote a pamphlet embodying his views, which was widely circulated. While conversing one day with his friend Mrs. Bellamy, a celebrated actress, the lady informed him that she herself would take care that he should not be committed to the cold embrace of mother earth until indisputable evidence was forthcoming of his death, provided his decease preceded hers.

Some time afterward the doctor contracted a fever, of which it was supposed he died. In spite of the opposition he had raised to the prevailing custom, he was buried the day following. Mrs. Bellamy was at the time in Ireland, and, hearing of his death and burial, she hastened to Dublin, and at once had his body exhumed. Her considerate offices, however, came too late. On opening the coffin it was found that the doctor had evidently revived since his interment, for he was found lying upon his side.—Yankee Blade.

Coal in Indian Territory.

"My home is in the Choctaw nation," said Dr. E. N. Allen, who dwells at McAllister, a thriving town noted for its extensive coal mines, to a reporter at Willard's. "And I want to tell you," he continued, "that when it comes to mineral wealth, though yet in an undeveloped state, there are few sections of this country equal to ours. Next to Pennsylvania we have the finest coal in the United States, producing coke of the very best quality, which finds a ready market even in Philadelphia. A thousand men are employed in the coal mines at McAllister, and Kansas and Texas are liberal buyers. Lead and iron ore abound, and silver veins of enormous richness are only awaiting development."—Washington Post.

Birds and Sympathy.

A pair of terns have been seen to aid a wounded companion on the water. In this case they lifted it from the surface and tried to assist it to fly. The terns not only showed sympathy but were able to translate it into action. Other birds, either less intelligent or less indifferent to the danger which the presence of a human spectator suggests, exhibit the same concern for wounded mates or companions by flying round them or alighting near the sufferer. St. John mentions a case of a sheldrake which would not leave its wounded mate, and peewits will sometimes return and hover over wounded birds, especially early in the year, before the full grown young have learned the extreme caution which marks their behavior later in the season.—London Spectator.

Notes of Birds.

The sportive notes of birds are characterized in many books of natural history. We copy a few: Tion! Tion! Tion! Spal Spal! Tiol Tiol Tio tio! Cootie! Cootie! Trn, trn, trn! Dnorrr, dnorrr, dnorrr! Tsavn, tsavn! Qula, qula, qula! Zongoroi Heresseszeer Kiga giglgiglgigl!—Troy Times.

THAT LETTER.

[Continued from First Page]

partiality. This commission should be charged with the duty of inquiring into the whole subject of the law of elections as related to the choice of officers of the national government with a view to securing to every elector a free and unmolested exercise of the suffrage and as near an approach to an equality of value in each ballot cast as is attainable. The demand that the limitations of suffrage shall be found in the law, and there only, is a just demand and no just man should resent or resist it.

AGRICULTURAL INTERESTS.

Improved Conditions Inaugurated By the 51st Congress Should Be Kept Up.

The considerate attention of the farmers of the whole country is invited to the work done through the state agricultural departments in the interest of agriculture. Our pork products had for ten years been nearly excluded by the great continental nations of Europe and their value discredited by the reasons given for this exclusion. All previous efforts to secure the removal of these restrictions had failed. But the wise legislation of the fifty-first congress providing for the official inspection of our meat and giving to the president power to forbid the start into this country of selected products of such countries as should continue to refuse our inspected meats enable us to open all the markets of Europe to our pork products. The result has been not only to sustain prices by providing new markets for our surplus, but add 50 cents per hundred pounds to the market value of the inspected meats. Under the reciprocity agreement special favors have been secured for agricultural products, and our exports of such products have been greatly increased in their season.

Guarding Our Interests Well.

The agricultural department has maintained in Europe an agent, whose sole duty it is to introduce there the various preparations of corn as articles of food, and his work has been very successful. The department has also sent skilled veterinarians to Liverpool to examine, in connection with the British veterinarians, the live cattle from the United States landed at that port and the result in connection with sanitary methods adopted at home, have been that we hear no more about our cattle being infected with pleuro-pneumonia. A judicious system of quarantine lines has prevented the infection of northern cattle with the Texas fever. The tariff bill of 1890 gives better protection to farm products subjected to foreign competition than they had before and the home markets for such products have been enlarged by the establishment of new industries and the development of others. We may confidently submit to the intelligent and candid jugdment of the American farmer whether in any corresponding period so much has been done to promote his interests, and whether in a continuance and extension of these methods there is not a better prospect offered to him than in the invitation of the democratic party to give our home market to foreign manufacturers and to abandon the reciprocity policy; and better also than the radical and untried methods of relief proposed by other parties which are soliciting his support.

The president strongly urges the necessity to the United States of the Nicaragua ship canal and pays a high tribute to the democratic members of the foreign affairs committee of the last house, confessing his obligations for needed co-operation.

FOREIGN RELATIONS

Established On an Amicable Footing Without Submitting to Insult.

I do not believe that tame submission to insulting outrage by any nation at the hands of another can ever form the basis of lasting friendship. The necessary element of respect will be wanting. The Chilean incident, happily and honorably adjusted, will, I do not doubt, place our relations with that brave people upon a more friendly base than ever before. This already appears in the agreement since negotiated by Mr. Egan for the settlement by a commission of the long unsettled claims between the two governments. The work of Mr. Egan has been highly advantageous to the United States. The confidence which I refused to withdraw from him has abundantly justified. In our relations with the great European powers the rights of the United States and of our citizens have been insisted upon with firmness. The strength of our cause and not the strength of the adversary has given tone to our correspondence. The Samoan question and the Behring sea question, which came over from the preceding administration, have been, the one settled and the other submitted to arbitration upon a fair basis. Never before, I think, in a like period, have so many important treaties and commercial agreements been concluded and never before, I am sure, have the honor and influence, national and commercial of the United States been held in higher estimation in both hemispheres.

OUR SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

Each One's End is Approaching and They Should Be Well Cared For.

The union soldiers and sailors are now veterans of time as well as of war. The parallels of age have approached close to the citadels of life, and the end for each, of a brave and honorable struggle is not remote. Increasing infirmity and age give the minor tones of sadness and pathos to the mighty appeal of service and suffering. The ear that does not listen with attention and the heart that does not respond with generosity are the ear and heart of an alien and not of an American. Now soon again the surviving veterans are to parade upon the great avenue of the national capital, and every tribute of honor and love should attend the march. A comrade in the column of the victors' parade in 1865, I am not less a comrade now.

Urges Against All Lawlessness.

I have used every suitable occasion to urge upon the people of all sections the consideration of no good cause can be promoted upon the lines of lawlessness. Mobs do not discriminate and the punishments inflicted by them have no representative or salutory influence; on the contrary, they beget revenge and perpetuate feuds. It is especially the duty of educated and influential men to see that the weak and ignorant when accused of crime are fairly tried before lawful tribunals. The moral sentiment of the country should be aroused to put forth the suppression of these offenses against the law and social order and the necessity of careful discrimination.

Among the emigrants seeking our shores it becomes every day more apparent that we do not want and should not receive those who by reason of bad character or habits are not wanted at home. The industrious and self-respecting, the lovers of law and liberty should be discriminated from the pauper, the criminal and the anarchist who come only to burden or disturb our communities. Every effort has been made to enforce the laws and some convictions have been secured under the contract labor law.

The general condition of our country is one of great prosperity. The blessing of God has rested upon our fields and upon our people. The annual value of our foreign commerce has increased more than $400,000,000 over the average for the preceding ten years, and more than $210,000,000 over 1890. The last year, unaffected by the new tariff, our exports in 1892 exceeded those of 1890 by more than $172,000,000 and the annual average for ten years by $265,000,000. Our exports of breadstuffs increased over those of 1890 more than $144,000,000, provisions over $4,000,000 and of manufactures over $3,000,000. The merchandise balance of trade, in our favor in 1892 was $202,944,342. No other nation can match the commercial progress which those figures disclose. Our compassion may well go out to those whose party necessities and still compels them to compare our people suppressed and our trade restricted by a protective tariff. It is not possible for me to refer, even in the briefest way, to many of the topics presented in the resolutions adopted by the convention. Upon all that I have discussed, I have before publicly expressed my views. The democratic party offers a program of demolition. The protective policy to which all business, even that of the importer, is now adjusted, the reciprocity policy, the new merchant marine, are all to be demolished; not gradually taken down but blown up. To this program of destruction it has added one constructive feature, the re-establishment of state banks of issue. The policy of the republican party is on the other hand distinctively a policy of safe progression and development, of new factories, new markets and new ships. It will subject business to no perilous changes, but offers attractive opportunity for expansion upon familiar lines.

Very respectfully yours,

(Signed) BENJAMIN HARRISON.

There is a full page, half-tone engraving of Hon. James G. Blaine in the "Life of Benjamin Harrison" which The Herald is offering free for new subscribers. Order at once.

COUNTERFEITERS CAPTURED.

Man and Woman Arrested and Complete Outfit Seized in Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Chief Brooks of the United States Secret service, who had for several days been looking for a gang of counterfeiters which had been at work in Brooklyn, succeeded on Saturday in finding the guilty persons. Late in the afternoon, with several deputies, he made a descent upon the house No. 259 Fourth avenue, a two-story brick occupied by Italians. There was consternation among the Italians when the officers appeared. Chief Brooks, who knew where to find his game, forced in the door of the front room on the first floor. He surprised Gaspar Antonio and Giovanna Volpe, alias Anna Ravela, engaged in the work of making bad money. The officers seized the man and woman and the molds and preparations used in making the coins, and took them to the Federal building, where the prisoners were arranged before Commissioner Bellows. They shrugged their shoulders when asked to plead. Commissioner Bellows held them in $5,000 bail each, in default of which they were sent to Raymond street jail. The counterfeiting outfit seized consisted of a crucible containing an unmelted compound of tin, antimony and acide, several bottles containing acids and chemicals, and 300 unpolished 25-cent pieces, besides molds, tools and milling machines.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

Tuesday, September 6, Twelfth ward meets at the corner of Hall and Ionia streets.

Wednesday, September 7, First ward meets, Grandville avenue.

Wednesday, September 7, Sixth ward meets at No 42 West Leonard street.

Thursday, September 8, Lincoln club meets at headquarters.

Friday, September 9, Colored Men's Republican club meets at Lincoln club's headquarters.

My Mother

has been using Hill's Pile Pomade for one week, two applications each day. At commencement of treatment her suffering was terrible, it did not seem as if she could stand the suffering many days; 20 minutes after applying, relief came and the piles have been improving ever since; now after fourteen applications she hardly knows she has them at all. She has been a great sufferer from piles for the past 30 years.

W. A. ALEXANDER, Scipioville, N. Y.

Remember a printed guarantee with each package. Price $1.00, six for $5. By mail.

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CURE

SICK HEADACHE, Disordered Liver, etc.

They Act Like Magic on the Vital Organs, Regulating the Secretions, restoring long lost Complexion, bringing back the Keen Edge of Appetite, and arousing with the ROSEBUD OF HEALTH the whole physical energy of the human frame. These Facts are admitted by thousands in all classes of Society. Largest Sale in the World.

Covered with a Tasteless & Soluble Coating.

Of all druggists. Price 25 cents a Box. New York Depot, 365 Canal St.

Now Is the Time To Buy Your FRUIT JARS!

We have the best Mason Fruit Jar made. Do not buy till you have seen our jars.

W. S. & J. E. GRAHAM,

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Cures Paralysis, Twitching, Pinching or Prickling Sensations, Tremulous Feelings, Back or Head Ache, Back or Neck Pains, sometimes running down the arms or back, Dizziness and other symptoms leading to paralysis. Nervous Debility and Female Complaints and Chronic Diseases.

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RHEUMATISM ALWAYS CURED.

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Catarrh, deafness, rheumatism, nervous debility, impotence and all diseases resulting from early indiscretions and excesses of manhood, all diseases of the urinary organs, partial paralysis, varicocele ruptures, tumors, scrofula, old sores, dropsy, skin diseases, liver and kidney complaints, heart disease, shortness of breath, back of head, small of back, etc., including all female complaints and chronic diseases cured quickly and permanently.

That cough, slight fever and weakness, shortness of breath, palpitation of heart, my means sure and quick consumption.

If you are nervous, restless, irritable, sleepless or wake after horrid dreams, tired mornings, with a dull headache, bad taste in the mouth, sometimes discharges, and so about your employment without life, energy or ambition, desire to be alone, gloomy forebodings, a disposition to worry and fret about trouble ahead that never comes, spells of feeling afraid or uncertain, sometimes low spirits, you are suffering from nervous debility and exhaustion of nerve power, which may end in utter prostration, insanity and death.

If you have a great sense of weakness and weariness, with tired limbs, numbness, trembling, prickly sensations, cold feet and legs, you are advancing to that most serious disease—Paralysis.

If your head aches, feel numb and tired, with strange sensations, loss of memory, and you think with difficulty or you are sleepless at night, with drowsiness and dullness during the day, the nerve and brain fatigue may soon run into insanity or death.

If you have any of these feelings do not neglect them, or they will end in paralysis, insanity, prostration or death.

As you value your life do not neglect these warnings. Time and experience has shown, and hundreds of startling and marvelous cures have proved, that these diseases are perfectly and completely cured by DR. S. CLAY TODD, 14 N. Division street, rooms 1, 3 and 4, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Under the use of DR. S. CLAY TODD'S remarkable remedies all these symptoms yield as if by magic, and strength of nerves, vigor of brain, vitality of blood and health of body are soon restored.

His remedies are purely vegetable and harmless, and can only be obtained at his office.

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DR. TODD'S office is at 16 N. Division street, rooms 1, 3 and 4, Grand Rapids.

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Low charges. Rapid cures.