THE CLARION.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10, 1885.

LOCAL AND OTHER NOTES.

—Mrs. E. Beaumont's dancing class begins Thursday afternoon at 5 o'clock, at Hook & Ladder Hall.

—The Steward of Lunatic Asylum invites proposals for the delivery of one thousand tons grate coal.

—Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Wilkinson left on Saturday last for Jefferson county, with their daughter, Mrs. J. D. McArn.

—This vicinity was favored with a generous rain last Sunday night, and refreshing showers on Monday and Tuesday nights.

—Mrs. Thos. Green, Miss Sue Stuart Stevens and Miss Bertha Patton are attending Commencement exercises in Brandon.

—Miss Sallie Patton is absent this week, in Brandon, where she will deliver the address to the Alumni of Brandon Female College.

—City Marshall Carraway gives notice that after July 1, unmuzzled dogs, and dogs on which the dollar tax has not been paid, will be destroyed by the police.

—A public meeting has been called at City Hall next Tuesday, 16th, to elect delegates to the Hinds County Prohibition Convention at Raymond, on Saturday, 20th.

—Capt. G. D. Bustamante returned from a short trip last evening, having sold three of his popular Murray engines upon his trip. The Murray engine is the fine engine that drives Harry Taylor's new brick machine in West Jackson.

—The dog-fennel is growing luxuriantly on our streets. It is neither ornamental nor useful, and should be cut down before the seed falls for an increased crop next year. The efficient Aldermanic Committee that is doing so much for street improvement, will please not overlook the dog-fennel.

—Mr. G. D. Sidway is having the lumber placed in position for a handsome two-story residence on his lot on Congress street, fronting City Park. The house will be for rent. He has also in contemplation the removal of his present residence, and the erection of a new one on the northwest corner of his lot, fronting the Park.

—Mr. Wm. J. Brown, Jr., of this city, not only cultivates flowers extensively, but he has on his premises an apiary that has yielded a crop of about eighteen hundred pounds choice honey. The honey is made in patent boxes, ready for the market—about five pounds to a box. We need not wish him success in this new venture, for he has already achieved it.

—Having been unable to attend Miss Bonman's Concert last week, we cannot give our readers an account of the very pleasant entertainment. We rejoice to hear, however, that it was what we hoped it would be, a perfect success in every particular. We congratulate Miss Bessie and her accomplished assistants upon their delightful and liberally patronized entertainment.

—That venerable and highly respected christian lady, Mrs. MARY ANN ABRAHAM, died last Saturday night at the residence of her granddaughter, Mrs. E. B. Comfort. She was seventy-seven years of age; a native of Virginia; sister of the late Henry E. Sizer and mother of Mrs. C. Johnson. The funeral took place from the residence—the services being conducted by Rev. H. F. Sproice, assisted by Rev. Dr. Hunter.

—The Catholic Knights of Honor is one of the most successful beneficial societies in the country. It has paid fourteen thousand dollars, to this date, to beneficiaries in this city—the last payment, two thousand dollars, to Mrs. Casey and daughter. Messrs. McDonnell and Scott, as trustees, handed Mrs. Casey the amount last Monday. She also received a benefit of three hundred dollars from the Catholic Knights of St. John.

—Mr. B. H. Craig, of Selma, and Miss Cola A. Barr, the youngest daughter of the late Col. James Barr, of Jackson, Mississippi, were joined in holy wedlock last night in the presence of a few friends and relatives, at the residence of the bride's brother-in-law, Mr. Louis Raymond. They were married by Rev. Dr. John Hunter, of Jackson, Mississippi, assisted by Dr. T. W. Hooper, of our city. The couple have the best wishes of many friends.—Selma Times-Argus, 4th.

—The meetings at the Baptist church, conducted by Major Penn and Mr. Cairns maintain a high degree of interest, but have not been as fruitful of immediate results as was expected. Twenty-eight persons have thus far professed conversion, and quite a number of others have manifested an anxious concern on the subject of religion. Major Penn spoke to the lawyers on Monday night, and his discourse on that occasion is said to have been especially felicitous.

—Our respected townsman, HENRY C. DANIEL, has been in very feeble health since February last. He has recently expressed a desire to unite with the church, and Dr. Hunter accordingly convened the Session at the family residence—the Hunt place—last Monday evening, when Mr. Daniel made a profession of his faith, was baptised and admitted to membership in the Presbyterian church. His wife and five of his children were present, and the occasion will be to him and them a joy forever.

—The office of Internal Revenue for Mississippi was transferred to Capt. E. O. Sykes last Monday morning, by representatives of the Treasury Department, who expressed themselves well pleased with its previous management. Capt. Sykes is fortunate in the selection of his two office deputies—Mr. Carroll C. Johnson, so long the book-keeper of Greens' Bank, and Mr. E. S. Wilson, of the Auditor's office. Mr. Wilson will enter on duty first of next month; in the meantime Mr. W. E. Cage will continue in the office.

—We learn that it is now a settled fact that we are to have a new Compress in Jackson. Reliable gentlemen have subscribed the capital of fifty thousand dollars and the books of subscription have been closed. They have purchased the celebrated new Revolver 90-inch press that has attracted so much admiration at the Exposition, and without doubt one of the finest presses in the world. The new enterprise will be complete in time to press the coming crop. The men who take hold of this work mean business. Now for a cotton factory.

—We are requested to state that there will be an informal meeting of the Boards of Mayor and Aldermen and School Trustees, at the Mayor's office to-morrow (Thursday) afternoon at 5 o'clock, to consider measures looking to an improvement in the public schools of the city. The community will be ready to second any earnest and effective movement in this direction. One of the great needs of Jackson is a consolidated, graded system of public schools, such as they have at Vicksburg, Watr Valley, Columbus, and otherplaces in this State.

—The closing exercises of Jackson Collegiate Academy will commence on Monday next. Competent and disinterested gentlemen have been requested to serve as Examination Committees on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. On Wednesday night, there will be competitive speaking for a gold medal; and on Thursday night, a general exhibition, consisting of a debate, recitations in Latin, Greek and English, and a competitive drill, all interspersed with vocal and instrumental music. Circulars giving forth details will be distributed. The Collegiate Academy, under the able management of Dr. Roudebush and his corps of assistants, is an established success.

GREAT Bargain Sale at Stedman's, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. Hosiery, Gloves, Fans and Laces.

Fan Poetry.

On the lecture-room desk in one of our city churches is a large palm-leaf fan that has escaped being removed or borrowed, as the result of the following poetic admonitions inscribed thereon, in the pastor's hand-writing:

"If in your hand I find this fan
Outside the door I'll say,
I'll sue you in Judge Wharton's court—
I'll do it right away."

And this:

"Keep sticky hands off people's fans,
If out of debt you'd be;
I'll prosecute, without dispute—
I'm talking, sir, to thee!"

And this, not quite so poetical, but equally forcible:

"It is not the getting of a fan that is the trouble, but the keeping it."

GREAT Bargain Sale at Stedman's, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. Hosiery, Gloves, Fans and Laces.

—The eighth annual exhibition under the Sisters of Mercy will take place on the 18th inst. It will open at 7 P. M. Admittance 25 cents.

Our Next Postmaster.

At the election for postmaster on last Saturday, Mr. BULKLEY received five more votes than Mr. CLINGAN, out of a total of 451 votes. At the country box 127 votes were cast, of which Mr. BULKLEY received 70, and Mr. CLINGAN 57. At the city box 324 votes were cast, of which Mr. BULKLEY received 158, and Mr. CLINGAN 166. In addition to these votes, eleven persons were allowed, under the rules, to cast their votes under protest. Ten of these voted for Mr. BULKLEY and one for Mr. CLINGAN.

MR. CHESTER P. BULKLEY, the successful candidate, is, of course, a Democrat. Under the rules he could not have been voted for had he been anything else; and without reference to the rules he could not have been elected were he not a Democrat. He is preeminently qualified for the position of postmaster, as he has had several years of experience, during which he has earned the kindly feeling of the business community by his amiable conduct. This probably had much weight in overcoming the indisposition of some to vote for the deputy of a Republican official.

The rules under which the election was held were of the strictest. Some of them we thought were too strict. It is hard to believe that an election was ever held where the safe-guards against fraud were stronger. Each candidate had two judges at each box, and Messrs. GEORGE and BARKSDALE had three independent judges, all constituting a board of judges consisting of eleven members, and these passed on all important questions.

Under the circumstances, it is not necessary to say to those who know Senator GEORGE and Representative BARKSDALE, that having invited the Democratic portion of the community to express a choice for Postmaster, they will not only endorse Mr. BULKLEY's candidacy, but will give him the benefit of such honorable influences as will doubtless secure his nomination and confirmation.

The Standard Mower.—Such is the demand for this new and popular Mowing Machine in this State, that G. D. Bustamante has received notice of the shipment of a carload of this famous Mower and Hay Raker to supply the increasing demand.

An Appreciative Subscriber.

COURTLAND, MISS., June 4, 1885.

* * * Am glad you have not discontinued THE CLARION, for so long as it is so useful officially, so solid politically, and so thoroughly interested in the prosperity and future development of our State, just so long shall it be my weekly visitor. I think it indispensable and invaluable to every patriotic Mississippian. May THE CLARION ever continue to prosper. Sincerely and most respectfully,

J. R. J.

Appreciative.

RAYMOND, June 4, 1885.

COL. J. L. POWER—My Dear Sir—A copy of your edition of the "Proceedings of the Mississippi Press Association from its Organization to May, 1884," reached my hands a few days since. It is an interesting, beautifully printed and very correct book, and this testimony I bear as a Mississippi printer, publisher and editor for forty years—from 1844 to until 1884. I shall place the copy I have in my library, (or, to speak more correctly, with so much of my library as I saved from the general destruction of 1863), and ever point to it with satisfaction and pride. Wishing you long life, and days of much happiness in the future, and THE CLARION a long and prosperous career, I remain,

Yours truly, GEO. W. HARPER.

Tougaloo University.

It was our pleasure, on Wednesday last, to attend the closing exercises of this institution, and we had made some notes of same, but will substitute therefor Mr. D. P. PORTER's telegraphic report to the *Memphis Appeal*:

JACKSON, June 3.—Your correspondent, together with a large party of the leading citizens of Jackson, with Gov. Lowry and Rev. Dr. C. B. Galloway, and the State board of visitors, attended the commencement exercises of Tougaloo University, a prosperous normal and industrial school for the colored race, under the auspices of the American Missionary Association, and also fostered by the State, receiving therefrom an annual appropriation of $3000. It also receives aid from the "Slater Fund." This school is located some eight miles from Jackson, and was established in 1869, and now has 219 scholars on the roll, and an efficient faculty of fifteen ladies and gentlemen, with the Rev. G. Stanley Pope as President. The exercises of to-day were very interesting, comprising original orations, declamations, dialogues and essays, interspersed with music, vocal and instrumental, all of which were especially commendable, and gave marked evidence of the efficiency of the teachers and of the proficiency of those taught. The curriculum of the elementary normal course is very thorough, and requires ten years to complete it. There were four graduates in this course. The higher normal course is more extended, and requires twelve years to complete it. In this course there was one graduate. The diplomas were delivered by Prof. Wm. H. Thrall in a short address that impressed all with having the merit of peculiar good sense and appropriateness. The industrial features of this institution are not only worthy but specially commendable. Every student, male and female, is required to work one hour each day, either in the agricultural departments or at one of the industrial trades. Beginning with the seventh year of his term, each male student is instructed particularly and theoretically in the trades of blacksmithing, wagon-making, tinsmithing and carpentering. Special interest is given to agriculture, both in theory and practice. Youths are selected from the classes devoted to special skill for a particular trade and are apprenticed thereto for three years at the expense of the institution. Creditable samples of work of the students in the various industrial and agricultural departments gave unmistakable evidence of the great good that is being accomplished in this line. The moral and religious training rigidly enforced here is of a high standard, and its effects on the students is marked. A newspaper, the *Tougaloo Quarterly*, devoted to agricultural and industrial pursuits and to education, is printed here. This institution is working an immense good for the colored race and for our State. The visitors and students were treated to a sumptuous dinner, after which the large crowd repaired to the spacious chapel, where the Rev. Atticus G. Haygood, D. D., of Oxford, Ga., representative of the Slater Fund, delivered an address full of humor, but replete with good advice, instructive lessons and sound moral and political teaching. Gov. Lowry, Gen. J. A. Smith, Col. Power and Dr. Galloway made short addresses.

New Hair on Bald Heads.

A reputation which increases in age and grows in the affections of the people, on account of the real intrinsic merit of the article it represents, must be founded upon some theory better than mere flattery. Such in brief, is the reputation of "Mansfield's La. Hair Restorer." Thousands can testify that it is the best hair restorer ever offered to the public, and the incomparable hair dressing of the age. It gives health and tone to the scalp, and does and will cause hair to grow and revive when the original has been lost by disease or age. It is sold by all druggists. Prepared by the Mansfield Medicine Co., Memphis, Tenn.

Belshazzer's Warning.

"Tried in the balance and found wanting," is the general verdict rendered against the so-called cures from lung troubles. Such a decision has never been rendered against Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." On the contrary, it is conceded by thousands who have tried it, to be the only remedy for consumption (scrofula of the lungs) and scrofulous diseases generally. It will not cure when both lungs are most gone, but if taken when the disease is in its first stages it never fails. It is also a specific for such scrofulous affections as fever-sores, white swelling, hip-joint disease, and great eating ulcers, and for blood taints generally, from whatever cause arising. For sale by all druggists.

Masonic Lodges Consolidated.

Vicksburg Lodge No. 26, and Wm. H. Stevens Lodge, No. 121, were consolidated, at a joint meeting April 18. Natchez is the only place in the State that now affords two Masonic Lodges. The following are the officers of the consolidated Lodge, Vicksburg, No. 26:

Jno. D. Miles, War. Master; Ben Guider, Sen. Warden; W. T. Deason, Jun. Warden; Chas. Peine, Treasurer; Jno. W. Powell, Secretary; Wm. Murry, Tyler.

Past Grand Master Frederic Speed, the last Master of Wm. H. Stevens Lodge, No. 121, proceeded to install the officers, as above, and on investing Dr. Miles with the jewel of office, he said:

"In removing from my own person, and investing you with this insignia, which for thirty-six years has distinguished the principal office of an organization which springing from and now returns to the bosom of Vicksburg Lodge, I cannot, with candor say, that the act is performed with altogether pleasing emotions, marking as it does the extinction of a Lodge whose history has been always creditable to those who have composed it. As I glance toward yonder portrait of the eminent Mason whose name it has borne for nearly two score years, I can scarcely repress the feeling that his frown is upon these proceedings; and yet, through the force of circumstances, for which the present membership is not responsible, it seems expedient that we should yield our pride to a sense of duty; therefore, while standing here, the last of the long list of zealous Masons who have worn this jewel, I maybe pardoned when I say that the duty of speaking the word which terminates the existence of that Lodge, is one which causes me no pleasure; nevertheless, my brother, the spirit of loyalty to Masonic duty which has ever characterized the members of Hill City Lodge No. 121, will, I am sure, always continue to burn warm and bright in their hearts towards you, sir, and whoever after you shall wear that honored symbol. Permit me, sir, to invest you with the jewel of your office, and in so doing to pronounce the consolidation of Vicksburg Lodge No. 26, and Wm. H. Stevens Lodge No. 121, by the name of Vicksburg Lodge No. 26, complete.

WE clip from a New York paper the following strong endorsement of

The Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York.

The Equitable Life of this city has become the representative company of America. It has gained and holds this position not merely by virtue of its magnificent and unparalleled success, but equally by force of the matchless spirit of enterprise and progress its management has displayed in developing the beneficent principles and practice of life insurance and in dispensing its blessings throughout America, Europe and Australia. In its sphere and specialty, life insurance, it has always taken the lead and kept it, both at home and abroad. Other companies have followed it closely, but it firmly maintains its foremost position as the representative life institution of this continent.

The Equitable Life is pre-eminently cosmopolitan; its business is on the largest scale, extending to all the healthy and civilized parts of the world, and its methods are above all others best calculated to meet the wants and wishes of the people. When the student or seeker of life insurance is told that the society wrote last year new insurance to the unprecedented amount of $84,877,057, which is $2,747,301 more than it wrote in 1883, and $23,392,507 in excess of the writing of any other company in the world; that its income in 1884 was $15,003,480.05, its outstanding insurance on the 1st of January $809,409,171, its assets $68,161,925.54, and its surplus, at 4 per cent. basis, $10,483,617.10, being a gain on 1883 of $1,367,647.84, and larger than the surplus of any other life company, whether calculated according to a 4 or 4½ standard of valuation; when the reader contemplates these results, and many others of a similar character which may be seen in its report, he naturally asks how and why this company has gained so great a start of its competitors? We repeat that the cause of its transcendent progress is to be found in the fact that its management has been the most successful of all in adapting the theory or science of life insurance to the actual requirements of the public.

This practical business-like policy pervades the entire system of the Equitable Life. It appears in its avoidance of all litigation, in its immediate payment of death claims, and in the incontestability and liberal terms of its policies. It is seen in its thorough and exhaustive investigation of risks before accepting them, and in its steadfast adhesion to that main and unfailing element of strength—a cash basis. It is equally manifest in its readiness to effect and put into practice any genuine reform or safe and beneficial advance or improvement in the forms, methods and system of life underwriting. Whenever it has become apparent that a real advantage could be conferred on the insured by the adoption of a new feature, it has never hung back or waited for another company to make the experiment; it has always taken the lead. It has been right in every instance, and it has consequently mastered the situation and outstripped every other company in its world-wide sphere.

The immense popularity enjoyed by the Equitable Life is not founded on promises, but on performance. Last year it paid to its policyholders and to the heirs of those deceased $7,194,787.07, and during the same period increased its assets by the addition of $5,131,333.84. It has since its organization paid the widows and orphans and others trusting in its protection the vast sum of $81,072,486.58, and this has been done on the principle that he gives twice who gives at once.

A policy in the Equitable Life is better than gold, because it is not only worth the full amount on its face, but is certain to yield a rich increase in the shape of dividends or return of surplus. The immense popularity and success of its tontine and semi-tontine systems of life insurance, which have proved so gainful to the insured, have either been closely copied or have aroused the envious and clamorous opposition of rival companies at home and abroad until the attention of the civilized world has been drawn to the subject, and the ranks of the policyholders have been augmented by thousands who never before could be induced to insure, so that the public advocacy of its plans and competing hostility to them have alike served to convince the public of their superior merits and advantages, and thus to contribute to the wonderful and unexampled growth and prosperity of the society.

BARROWS & HAYS, agents, Jackson, Miss.

R. P. LAKE, special agent, Grenada, Miss.

JAS. HAYS, special agent, Durant, Miss.

FOR THE CLARION.]

Our Public Schools.

One of the greatest needs of our public schools is suitable school-houses; and one of the most serious drawbacks to educational progress is a want of unity and co-operation among patrons. Especially is this true of the country schools, and I am confident that there are many of the smaller towns that are not just what they should be in this particular. Does not the reader think of some town now where the public school is being taught in a house, maybe a dilapidated church, wholly unsuitable for a school-house? And does he not think of towns where the schools have been broken down by want of unity or downright divisions and bickerings among the patrons? That these hindrances and drawbacks to educational progress are to be found in almost every school district in the country, no one who has given any attention to the subject will deny; and I think it is no exaggeration to say we have made no improvement in the last decade in our school-houses. The most of them are mere shanties, or log huts, without window-lights, with poor, or no stoves or fire-places; such houses as a northern farmer would not consider comfortable sheds for his cattle. The planks in the floors are loose, and the cracks between the logs on which the children depend for light, admits also the cold winter wind, making it impossible for any number of children to remain comfortable during the cold months. The veriest few of these country school-houses have any blackboards, and as for maps, charts, globes and "tools to work with," they would say or all create quite a sensation in all country schools of my knowledge.

How is it in your district, reader? Has your school-house any of these "tools?" Has it any desks, or even "makshift" writing benches? Does it present any of the enticing, attractive appearances which should characterize all the abodes of children? Is it at all comfortable, or convenient, or suitable, as a school-house? No, not one in fifty of our school districts has a well built, suitably furnished school-house. Nor is there any prospect of their having, under the present system. Now where is the trouble, what is the cause of this lack of suitable houses and what is the remedy? Here it is: The State has depended on us to build and furnish the houses, and we have not done it. We have been all torn up on this question of locating and building school-houses. There has been no unity of action on our part. We have made no sacrifices of *personal* convenience to accommodate our neighbors. We have wanted the school located, or the house moved near our own doors for the convenience of our own children, in our selfish forgetfulness that other men have children and rights as well as ourselves. Or we have set in determinedly to get the public school for cousin Jane or son Tom, regardless of the qualifications of said Jane and Tom, and apparently forgetful of the fact that others have cousin Janes and son Toms. Failing to secure the established school for our teacher, who is not wanted anywhere else, we have gone to work to divide the school and get a new one that we can manage to our liking. In this we have usually been successful, and the result is too many little, unpaying schools and no suitable houses, because there was no certainty as to the permanency of an established school.

The remedy is for the State to take this matter out of our hands, since we have proved ourselves wholly incompetent; and appoint a committee in every county whose duty it shall be to visit every district, locate its school with a view to the greatest good to the greatest number, and levy a tax on the property of the district for the building and furnishing of a suitable school-house. This is the way. Ask your candidate for the Legislature if he will see that we have the present system changed and a better law passed next winter.

G. T. H.

The Babies in the Cradle.

Babies are very little things, though they leave great gaps of loneliness behind them when they die. Mothers, save your little ones by giving them Parker's Tonic when they show signs of being unwell. This famous remedy is so pleasant that any infant will take it, and it will soon quiet and remove their aches and pains.

DIED,

At her residence in Calhoun county, Miss., May 26, 1885, of congestion, LIZZIE E. BULKLEY, daughter of R. D. and Lucinda Smith, and wife of Dr. E. S. Bilbey.

A zealous Christian lady; a consistent member of the Baptist church; a graduate of Pontotoc Female College; a gifted writer, and a frequent contributor to various papers; she has been called from life away, and passed the shining portals into the "glory land" of eternity. Our present loss is her perpetual gain. A. P. S.

KILLED THEIR CAPTORS.

Desperadoes Wreak Vengeance on Sheriff's Officers.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., June 4.—Particulars of the terrible tragedy at Jasper, Ind., Monday evening, have come to hand and are as follow:

Robert P. Reeves is a farmer of Dubois county, sixty years of age, and noted as a hard character, having already served a term in prison. He has two sons, John, aged thirty-five, and George, aged thirty, both saloon keepers in Terre Haute, and rate as desperadoes. There has been an indictment for grand larceny in Martin county hanging over their heads for two years past, but for some reason no attempt has ever been made to serve it.

A few days ago the sheriff of Dubois county received a warrant with orders to arrest the boys then at their father's farm. The sheriff swore in two deputy sheriffs, John Gardner and Wm. Cox, for this purpose. The two officers found no opportunity to arrest their men until Monday, when old Reeves came to Jasper, leaving the two sons a mile from town. The deputies by watching the old man found the hiding place of their men and arrested them.

While going to town old man Reeves said to Gardner, "That's a pretty pistol you have. Let me see it." The officer handed the pistol to Reeves, whereupon the prisoner tried to shoot him, but was prevented by Cox drawing his own revolver and telling Reeves not to attempt it. Reeves thereupon shot Cox in the wrist, causing the pistol to drop from his hand. Old Reeves then fired two more shots at Cox, one entering the thigh and the other lodging in the back paralyzing him from his waist down. Meanwhile the two sons had opened fire upon Gardner, shooting him four times, two shots taking effect in the back, one in the left arm and one in the forehead between the eyes.

After both men were rendered helpless, the two younger Reeves went through Gardner's pockets, securing about ten dollars in money and some valuable papers. They also appropriated Gardner's and Cox's revolvers and their horses and escaped. The wounded officers lay suffering in intense agony until late in the evening, when they were discovered by farmers and brought to Jasper, where medical attendance was procured.

Gardner lingered until 3 o'clock Tuesday morning, when he died. Cox is alive, but cannot recover. The authorities have taken no steps leading to the apprehension of the murderers. Officers remain inactive simply because no reward has been offered for the arrest of Reeves. The citizens are excited, and loud in their condemnation of the inaction of the authorities.

RECEIVING THE STATUE.

Preparations to Welcome Bartholdi's Great Work and the French Guests.

NEW YORK, June 6.—The chamber of commerce committee and the committee of common council appointed to arrange for the reception of the French steamship Isere, with the Bartholdi statue on board, have nearly completed their program. Gen. Charles P. Stone, will be the grand marshal. As the statue took up so much room in the ship, there was limited space left for coal; hence the vessel will make most of the voyage under sail. She will put into Nassau, N. P., and news of her arrival there is expected at say hour. At Nassau she will take in a supply of coal to bring the vessel to New York. This will take from four to five days. As soon as she is heard from arrangements will be completed for her reception. A salute of twenty-one guns will first be fired from the United States steamer Omaha, which will receive the Isere off Sandy Hook, and this will be followed by salutes from the guns at the Experimental Station, Sandy Hook, from Fort Hamilton and Wadsworth, from the United States vessels Minnesota and Dispatch, at quarantine, and Fort Wood, Bedloe's Island, and Fort Columbus, Governor's Island.

A delegation of aldermen will go down the bay on a steamer, and the chamber of commerce committee and the Bartholdi pedestal committee will go down in another steamer. Five hundred Knights of the American, New York, Atlantic, Seawanhaka, Lachmont and other yacht clubs have been invited to participate in the escort to the Isere from Sandy Hook. It is expected also that Admiral Lacombe, commandant of the the French-American squadron, will be here in time, with the French frigate La Flore, to take part in the ceremonies.

The officers of the Isere will first land at Bedloe's Island, where they will be greeted by the singing of the "Marseillaise," by the French choral society. After viewing the pedestal, the guests will be escorted to the city, and received by Mayor Grace and the aldermen of aldermen. Afterwards they will lunch in the governor's room. The chamber of commerce committee, in behalf of the citizens, has arranged to give the visitors an excursion around the harbor and to the public institutions on June 16, and on the evening of the 18th a banquet will be given at Delmonico's. James W. Pinchot is the chairman of the committee.

Half an Average Crop of Wheat.

COLUMBUS, O., June 7.—The June crop report of the Ohio board of agriculture, based on returns from about nine hundred regular township correspondents, gives the following estimates: Wheat, probable bushels, with good weather till harvest, 20,000,000 bushels, or 51 per cent. of an average crop, or 20,000,000 short of the five years' average, 8,000,000 short of the April estimate, and 2,000,000 short of that for May. Rye, condition 71 per cent. Barley, area eighty-one, condition seventy-two. Oats, area 106, condition ninety-two. Corn, area 105, condition ninety-four. Potatoes, area ninety-six, condition ninety-five. Apples, prospects seventy-seven. Peaches five. Pears eighty. Grapes sixty-nine. The wheat figures are the result of two independent estimates, one by per centage on the known crop for five years, the other by estimated bushels per acre on the known acreage. Both are gotten up with great care, and agreeing almost exactly in total bushels for the state.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y. (dec 24,'84-1y)

CHAPOW SPRINGS AND BATHS, (ALKALINE LITHIA WATERS. ALSO FINE IRON WATERS), HAMPSHIRE CO., W. VA. NO FOGS. NO MALARIA. Where the old Pioneer, and the sick are always happy. Send for pamphlet.
may29,'85-1t. W. H. SALE, Proprietor.

PHELPS IN ENGLAND.

PRESS COMMENTS ON OUR MINISTER'S SPEECH-MAKING.

"An Acquisition to the Highest Social and Official Society of Lodon"—Startling Reports—Clerical Lobbying—The Spanish Treaty — Notes

LONDON, June 8.—Minister Phelps' diplomatic debut is warmly commended by the London press. The following extracts gives its average sentiment:

Says the St. James Gazette: "Americans, if not a nation of orators, are at any rate a nation of uncommonly neat public speakers. The new minister to whom is given the difficult task of filling Mr. Lowell's place is not an exception. He made an extremely felicitous little speech at the Mansion house."

The Globe adds: "Mr. Phelps, taken for what he is, without reference to his brilliant predecessor, is an acquisition to the highest social and official society of London. With delicate art he conveys, even in his modest acceptance of the welcome accorded to him as a compliment to his country rather than to himself, a subtle flattery and dignified sense of obligation."

The Echo concludes: "The new American minister made a decidedly good impression at the Mansion house when he delivered his first speech. Mr. Phelps has a good voice and smooth, graceful delivery."

Clerical Lobbying.

ROME, June 8.—Last week Dr. Walsh was surely archbishop of Dublin, and the intelligence thereof was semi-officially sent to ecclesiastics there; but it is learned now that there is every probability that Mr. Errington, the mysterious, is charming the Vatican into pleasing Mr. Gladstone and what the bishops here during the last fortnight called "the Castle party" by ignoring the nationalists' wishes. The Pope's friends and advisers here say that he does not fear intrigues from Archbishop Croke and the clergy, because they cannot persuade their flocks to let politics occasion schisms with the head of the church.

The Spanish Treaty.

MADRID, June 8.—Inquiries made in official circles contradict the statements published in London and Cuba that the negotiations of the American commercial treaty are nearly concluded and that it includes Spain and the Phillipoine Islands. Minister Foster has held conferences with the prime minister and the minister of foreign affairs. The negotiations are progressing, but no definite conclusion has yet been reached.

Cholera Panic.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The Herald's Paris correspondent claims to have private information that two fatal cases of cholera believed to have been imported from Valencia occurred at Marseilles on Thursday. To avoid a panic the fact has been kept secret. Orders have been issued from Paris for a strict quarantine cordon in the Pyrenees against the introduction of cholera from Spain.

Startling Reports.

LONDON, June 8.—Despatches received from Bombay and Calcutta state that it is currently reported in those cities that the emeer of Afghanistan has been assassinated by some members of his suite while traveling in Persia. These dispatches have caused a decided sensation here. The government has telegraphed its officers in Afghanistan to ascertain at once whether there is anything in the reports.

The Dead Prince.

BERLIN, June 8.—Prince Charles Antoine of Hopenzollern, has been buried. The crown prince was present. The dead prince left interesting memoirs which will soon appear in book form.

Socialists Sentenced.

VIENNA, June 8.—The trial of the eight socialists in Steraberg, has been concluded. Four of the accused were acquitted. The others were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment.

The Czar.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 8.—The czar will witness the manoeuvers in Holand in August. He will then go to Skierniece where he will reside two months.

Sir Peters Arrives.

LONDON, June 8.—Sir Peter Lumsd en has arrived here. Interesting developments are expected.

A CHICAGO HOUSE STOLEN.

Thieves Tear Down and Carry Away an Entire Building.

CHICAGO, June 7.—Immediately after a large two-story frame house at the corner of Archer avenue and State street was vacated by its tenant, a hardware dealer, a force of men appeared and tore the structure down, carting off the material as fast as it was taken from the building. The corner is one of the livelieste and most busy business district, being close to the main building of the cable road, and the neighborhood is full of busy retail places. No attention was paid to the removal of the building until it was noticed that the work, interrupted by the thunder storm, was being continued during the night.

Then some neighbors called the police patrol, and the destroyers of the building were driven away, but no arrests were made. At daybreak, however, the tearing down was resumed, and when, about breakfast time, the new tenant, secured by the owner, Mr. George H. Norris, appeared to see about changes on the premises, nothing was left but rotten brick foundations. The whole building had been stolen under the very eyes of the police, and the latter find it now very difficult to discover the thieves. They have caught two men, who said they had believed the old building was given away to poor people, and are hunting for more, but Mr. Norris is out a house that paid him a rental of $25 per month. The police come in for a good deal of ridicule. This matter of removal showed plainly that the house was being stolen.

All About a Sweetheart.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 6.—During the progress of a revival meeting at a church in Dalton, Ga., Emery Clark entered, brandishing two revolvers. He deliberately marched up the aisle until he came opposite a man named Sam Watkins and began firing. He shot Watkins through the head and then began firing indiscriminately. He made the assault because Watkins took his sweetheart to church. Watkins is dying. After the shooting the congregation surrounded Clark, and he stood at bay until officers arrived.

An Inhuman Mother.

DIXON, Ill., June 5.—Mrs. Nettie Johnson, of Franklin Grove, was arrested for cruelty to her child, a little girl of six years. The child disobeyed her and it is charged she held its hands on a hot stove until they were burned to a crisp. The alleged cause of ball she was sent to the county jail to await the action of the grand jury which meets next October.

The Man with a Hose.

[Chicago Current.]

An ignorant, stupid man with a hose in his hand is the pest of a city. Besides flooding the sidewalks and making a mud-hole of the nice, dry gutters, he makes the stone pavements sink by undermining them, he washes the mortar out of the stone steps, and is an equivalent to six months of perpetual rainstorm. The artificial storm added to the six months of winter makes the rock and brick of most cities have a hard time of it. The rainfall of the United States is about thirty inches a year; in the zone of the hired man it is not less than thirty feet. Under his care the pyramids of Egypt would last only a few summer-times.

Will Make the Bull-Dog Do.

[Somerville Journal.]

An eighty ton gun costs 10,075 pounds sterling. That settles it. If they won't knock off the odd 75 pounds sterling on a purchase like that we are going to worry along this summer with the old bull-dog revolver, that's all. Still we would have liked to try the effect of a dose of the eighty-ton gun on the 1885 crop of spring poets. Thus are the editorial yearnings always left unsatisfied by the cold limitations of unrelenting poverty.

Fruit in Prepared Papers.

[Detroit Free Press.]

Southern fruit will soon be allowed to ripen on the tree when intended for northern markets. A prepared paper for keeping ripe fruit from decay has been invented. Large sheets of soft tissue paper are dipped into a strong alcoholic solution of salycilic acid, diluted with as much water as it will bear without precipitation. The paper is then dried, when it is ready for use.

Starting Cases.

Mr. R. R. Saulter, of Atlanta, Ga., says: "B. B. B. has cured on me an ulcer which had resisted all other treatment for 50 years.

J. M. Ellis, of Atlanta, was cured of a stubborn case of eczema of twelve years standing by the use of B. B. B.

AN EDITOR.

I have been almost entirely cured of nasal catarrh of several years standing, by 3 bottles of B. B. B. I have tried many other remedies, but none equal to B. B. B. It is a quick cure while others are slow.

J. J. HARDY, Editor "News" Toccoa, Ga.

The Home Sanative Cordial contains, in admirable proportion, alterative, tonic, diuretic, laxative and other valuable properties which specially adapt it for public and private consumption.

FUGITIVE PARAGRAPHS

OF VARIED INTEREST CAPTURED BY THE CAREFUL CONDENSER.

Picked Personals and Political Pointers. Breadwinners' Battles and Trade's Tribulations—Railroad Rumblings and Foreign Flitterings.

At the convention of the Voters' Union, at Columbus, O., a constitutional amendment was demanded prohibiting the liquor traffic, and providing for contest in case of fraud. A platform of principles was adopted and officers were elected.

The Buckeye Greenbackers at Columbus, O., have nominated their state ticket. For governor, J. W. Northrop, of Columbiana county.

At the Columbus, O., Republican primaries Gen. Beatty carried all but two wards, and in these he claims some votes.

No political significance is attached to the visit of Secretary Dan Manning to the Sage of Gramercy. It is entirely financial and for the purpose of studying the financial problem.

The joint executive committee of the passenger department in New York will proceed to formulate a plan for the restoration of rates and a division of the business to be presented at the meeting of June 10.

The next task of Mr. Pendleton, the United States minister, will be to resume negotiations regarding the positions of minors born in American, sons of German parents, who, after being naturalized in America, take up their residence in Germany.

Labor Notes.

The general impression among experienced owners and intelligent nail workers, now on a strike, is not nearly so black as painted in Wheeling and Pittsburg.

Coal digging machines will be put in the shoddy coal mines at Chattanooga.

The Old Colony Iron works at Somerset, Mass., have shut down for one month.

Bricklayers at Louisville are striking because contractors won't allow full time when they quit at 5 on Saturdays.

One hundred and sixty-five Italians employed on the water-works of East Weymouth, Mass., have struck. They have been receiving $1.10 per day and wanted $1.25.

There is still but little change in the aspect of the Boston workers' strike. The strikers appear indifferent and the manufacturers are repairing their machinery.

Birmingham, Ala., makes 400 tons of iron daily.

Personal.

Mr. Blaine will leave Washington for Augusta next week, where he intends to spend the summer. He will remain there until he has finished his book and next year he intends to visit Europe.

Judge Mackey, brother of Consul Mackey, has been honorably absolved at Rio do Sul, Brazil.

Col. D. S. Alexander, of Indiana, who resigned as the fifth auditor of the treasury, will attend the national encampment at Portland, Me., on the 18th of July.

Col. H. A. Callan, of the Mann Boudoir Car company, has tendered a boudoir car to the master car builders who wish to attend the convention at Old Point Comfort.

Casualties.

Reports of a fearful earthquake at Cashmere, Calcutta have been received. Terribly destructive shocks occurred at intervals of about ten minutes. The loss of life is enormous, but at present is unknown.

Two lives were lost Wednesday by the bursting of the dam of the Beaver park reservoir in St. Vrain Canon, Col.

A Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis freight train ran into a tree, blown across the track near Columbus, wrecking the engine and half of the train.

While Robert, eldest son of J. R. Laughlin, living near Rutland, Ky., was attempting to build a fire during a rainstorm, lightning descended the chimney and killed him instantly.

C. Brasheur, express messenger, was killed near Carlisle, Ky., at the entrance of a tunnel on the Maysville road.

Cable Sparks.

In Cardmagh, Donegal, Ireland, a ferocious pig devoured three children while their parents were absent from the house.

The funeral of the eminent Belg