

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The United States Commissioner of Labor, Carroll D. Wright, published his report on convict labor at Washington on the 25th.

The Inter-State Commerce Commission has delivered an opinion that special privileges granted to commercial travelers are illegal. The Commission was not satisfied with the stock car case as presented by the Burton Company.

A DELEGATION of Coeur d'Alene Indians from Idaho, with their chief, Solstice, at their head, waited on the President recently and asked his co-operation in securing their treaty rights.

At a council of the President and some advisers, held at the White House on the 26th, it was virtually decided that he should visit this fall Kansas City, St. Paul and the Minneapolis exposition, Milwaukee and Chicago as well as St. Louis. It is possible that this will immediately precede the Southern trip through the Gulf States.

The general internal revenue collections for the past fiscal year show a general increase of \$1,982,888. There was a falling off in the spirit tax of \$3,262,944.

The Washington Catholic University Committee has been called to meet in Rome August 7.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY MAYNARD has instructed the Collector of Customs at New York to prohibit the importation of merchandise belonging to non-resident owners, unless the invoices are verified by the oath of the owner. The oath of an agent is not to be accepted, except upon evidence that the regular invoice could not be obtained.

JOHN H. GRASMAN, of West Troy, N. Y., has been debarred from practice before the Interior Department.

ASSISTANT SUBROGAT CRAWFORD of the navy, in charge of the naval hospital at Washington, has been arrested under the provisions of the Edmunds Polygamy act for criminal communication with a young girl said to be under fourteen years of age, the daughter of Dr. Wate, a leading chiroprapist of Washington.

The Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry has made a preliminary report to the Commissioner of Agriculture on the progress of the work for the suppression of pleuro-pneumonia for the six months ended June 30, 1887. The report shows the disease to be extensively spread.

THE EAST.

A WASHOUT occurred on the Erie road two miles west of Cooshocton, N. Y., on the 25th, just as a train loaded with cheese was passing. Twenty-one cars of cheese went down the bank and were totally wrecked. Forty-eight horses were burned to death at Fleischman's Vienna bakery, New York City, which was almost destroyed by fire the other day.

The Saranac Iron Company, Bowen & Signor, proprietors, of New York, have made an assignment. The liabilities are estimated from \$250,000 to \$300,000 and the assets at \$75,000.

\* GEORGE GOLD denies the story that his father recently lost \$1,000,000 to the Missouri Pacific in the purchase of railroad ties.

A BLAST recently exploded an accumulation of fire damp in No. 1 slope of the Susquehanna Coal Company's mine at Nanticoke, Pa., the other day and killed three men.

The employees of the Mutual Benefit Ice Company, New York City, struck recently for an advance in wages, which was granted.

THOMAS RINSLER, Jr., of Stockbridge, Mass., has been found guilty of killing his aged mother last March.

At the Lowell (Mass.) tannery the other day workmen were engaged in grinding bark, in the process of which chemicals are used, when a lantern broke, causing a terrific explosion. Deane O'Hara was fatally and Herbert Berland seriously burned.

In the case of the Traders and Travelers' Union against the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company, the Inter-State Commerce Commission decided that it had no jurisdiction and dismissed the complaint. The case involved free transportation of extra baggage.

ARGUMENT for a new trial in the Sharp bribery case, New York City, were made on the 26th.

UNKNOWN parties the other night entered the weaver room of the large cotton mill of the Manville Company at Manville, R. I., and by running a knife along the rods raised some 1,000 yards of fancy goods on the looms. The mills were recently the scene of a weavers' strike.

The steamer Martha's Vineyard went ashore near New Bedford, Mass., the other day. The passengers were all taken off.

UNITED Labor party men of New York repudiate the action of their uniting with the Prohibitionists as reported.

A PASSENGER train collided with a freight train near Foxburg, Pa., recently, killing W. D. Jones, of Pittsburgh, a passenger, and injuring several other passengers.

The refusal of General Master Workman Powderly to grant a charter to the Ironworkers' National District Assembly is calling forth considerable severe criticism from its executive board and others. The ironworkers threaten secession in a body from the Knights. This would include nearly 20,000 men.

The sixth annual meeting of the National Temperance Society began at Ocean Grove, N. J., on the 27th.

The American Paper Makers' Association held its annual session at Saratoga, N. Y., on the 27th.

An alarming epidemic of dysentery with fatal results is reported in the penitentiary at Wethersfield, Conn.

HEAVY rains did considerable damage at the Schuylkill falls, near Philadelphia, and at Manayunk recently, the loss being over \$200,000.

The Massachusetts Republican State convention has been called for Boston, September 25.

THE ORDER ISSUED BY GEORGE BENTLEY, BARRING OUT COLORED TROOPS FROM THE INTERNATIONAL MILITARY ENCAMPMENT, TO BE HELD AT CHICAGO IN OCTOBER, HAS BEEN RECALLED BY REQUEST OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THE ENTERPRISE.

FATHER JAMES O'REILLY, Bishop of the Catholic Diocese of Wichita, Kan., died on the 25th.

BRICKMEN on the New Mexico, Arizona & Sonora railroad went on a strike at Nogales, A. T., on the 25th. Trains were tied up.

MAYOR REID, of St. Ignace, Mich., positively states that he saw McGarigle, the missing Chicago hoodler, at Sault Ste. Marie, on the Canadian side two nights after McGarigle's escape. He claims to know McGarigle's face and has no doubt of the identity of the man.

A DISPATCH from Cincinnati says: The Riverside iron and steel works, W. B. Harris, superintendent, and A. L. P. Gaare, secretary, have assigned to John S. Conner. Liabilities, \$300,000.

By an accidental fire in Clinton, Ia., the other day, the Baptist Church and four residences were burned and other places damaged.

EIGHTEEN men on a construction train were killed on the 27th by a collision on the Chicago & Alton at Hopedale, twenty-five miles from Bloomington, Ill. Several others were seriously and fatally hurt.

D. R. ANTHONY, editor of the Leavenworth (Kan.) Times, was horsewhipped on the 27th by W. H. Bond, councilman from the Second ward of that city. Bond had been arrested on charges of dog, snake, skunk and other choice names.

LORENZ KRUG, on trial at Chicago for poisoning his niece, Lucy Heidemeyer, was found guilty, the jury returning a verdict fixing his punishment at eighteen years in the penitentiary. Krug was also suspected of having poisoned each of his three wives.

AMOUR'S new beef house at the stock yards, Chicago, was burned on the morning of the 27th. Loss, \$300,000; insurance, \$195,000.

The Citizens Savings Bank, of Leavenworth, Kan., was closed on the morning of the 27th. The liabilities were \$75,000, mostly small deposits; assets, \$20,000. The failure was due to the defalcations of R. P. Clements, president and cashier, who embezzled \$51,000 and then fled.

JOHN D. PERRY, of the Missouri Central railroad, who was in New York recently, denied the rumor of any consolidation of the road with the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe.

The Ohio Republicans in session at Toledo on the 28th, nominated the following ticket: Governor, J. B. Foraker; Lieutenant-Governor, Captain W. C. Lyon; Supreme Judge (long term), W. T. Speer; Supreme Judge (short term), E. J. Dickman; State Auditor, E. W. Poe; State Treasurer, J. C. Brown; Attorney-General, D. K. Watson; Member of Board of Public Works, C. A. Flickinger. Resolutions endorsing Senator Sherman for the Presidency were adopted.

By the burning of a bridge at Francoeur, near Needles, N. M., recently, a freight train was wrecked and burned upon the Atlantic & Pacific road. The engineer and brakeman were fatally injured and the fireman was instantly killed.

THE SOUTH.

The Southern Passenger Committee, composed of some twenty-five or thirty general passenger agents, will meet at Huntsville, Ala., August 10.

DICK HOOVER, the negro who outraged a negro woman near Fosterville, Tenn., recently, was surrounded by a body of negro troops on the 27th and had to flee from Fosterville and riddled with bullets.

CATTLEMEN in Dallas and San Antonio, Tex., deny that the trail to Wyoming has been abandoned and all the cattle ordered back to Texas.

It is reported in Little Rock, Ark., that the "Bentley" road will soon build a line through the gold fields to that city.

The employees of the Eclipse woolen mill, Louisville, Ky., struck recently on a demand for ten per cent. increase in wages.

KERNELLING's powder mill at Warren, N. C., was destroyed by the explosion of a ton and a half of powder the other morning.

The National Bank at Jacksonville, Fla., has closed its doors. The shut down was on account of the recent failures in the Texas cattle trade.

WILLIAM MORRISON, of Eureka Springs, Ark., was hanged the other evening by a crowd of his neighbors, who surrounded the jail in which he was lodged on the charge of maltreating his two young daughters.

A BAPTIST preacher named Blackwell was assassinated by unknown parties near Killeen, Tex., recently. The cause was supposed to be an old neighborhood grudge.

The grand State rally of anti-prohibitionists began at Fort Worth, Tex., on the 27th. Forty thousand persons were said to be present.

A HEAVY storm prevailed on the Gulf and Mobile bay on the 27th. It was feared that the schooner White Sea, which put to sea in spite of cautionary signals, had been caught in the worst of the storm.

A DELEGATION from Lynchburg, Va., headed by Senator Daniel, called on the President recently and invited him to attend the State fair to be held at Lynchburg in October next. The President promised to consider the invitation and said he would give them a decided answer at a later day.

A MAN at Redan, Ga., the other day lynched Reuben Johnson (colored). He had outraged the person of Mrs. James Rush, Reuben Cole (colored) was also lynched for the same offense in Surrey County, Va.

MARYLAND Democrats at Baltimore on the 27th nominated Elbert E. Jackson for Governor; W. P. White, Attorney-General; L. V. Baumgardner, Comptroller.

While a party of men were engaged in pitching dollars in the rear of G. W. Phinney's store at Bertram, Tex., the other day lightning struck and killed M. B. Sinclair and G. A. Phinney and mortally injured Quinn Sanford. G. W. Phinney and Dr. Hayward were badly shocked.

The Mississippi State Prohibition convention met at Jackson on the 27th.

The mangled remains of some unknown man were found on the Fort Worth & Denver City, near Henrietta, Tex., the other night. The body, legs and arms were separated.

CHARLES, the ten-year-old son of C. T. Harrell, of Darlington County, S. C., was playing in his father's yard the other day with a colored boy, when they were struck by lightning and both instantly killed.

GENERAL.

An explosion occurred in a blast furnace works at Freidenshult, Silesia, the other day, with very disastrous results in the works. There were twenty-two steam boilers, one or more of which exploded, demolishing the others, killing two and wounding a score or less of persons.

Paris papers declare that the new Panama loan has been subscribed in full.

The largest anaphtha spring near Nizni Novgorod, Russia, was recently reported on fire.

COUNT ANTRIM, Ireland, has been proclaimed under the Crimes act.

Horrible atrocities are reported as having been committed by Indians in the Beni Province, Bolivia. The Indians were in insurrection and after killing several soldiers, barbarously murdered a priest sent by the Government to effect terms.

Four other priests were allowed to return on promising to assist the insurgents, while two joined their ranks.

The Gloucester fishing schooner Annie W. Hodgson has been seized at Shelburne, N. S., for violating the customs laws.

The French Government has decided to complete the great works on the Seine, at Havre. It is now proposed to expend 125,000,000 francs on the works.

PERMISSION has been granted the Central and South American Telegraph Company to extend its lines across the Isthmus of Panama and along the Atlantic coast of South America.

The Bulgarian Regency has arrested Bulgarian refugees in Turkey, excepting criminals.

Miss HEATH, the actress, wife of the tragedian Wilson Barrett, died in London the other day.

ONLY two-thirds of the new Panama canal loan has been subscribed in Paris.

The Porte has issued an order dismissing the reserve.

The Board of Guardians of Limerick, Ireland, has declared the poor law fund bankrupt. Nine thousand pounds is due to contractors for supplies for the poor. The banks have refused to cash the checks of the union and the rates have not been paid.

The Board of Guardians has ordered that legal action be begun to recover the rates. A score of the passengers who sailed for Europe on the steamer Germanic on the 27th was Governor John S. Marmaduke, of Missouri.

It is affirmed that Prince Ferdinand has finally decided to go to Bulgaria at an early date.

An attempt was made to surprise and attack the building containing the Government treasury at Rastuch, Bulgaria. The guards fired upon the attacking party, who fled.

The Serbian Cabinet has appointed a commission, the members of which are drawn from all three political parties, to prepare a new constitution.

The enlistment of one man in every twenty for service in Northern Afghanistan has been ordered by the Ameer.

The Pope has decided that there is no ground for Papal interference with the Knights of Labor question.

QUEEN VICTORIA has refused to accept the resignation of Lord Charles Beresford as Junior Lord of the British Admiralty. Lord Beresford made a blunder in courtesy at the recent naval review and this prompted his resignation.

ANOTHER member of the Irish constabulary has resigned as a protest against the Coercion act.

The congress for the codification of the laws of nations, at London, on the 28th, agreed to recommend that the maritime powers adopt Wynek's code for insertion in the code of international signals.

Two pleasure yachts, both well laden with people, were capsized in a squall off Yarmouth, Eng., recently, and ten persons were drowned.

A FIRE in the town of Liedekerke in Brabant, Belgium, recently destroyed thirty-three houses, depriving 200 persons of their homes.

LOUIS SALISBURY, in a speech at Norwich, England, recently, warned the Conservative party to prepare for a possible dissolution of Parliament.

A DISPATCH from Shelburne, N. S., of the 28th, states that the schooner Annie W. Hodgson has sailed, having been released by the collector of customs. The fine assessed against her was deposited by Consul General Phelan with the customs authorities.

A SUFFOCATING fire in a tenement house, 3187 Archer avenue, Chicago, proved fatal to several persons on the morning of the 29th. Nine persons were killed or fatally injured, including a fireman, who fell into the building while attempting to rescue a woman and her child who were both burned in the flames.

A HEAVY wind storm swept through the country adjacent to Mason City, Iowa, on the 29th. Forty thousand persons were said to be present.

THE DIRECTORS of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe road held a meeting at Boston on the 29th and voted to make a new issue of \$10,000,000 stock.

JOSEPH RICH, a farmer, together with his wife, baby and wife's mother, attempted to cross the railroad track ahead of a passenger train at Richmond, Ind., recently. As a result, he, his baby and his wife's mother were instantly killed and Mrs. Rich terribly mangled.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

WORK on the Capitol building in Topeka will soon begin on the main part and another story will be up before the fall months have gone.

MR. WOODRUFF, an elderly gentleman of Topeka, recently received what was feared would prove fatal injuries by a runaway team.

The north-bound Galveston express and a freight train collided near De Soto the other morning, demolishing the engines and wrecking several cars.

RUMORS were lately current in railroad circles that the Santa Fe had finally got control of the St. Louis & San Francisco road and that their work once commenced the erection of shops at certain junction points along the Southern Kansas railway.

The Board of Railway Commissioners has rendered an opinion to the effect that it is contrary to the statutes of the State of Kansas for a railroad company to charge in excess of three cents per mile for passenger travel under any circumstances. The case came up on appeal of the St. Joseph & Grand Island, asking that where stations were nine miles apart they be permitted to charge thirty cents for the distance, or three cents more than the legal amount.

This the commissioners decide they cannot do, and must either make the rate twenty-five or twenty-seven cents, as they see fit, but no more than the latter rate.

The State Silk Culture Commission, appointed by the Legislature to conduct experiments and test the practicability of the silk industry in Kansas, state that the station is now on a solid foundation, and there is no question that silk culture in Kansas will prove successful. The secretary says the liveliest interest is manifested, not only in Kansas, but in adjoining States, and letters are received from all sections of the United States requesting the station to purchase cocoons. Cocoons have been received from every section of Kansas. More have been raised about Peabody than any other section, and producers have brought their cocoons to this station and received their pay as would producers of wheat, oats or corn.

The value of the crop raised this season by individuals ranges from \$10 to \$111, the majority averaging from \$50 to \$65 per acre. The commissioners are confident that in two or three years silk-growing will be one of the great industries of the State.

The case of the Southwestern Lime Association, of Carthage, Mo., vs. the Union Pacific Railroad was recently decided by the Board of Railroad Commissioners. The complaining party shipped a car of lime from Carthage over the Missouri Pacific road to Salina, and thence to Lincoln Center on the Union Pacific, and the latter company charged a rate of 94c per 100 pounds. The distance being thirty-five miles, the shippers claimed that the rate charged is four cents in excess of the established rate. The Board of Railroad Commissioners decided that the railroad company in this instance increased the rate above that agreed upon by changing the classification of the shipment and thereby holds the old rate should govern, and that the rate charged by the Missouri Pacific is illegal and excessive so far as it exceeds 54c per 100 pounds, as provided in the former classification.

TRACK-LAYING on the Denver, Memphis & Atlantic extension was begun at Dexter on the 18th, and the road is to be completed to Arkansas City, twenty-six miles, in thirty days.

FOUR prisoners escaped the other night from the Leavenworth City Jail by breaking a padlock with a sledge-hammer.

THE COMPTROLLER of the Currency has authorized the following new banks in Kansas to commence business: First National Bank of Millbrook, capital, \$100,000, and the First National Bank of Kinsley, capital, \$100,000.

ONE evening recently Benjamin Hope, a farmer, living one mile north of Gaylord, came in from the field, bringing his loaded shotgun with him, set it in a corner and went out to do his chores. One of the small children picked the weapon up, when it was discharged, and Mrs. Hope was shot in the left arm and shoulder, breaking the bone and tearing about one-third of the flesh away. A child about three and one-half years old received about twenty-five shot in the face and neck, and another child about eleven years old received about fifteen shot, while the eldest daughter received five in her neck and arm.

FESSIONS granted Kansas veterans on the 28th: Mrs. E. K. Kline, former widow of George W. Bradford, Stockton; Wilhelmus, widow of Christian Hanson, Granada; Clara A., widow of Supply D. Shattuck, Peru; James H. Bowen, Eureka; Norman D. Knight, Burton; Jacob Schlosser, Wichita; James Head, Plaza; Ashford Hann, Lawrence; John J. Moss, Warwick; Thomas Madden, Florence; John M. Carter, Harper; David M. Cowarden, Pleasanton; Samuel F. Lewis, Cherryvale; Thomas Inks, Dentonia; Ithamar Richards, Larimore; Jesse J. Edwards, Salem; James Hamlin, Altoona (Mexican war); William V. Barr, Waverly; Noble J. Braun, Altamont; R. W. Lowry, Stafford; Robert W. Fleming, Leavenworth; John M. Carter, Harper; David M. Cowarden, Pleasanton; James Haskery, Hazelton; William F. Cloud, Topeka; Richard Newcomb, Mound City; James Potter, Mount Pleasant; William Goodin, Williamstown; John W. Kingscott, Argentine; Christopher C. Shore, Oxford.

MRS. CLARA E. BURLAND recently committed suicide by hanging herself in her cellar at Larned. She was about thirty years of age, and formerly from Mattoon, Ill.

JUDGE CROZIER has ordered the summoning of a grand jury for the September term of the district court at Leavenworth.

MRS. JUDGE PETERS, of Newton, is the possessor of two remarkable flowers. One, an oleander, is in bloom and is over twenty-four years old. The other, a rose bush, has bloomed in Ohio, Missouri and Kansas, and furnished floral ornaments for her in her childhood days.

FATHER JAMES O'REILLY, lately created Bishop of Wichita, died on the 28th at Topeka. Official notification of his appointment had not been received and he had not been consecrated at the time of his death.

THE STORE of Robert Seymour, at Bowling, Leavenworth County, was broken open the other night and robbed of \$150 in money and goods. Last spring a tramp succeeded in getting Mr. Seymour's sympathy and he gave him employment. This money was appropriated to the purchase of the store and goods.

GRAY COUNTY has been organized.

J. F. FORD, an employe at Fort Leavenworth, went into the river bathing the other afternoon, and when some distance from the shore was seen to sink without recovered the next day in some drift wood, and the remains were buried at the fort.

It is believed that an under current in the river was the cause of his drowning. The deceased had no family.

WILLIAM TERBUSH, twenty years old, was murdered the other night at the farm grounds in Concordia by being shot through the head. His body was found lying on the ground at seven o'clock next morning with two bullet holes in it.

The house of George M. Brubaker, of Delphos, was burned the other day and his two-year-old child perished in the flames.

THE PRESIDENT'S LETTER.

What the Press of the Country, Respective of Party, Says About It.

Washington Herald: The sham patriotism founded on a basis of sectional hate, which was so long the strongest card of Radicalism, has seen its best days.

Chicago Times: If the G. A. R. is to be run by the Tuttle and the Clarksons and the Halsteads, no loyal and patriotic man can remain a member of that organization.

Washington Critic: Politically speaking, the Critic is inclined to think that the advantages, if advantages there be, of this new phase of the situation, are with the President, and that his letter is a master stroke of policy.

Syracuse (N. Y.) Courier: In insulting the President Tuttle and the rest of the shallow-pated hot heads, through the President insulted the people of this great country and if we mistake not, the people will resent the insult put upon them.

Elmira (N. Y.) Gazette: President Cleveland's letter recalling his acceptance of the invitation to visit St. Louis is printed in another column. If it does not make Tuttle and his ilk ashamed of themselves it will be because they are not subject to the ordinary feelings of men.

New York Times: There seems to be but one opinion throughout the country regarding President Cleveland's letter declining the St. Louis invitation. It is everywhere recognized as dignified, patriotic and manly, and it is evident that it will raise him in the estimation of the people.

Peoria Democrat: The blow is straight from the shoulder. It strikes the infinitesimal barnacles of the G. A. R. and the courageous warts of the radical press—a stalwart Democratic lick that makes them forget they were ever prominent before the public. Mr. Cleveland's action is most heartily endorsed.

Philadelphia Inquirer: It is not the heroic soldiers of the war who are trading in the prejudices and animosities of section and race, but the politicians, who hope to turn a penny, honest or otherwise, by it, against the next National election day. They should understand that the people North and South want peace and fraternity, not war and hatred. The lesson of Gettysburg should be taken to heart by them.

Detroit Journal: The letter is manly, frank and courageous. It ought to bring a blush to the faces of the men who offered to insult him, but the probabilities are that they will only chuckle at having "scared him away." The letter will strengthen him with the masses of the people. It is an appeal to their generosity, their sense of justice and fair play; and a man in this country seldom appeals to that sentiment in vain.

Chicago Mail: It must be admitted by men who want to be fair that his letter withdrawing his acceptance of the invitation is a manly, straightforward document. Sooner than be a disturbing element at that gathering he chooses to remain away from it, and if he believed that his presence would in any way contribute to discord and the creating of bad feeling it was manly in him to do what he did do; and he did it in a manner that leaves little, if any, ground for just criticism.

Detroit Free Press: The letter of President Cleveland, announcing his determination not to visit St. Louis at the time of the Grand Army encampment, is frank and explicit, as all his public utterances have been. He leaves no room for doubt in the mind of the mayor of St. Louis or the public mind as to his thorough comprehension of the situation and the character of the attack which has been made upon him and upon the Presidential office. He puts his declination upon grounds that are incontrovertible and unassailable.

Utica (N. Y.) Observer: Think of the President of the United States, the chosen chief magistrate of sixty millions of people the commander-in-chief of the army and navy, the duly anointed successor of Washington, Jefferson, Jackson, Lincoln and Grant—think of him, we say, being compelled for the preservation of the dignity of his office, to write such a letter. It is a reproach to the American name and a burning disgrace to the parcel of hounds that interfered with his acceptance of the hospitality of a free and generous city. Yet what right-minded citizen would have had the President pursue a different course, in the light of recent transactions. Unless we are much mistaken this is the first time in the days of peace when a President was deterred by manifestations of unfriendliness from going where he pleased among the people whose affairs he was elected to administer.

ENEMIES OF PEACE.

The Postillional Utterances of Fairchild Et Al. Denounced by Veterans.

The "palsy" shrieks of little General Tuttle and the "soldier for revenue only" camp followers of the gone out party, who have seen more service in turning the crank of the outrage mill than they ever saw in the civil war, have been captured, and they have made an unconditional surrender of their swagger. They beat the drum of discord and blew the piercing fife of sectional discord in vain. Their crusade against peace is at an end, and the liberty-loving people are giving no heed to their pestilential breaths.

For a time the Grand Army of the Republic was made to suffer from idiotic commanders, who attempted to make that order of many patriots a political machine to further the ambitions of

men like Fairchild and Tuttle. The "stop thief" cry did not work, and the people are not blinded by the schemes of such demagogues. A majority of the war-scarred veterans of posts in this and other cities voted down the Fairchild resolutions of censure, and that organization will appear in parade freed from the malicious purposes of its little coterie of political plotters. It has been saved from the fool-hardiness of its would-be destroyers, and a Democrat who lost an arm at Gettysburg or a leg at Spottsylvania can march in the ranks undisturbed with the National color flying over a peaceful country. The Union veterans that voted for "Little Mac," and "Honest Old Abe," are marching side by side to-day as they did when marching through Georgia. The blue and the gray that met in deadly encounter on the field of Gettysburg July 3, 1863, met there recently in the camp of fellowship and under the folds of the flag of freedom, told to each other their story of the carnage, drinking out of the same canteen of perpetual peace. A peace order came from the President of the United States in these words: "While those who fought and who have so much to forgive lead in the pleasant ways of peace, how wicked appear the traffic in sectional hate and the betrayal of patriotic sentiment." To these veterans the memorable dedication speech of President Lincoln finds a harmonious refrain in the letter of President Cleveland as he brands the "palsy brigade" as those who "traffick in sectional hate."

POLITICAL RUFFIANISM.

The Incidents That Led to the New Historical St. Louis Middle.

The reason why the President of the United States is not going to visit St. Louis, as he originally intended to do, is because certain organizations in a few Western States which assume to speak for the veterans of the army signified an unwillingness to receive him and a purpose to insult and perhaps to attack him if he appeared there. This is the first time in the history of the Republic when, in time of peace, the President has been debarred from visiting any section of the Republic by reason of the hostility of the people. It is a significant and a melancholy fact that the disloyal expressions which have brought about this humiliating conclusion have emanated from men arrogating much patriotism to themselves and assuming to speak for soldiers of the Union.

For purposes of historic accuracy it may be worth while to recall the incidents leading up to this fact. The Grand Army of the Republic is to hold a reunion this fall in St. Louis. As the occasion promises to be a notable one, many citizens conceived the idea of inviting the President to be there at the same time, and a graceful tender of the city's hospitalities being made, the proposition was duly accepted. Immediately a few political ruffians in Des Moines, who have been protesting a G. A. R. charter to the dirtiest tricks which a malevolent and fanatical mind could conceive of, formulated a protest and announced that if the President were to be at the reunion they and other Iowa veterans would refuse to march past him and would insult him on sight. Some other professional veterans in Kansas followed suit and set all the camp followers and bounty jumpers in the country to threatening what they would and would not do, if a reunion popularly supposed to be of the most loyal and valorous men in the country, the President of that country, to whom all owe allegiance, should be present.

No one who is acquainted with the real veterans of the Union armies doubts for a minute what sort of a reception the President would receive at their hands in St. Louis or elsewhere, but under the circumstances it is probably a wise move on Mr. Cleveland's part to remain away from a gathering which, plainly enough, is to be dominated more or less by a lot of vicious blatherskites who recognize no allegiance higher than party. The vulgar blackguards in Iowa and Kansas will no doubt be gratified at the success of their Ku-klux tactics, but the Presidents refusal to attend the reunion will cause the vast majority of the old soldiers regret and shame. If the incident shall lead, as it should, to the purging of the G. A. R. of its reckless villains who assume in some States to speak for it it will not be without value. It now remains for the candid and honorable men in the Grand Army to do theirs. The public at large will not be long in disassociating in their minds the grand army which put down the rebellion from that Grand Army whose mouthpieces in the West are the venomous reproaches and latter day Copperheads of Des Moines and Topeka. — Chicago Herald.

Hard on the Tuttle Crowd.