

The Bismarck Tribune.

BY M. H. JEWELL.

THE CONQUERING HERO.

With what delight and satisfaction do the journalists of the union, yes of the entire civilized world, take up their pens to chronicle the nomination of James G. Blaine for the presidency of the United States. What a great, proud gratifying feeling permeates the breast of every republican and true American citizen to know that again a man of brains, genius and brilliancy is called to the helm of the grandest and only true republic that ever existed. How noble and inspiring a thought it is, that the man who has twice been called for by the people, and whose ability and service demand the recognition, is at last given the reward so fully earned, the laurel so gallantly won. James G. Blaine stands to-day the grandest and most admirable statesman upon the American continent. His careful, discerning qualities, together with his brilliant ideas, and political bravery and unbounded admiration of the American people. He has climbed the hill of human progress and on its loftiest summit has raised the grand old flag of liberty. He stands in the most elevated light-house of learning and civilization and takes in at a glance the vast, outstretching world of men, who, ever since the dawning of enlightenment have been gazing upward and beyond, for some supporting hand, some sympathizing heart. James G. Blaine knows the wants of the American people better than any other man within her borders, and with his honest, bold, aggressive character will deal out the purest justice to all. He has the respect and love of every citizen, and soldier and his election is a foregone conclusion. What a proud moment in his life it must have been, when, seated with his family in Augusta Maine, the clicking of the telegraph told him of the manifestations of affections which would burst forth in the convention at every mention of his name. The most ennobling feature of the candidacy is that the Maine statesman never even asked for the nomination. It was one spontaneous outburst of popular desire and it swept before it all the self-constituted booms of minor men and minor issues. Now that Blaine has been nominated, he will be elected, and on March 4th next the presidential mansion will be graced by one of the republic's intellectual heroes. The helm of government will be in the hands of a man who will maintain the sacred purity of the American flag and protect every citizen of the Union, at home, and abroad; a man who will add to the character and stamina of the nation; a man whose watchword is progress, and who has the ability and moral courage to execute that which he believes to be right, and crush to the earth that which he knows to be wrong.

James G. Blaine was born in Washington county, Pa., the 31st day of January 1830. He had ten years experience in journalism as an editorial writer and was chairman of the republican central committee of Maine at the age of 25. Since that time he has retained his ascendancy as a political leader and has always emerged from debate and discussion upon the floor of congress bearing with him the wreath of victory. He first went to congress in 1862 and has held high public position ever since. He is now 54 years of age and is perfectly preserved physically and mentally.

The people of the United States never greeted the nomination of a presidential candidate with such a unanimity of applause and congratulation and no man could have been selected who would sweep the country with so overwhelming a storm of enthusiasm. Blaine was the candidate of this paper from the start and we very naturally feel proud of his victory. He was Dakota's choice, and the people of the territory only regret that they cannot vote for him. He is the American peoples choice, and they will seat him in the presidential chair with all the honor, respect, and confidence that his faithful services have earned.

At a late hour last evening John A. Logan of Illinois, was nominated for the vice presidency, by acclamation. Senator Logan was born in Jackson county Ill. He has lived in the state of Illinois during all of his life and is the favorite son of that grand commonwealth. He is a lover of ability, and has a war record which will draw about him the heartiest support of all the old soldiers and patriots. Blaine and Logan is as strong a ticket as was ever nominated, and their administration will be firm, progressive and brilliant.

As for Chester A. Arthur's administration, we have only words of praise, and while rejoicing over the nomination of James G. Blaine, we also rejoice that the country has been in safe hands during the present administration. President Arthur surprised his friends and disappointed his enemies. He has been one of the best and most capable executives the country ever had, and with one accord the people say, "well done thou good and faithful servant."

Bismarck's future depends more perhaps, upon the development of the country through the work of railroads, than

on any other influence that can be brought to bear. It is now an almost universally acknowledged fact that the Rock Island road, one of the most valuable roads to a town or city, because of its independent course, will build to Bismarck as rapidly as possible. No road can do the capital city more real good, nor benefit the entire Missouri slope more than the Rock Island. It is managed on business principles, the foundation of which is, that development of the country is essential to the prosperity of the road. Another good feature is the determination of the directors and management, not to allow grasping monopolists and rulers of the Vanderbilt character to secure the control of the corporation. In this respect, the following from the Inter Ocean of last Thursday, is of deep interest to the people of Bismarck and Dakota: "William H. Vanderbilt's attempt to secure a representative of his personal interests in the directory of the Rock Island road has signally failed. At the election held yesterday his candidate, Mr. John Newell, received but 62,337 votes, while Mr. H. H. Porter, against whom the Vanderbilt arrows were directed, secured 334,786 votes. Out of 419,500 votes, 397,123 were cast, the largest by some 30,000 ever cast at a meeting of this company. The stockholders of the road were thoroughly alive to their interests, and plainly told Vanderbilt that the Cable administration was perfectly satisfactory. The meeting was a victory for Chicago against New York in every way, as Marshall Field, of this city, was chosen a Director in place of Jay Gould. It is sufficient to say that the Rock Island road is managed upon Chicago business principles, with which but few stockholders will ever find fault.

The capital question is still being agitated by a few papers in South Dakota, who continue to deal in anti-deluvian arguments and pre-Adamite enterprise. This paper has, perhaps, said enough on the subject, and it is nearly time that its discussion ceased, but when our neighbors speak of us as does the Fargo Argus in the following article, we cannot refrain from republishing. This is what the Argus says:

The Huron Times and other papers in the south are arguing themselves in needless perplexity over the situation in regard to the capital question, and the place of meeting of the next legislature. There has never been any question as to the control over the subject by the legislature, or that the last legislature, in the exercise of its conceded power, ordered the removal of the capital from Yankton. That bill passed, and is not challenged in any quarter. The only doubtful point was whether the legislature could deplete a commission to make a new location. The supreme court has refused to sustain the objections raised to this course, and reversed the decision of the local court. The only point upon which a doubt could hang was as to the location of the capital at Bismarck. There must be some location for the seat of government. It is not Yankton, as the legislature had ordered its removal from there. In the light of the recent decision, only local interests can dictate opposition to the logic of the situation, which locates the capital at Bismarck. All that is needed to relieve the matter of all embarrassment is the formal proclamation of the governor announcing the location at Bismarck and instructing all officials in the territory to recognize it as such. He may be delaying for the new building to be ready for use, but that would seem to be a needless delay. The pretence that the alleged appeal to the United States supreme court padlocks the commissioners or governor is too absurd for serious notice. Yankton has been ordered abandoned by the legislature. It has no ground of recognition as the seat of government. There must be a capital, and where can it be but at Bismarck?

The language of the removal bill, after providing for the selection of a site, is: "And after the site is determined upon as aforesaid, said commissioners shall secure good and sufficient title deeds of at least 160 acres of land upon which the capital buildings shall be erected, and a sufficient amount of said grounds shall be laid out into squares, and suitable landscapes, the same is hereby declared to be the permanent seat of government of the territory of Dakota, at which all of the public offices of the territory shall be kept, and at which all of the sessions of the legislature shall hereafter be held."

The announcement by the governor that these conditions have been complied with, should silence all doubts.

The Blaine and Logan boom goes thundering across the continent in a mighty tornado of enthusiasm and pride and therepublican press of the country is unanimous in its support of the ticket. All Dakota papers express their delight at the nominations, and augur a sweeping victory for the party next November. The Fargo Argus says: "During the next administration North Dakota will be ready to ask admission to the union, either as a state by itself or part of a great state, and in common with two or three other territories, it is interested in the election of men likely to be favorable to admission, to administer the general government. Of all the names before the Chicago convention, it is believed that Blaine and Logan were the particular friends of the territories, and Dakota in particular. Mr. Blaine has for years been the favorite of the territories from the fact that he has been recognized as the zealous, consistent advocate of their interests. As president it is believed he would do all in his power to aid in the admission of new states that presented themselves with reasonable numbers and under proper conditions. Even more strongly is this true of Senator Logan. He has visited most of the territories and is thoroughly familiar with their needs and character, and is free from the

narrow prejudices of representatives of some of the small states. The result of the convention should be specially gratifying to Dakota.

JAMESTOWN Alert: The Press and Dakotian publishes with apparent gratification the fact that Gov. Ordway was not invited to participate in the memorial services celebrated at that place last week though it was well known by all who had charge of the programme and arrangements that the governor was present in the town. If the P. and D. can extract any pride and comfort to itself and the people of the late capital from such a contemptible exhibition of petty spite and discourtesy towards Gov. Ordway there will be few that will envy it or them of the possession. It is a doubtful honor to the dead to use such an occasion for the purpose of manifesting a vindictive spirit against any one, and especially so when coupled with a discourtesy to the governor of the territory such as would hardly be pardonable in a band of uncivilized Sioux. The indignity was bad enough when only silently observed by the few outside who may have noticed it, but it is immeasurably aggravated by the bad taste of the P. and D. publishing the fact to the world and directing public attention and remark to it. In gloating over this exhibition of vindictive malice Yankton is so blind to self respect as to publish its own shame to the world and call down upon its own head the disgust and condemnation of all fair minded people.

The Northwest for June, published by E. V. Smalley, has this to say on the subject of Dakota farming: "We want to say a word to Dakota farmers. Diversify your industry. Don't depend on wheat alone. We know it is a fascinating crop—so easy to raise and so profitable, at least in the calculations on paper, but there is more money to be made in general farming. Raise oats and barley. Try Indian corn as an experiment, on a small scale at first. Keep a few head of stock and few dozen hens. Fatten pigs for your own pork supply. Above all, keep cows enough to abundantly supply your family with butter and milk, and to have a surplus of butter with which to buy groceries. It is not true that stock-raising is unprofitable in Dakota. The winters are no longer than in Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont, and stock is kept in those States with profit on land worth \$100 an acre. Then why not in Dakota on land that cost only three or four?

It is now stated on good authority that the rumor of Tilden's letter of declination was false. A New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger, who has the best of opportunities to be well informed, says: "Mr. Tilden will write no letter to be read at the Utica convention, but, as heretofore stated, he will write a letter to the national convention intimating his readiness to accept the nomination, provided it be tendered him unanimously. That is the programme, all statements to the contrary notwithstanding." It appears, taking into consideration the unanimity of sentiment among democrats of the country, that Tilden will be the nominee of the national democratic convention which convenes on the 8th of July, and if the old gentleman's health is spared until after that date, he will once more lead the untiring legions on to the stormy shores of Salt river where they so oft have camped as the shades of election evening gather 'o'er the laud.

Fargo Republican: The nomination of Blaine and Logan for president and vice president gives the republican party the ablest and most statesmanlike ticket ever before the country. There is nothing uncertain about it. Both men are tried and well known. They have made a record, better known than that of any other man before the convention. It is believed the nominations will have a good effect on business, and tend at once to render it more stable and satisfactory.

The Blaine boom increases as it sweeps over the country and the press of the union expresses the feelings of enthusiasm of the entire voting population of the United States. Blaine and Logan is a powerful political team, and they will carry victory with them as sure as election day dawns. You may begin to practice writing "President Blaine" and "Vice President Logan."

The Journal takes occasion to say that four lines of its deliberative, sound, cool argument contains more than column upon column in the TRIBUNE. The TRIBUNE would simply quote to the editor of the Journal: "How sweet to hide behind a nom de plume, and there respect yourself, and fret and fume."

THE Northwest: The Northern Pacific is the longest railroad in the world. An average of 100 trains are constantly moving upon it. Sometimes the number is as high as 150. The rolling stock of the road, if made up into one solid train, would occupy fifty-six miles of track.

"The frost gleams where the flowers have been"—Sammy Tilden, after July 8th.

Evo is still in jail. Evo's more of the practical side of life now than ever before.

BROOKLYN wants more water. This has been the opinion of the public for some time.

GENERAL GRANT'S great mistake was in not giving his sons a trade.—Call. Hasn't the poor old man given them enough?

THE summer nights are coming, love. The moon shines bright and clear.—Exchange. And the lovers now endeavor to masticate the car.

AN exchange says that Emma Bond, of outrage fame, is getting fat on Palmyra, Wis., spring water. That's a polite name for Bond whisky.

AMERICAN roses look lovely in alpine hats. Ex. How would a sunflower loom up in a box-elder sombrero? We haven't much pine in this country.

OSCAR WILDE, who has just been married in London, is entitled to all the congratulations.—Chicago Times. Yes, and his wife to all the sympathies.

A POEM in Truth is headed: "How Long Will it Last?" We cannot say to a day, but unless we swear off, the next drink will take the last fifteen cents.

"LOVE comes to stay," says a poet in Truth. If you can only make several married people of our acquaintance believe this how happy they will be.

FIFTY cents on the dollar will be accepted by the creditors of Barkley & Haason, Baltimore coffee dealers. One per cent will be acceptable to Ward's suckers.

A. E. SILLIMAN, one of the bankers who founded the New York clearing house in 1853, is dead. How envious of Mr. Silliman some of the New York bankers must be.

WIDOWS and unmarried women in Nova Scotia have been empowered to vote at municipal elections. This was evidently done to encourage matrimony.

AN exchange speaks of the ladies of the place as beautiful and graceful equestrians. This is a doubtful compliment, unless the ladies are disciples of Mr. Mary Walker.

THE New York Truth says that "La Charbonnier" is a new play now in process of construction. We hope the Truth will let us know when the shingles and cornices are on.

AGRARIAN crimes increase in Ireland.—Press. And now the Celtic gentleman of wit wants to know why the Irish are condemned for the crimes perpetrated by the Agrarians.

SANKEY has broken down. It was nip and tuck between him and the congregations, but when he faced the Englishmen he quailed under the perfumes of ale and London whisky.

CAMPAIGN SONG of 1876. Sammy Tilden is the man And we'll help him all we can The presidential chair to occupy.

1884. Sammy Tilden is the man Though help him all we can The cold and lonely grave must occupy. He's a dandy, you may bet, He's a little grave-yard pet, And soon must o'er the placid Jordan glide.

THE international Sunday school convention assembled in Louisville on the 11th inst. The teachers and superintendents will be there in time to secure reserved seats for the races.

THE "intelligent compositor" who made "The Feast of Pentecost" read the "Feast of Petticoats," in a recent church notice, is now a journalistic tourist, without where to lay his head.

PINE trees in North Carolina are dying from injuries inflicted by the bore worm. This same pestiferous individual is found in all localities, but this is the first time we have heard it called a worm.

THE Brooklyn Eagle says that souvenirs were presented to the audience at the Lee Avenue academy last Saturday evening, but does not state whether they were boiled, fried, scrambled or raw.

A LONDON correspondent of the Chicago Times has definitely ascertained that the American legation that James Russell Lowell has no intention of resigning his mission. Sad intelligence.

AN anti-dynamite convention will soon be held in New York. This will necessitate the convening of a dynamite convention, and we thank the Lord that we are at a safe distance from New York.

MAT CHILDS has resigned the management of Madame Jananaseck on account of the illness of his mother. His place will be taken by Edward Taylor.—Ex. Taylor's mother will soon be dangerously ill.

Now that the Chicago convention has adjourned and the delegates have returned to their respectable homes, the price of whisky in Cincinnati has been re-established at \$1.11, the point from which it broke.

THE steamship Canadian, which arrived at Boston from Glasgow and Galway, brought 439 steerage passengers, of whom 250 were assisted.—Inter Ocean. The remaining 188 have since been assisted to jail.

THE wife of Hertell Kaufman, of Williamsburg, Pennsylvania, has become insane on the subject of religion.—Ex. Her voice is now confined within the walls of an asylum, and here is another strong argument in favor of orthodox christianity.

THE SONG OF THE DELEGATE. A charge to keep I have A name to glorify: A never dying boom to save, And fit it for July. —Gorham Mountaineer.

Alas, old boy, your charge Was simply in hotel T'was admirably large And you remarked Oh h—well; But if your charge for Blaine Was spent to glorify, Your fame shall never wane, Your destiny is high. Postoffice, for instance.

IDENTIFIED. Mr. H.—"I most humbly beg your pardon, my dear madam. You have the advantage of me. Although your face is very familiar, I cannot quite place you. Where was it we met?" Mrs. B.—"When the vision of recollection is brought within the focus of the mental vision, and—"

Mr. R.—"Oh! now I know. We met in Boston."—Philadelphia Call.

OSCAR WILDE is married. If his wife does not call him Oscar each every time she looks at him, he strikes her with the stem of a lily; she calls him a howid bwate, and they both recline upon a violet and weep.

THE WHITEHALL TIMES labels a picture of Tilden: "The next president, subject only to the will of Samuel J. Tilden and God." It will be proper then to speak of the democratic forces as Tilden God & Co.

TWENTY-FIVE per cent. of the British troops stationed at Ansoot are reported as unfit for duty.—Herald. Thanks. The information is a relief. The troops are in a much better condition than we supposed.

THE Rt. Rev. Bishop Wigger, of Newark, N. J., is not, as many suppose, a German. He is a native-born American with strong Irish sympathies.—N. Y. Times. That's not a direct answer Mr. Times. The question is, "Does he carry dynamite?"

Prince Bismarck recently said that when he appeared on the street he was no longer an individual, but an event. He was quite right. Last Tuesday he appeared on the streets of Berlin and the workmen greeted him with a storm of hisses.

MISS IDA LEWIS, the American Grace Darling, is seriously ill at the Lime Rock Lighthouse.—N. Y. Journal. This report is believed in Bismarck, to be a hoax. And then that title of "American Grace Darling!"

A LARGE brewery was burned at Ripon, Wis. last Tuesday, by an incendiary. A man who will destroy a brewery when there are numerous churches and seminaries lying around loose, is a villain of the deepest dye.

YESTERDAY'S decline in whiskey at Cincinnati is said to have been caused by the sale of forty barrels by Kidd of Iowa to arrive at \$1.05. Ex. This is a mistake. The cause is in the fact that the "boys" were all in Chicago.

Mrs. Emily Shaffer of Wheeling West Virginia recently eloped with a wealthy citizen, taking with her all her household and family effects. Mr. Shaffer consoles himself in the fact that she left him the ten children.

MIKE LEVY, Soranton, Pa., held a mirror in one hand and shot himself through the heart.—Exchange. Nothing surprising about that. The only wonder is that some people can so frequently gaze in a mirror, and not commit suicide.

AN exchange says that the daughters of Long fellow, while visiting Mrs. Ole Bull in Norway this summer, will take a trip to see the midnight sun. Several young ladies of Bismarck have been on just such expeditions, and the sun's brilliancy was always satisfactory.

THE courts of Massachusetts have decided that when a man is naturalized his wife is also naturalized. Now if they will only continue in this line of judgment until they declare that when a man is drunk, his wife is also in a hilarious state of intoxication, we can remain at the "club" with impunity.

THE health department has begun a crusade against infected cow stables.—N. Y. Herald. New York is such a kind, humane city. After the cow stables, barns, dog kennels and pig pens have been thoroughly purified, the authorities will begin to discuss the condition of tenement houses where the poor humans live. In Gotham animated nature dogs, comes first, man last.

CANINE pets of fashionable young ladies will be refused admittance to most of the eastern hotels the coming season. Civilization is beginning to dawn among the hotel men. Now, when the young ladies can convince themselves that they should bestow as much affection upon their lovers and husbands as they do upon the homely, flea-inhabited poodle, there will be less divorces and suicides.

Of all sad words that pierce the gloom, The saddest are these, "I've lost my boom." —New York Morning Journal. Yet, it's a cheering thought to think on, This lost boom may be found by Lincoln. —Gouverneur Herald.

But what sweet sounds these words contain; "The people give the boom to Blaine." —THE LATEST ESTIMATE. Mrs. Blaine—"How is the book coming on, James?" Mr. Blaine (abstractedly)—"Book? What book? I do not understand you." Mrs. Blaine—"Why, the book that you have been writing. What is the latest estimate made by the newspapers?" Mr. Blaine (still abstractedly)—"Ah, yes! The latest estimate is that I will get there by a big majority."—Phila. Call.

THE DEFEATED CANDIDATE'S FAREWELL. Fare the well, O grim Chicago, Tomb of my most precious hope! I will leave without embargo, For some snug and sunny slope On the mountain west of Fargo. Pat away my little blomet, I'll not need it any more, As I'm going north forever Up to Salt Creek's gloomy shore. —N. Y. Journal.

If you're coming west of Fargo To these hills of golden grain, You will find that, like Chicago, People here are all for Blaine. And the presidential boomlet That you proudly used to wear, Will be needed on earth never, "It has climbed the golden stair."

FLANNAGAN'S FIGURES. The Washington Hatchet's correspondent has interviews with numerous politicians in Chicago among them being Mr. Flannagan, a Scandina via of note. After talking over the situation, they wiped their lips and chin with the perfumed towel which hung from the bar and Flannagan said: Now, me boy, as yuz have excipted moi hospitallity, I want yez' t' find the folling thruthful statement av th' sittywashan t'yune illegant journal of inlightment and progress."

He handed over the following table: CAREFULLY COMPILED FOR TH' TEXAN DELIGASHUN.

Arthur..... 675 Blaine..... 29 Edmunds..... 3 Logan..... 3 Linkon..... 7 O'Donovan Rosoy..... 3 Fisher O'Day..... 4 Flannagan..... 47

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WASHINGTON.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—In the house this morning the bill was passed amending the act to determine the jurisdiction of U. S. circuit courts and to regulate the removal of cases from state to federal courts. The bill increases minimum jurisdiction of circuit courts from \$500 to \$2000 and takes away from these courts the jurisdiction of cases in favor of assignees of promissory notes and bill of exchange, and also of suits of a civil nature arising between corporation and citizen of any state in which the corporation may have been carrying on business at the time the cause of action occurred, and instructs to defendant the right to remove case from state to federal court. Habibzill from the committee on civil service reported adversely bill to repeal civil service act, after a brief explanation by Cobb, of Indiana, the bill was passed, and Curtin, of Pennsylvania, from the committee of foreign affairs reported back resolution calling on secretary of state for information as to manner of expenditures of money appropriated to defray the expenses of the French and American commission agreed to.

Cobb then called up bill repealing the pre-emption and timber culture and amending the homestead laws. Holman, of Indiana, offered an amendment which was adopted, respecting the act providing for the sale of desert lands in certain states and territories.

On motion of Nelson of Minnesota, an amendment was adopted, providing that all persons who have heretofore been in good faith made settlements on public lands under pre-emption laws shall be permitted to make final proof and entry upon not exceeding 160 acres. Mr. Holman offered an amendment providing that no public land of the United States adapted to agriculture shall be sold except mineral lands and townships; and all of the public lands adapted to agriculture shall be reserved for actual and bona fide settlers only, under the provisions of homestead laws, subject, however, to bounty land warrants and college scrip issued by authority of congress and grants which congress has made for purposes of education. In the debate which followed, Goff, of West Virginia, gave it a slight partial turn. The declaration that the same land law had been almost entirely opposed by the democratic party and vetoed by a democratic president Cobb, retorted by the statement that since the republican party had come into power it had in the most flagrant manner wasted and given away the public lands Holman contended that the homestead law was essentially a democratic measure. Land declaration followed, confined principally to declarations of the necessity of reserving public lands for actual settlers. The amendment offered by Herbert no quorum voted and house adjourned.

SENATE. WASHINGTON, D. C. June 9.—The minority report of the senate committee on the Danville riots says that a decent respect for the opinions of mankind should have impelled the republicans to conduct the investigation with fairness and set forth its results with judicial impartiality. A glance at the majority report would satisfy every just mind that this has not been done. The examination was conducted with the sharpness, the vigor, the shutting off of favorable testimony, the leading up to and solicitation of that which was favorable, which usually characterize a trial of a criminal case in a hustings court. The people of Danville were all the way through treated as though they were on trial with republican senators acting as prosecutors. Things were assumed to be true on the rambling statements of ignorant negroes, though disproved by dozens of witnesses of greater intelligence, both white and black. The report describes the riot from the standpoint of the minority, as purely a local affair—not the result of conspiracy; it enters at length into the history and lawlessness of mobs in northern cities; dwells upon crimes of violence at the north; alludes to Cincinnati riot and Tewksbury arms house investigations in Massachusetts; killing of inoffensive negroes in New York and other northern states, and suggests an investigation into these matters would be proper subjects of congressional inquiry as an investigation of the killing of four negroes in Danville.

HOUSE. The republican side, of the house was reinforced this morning by the return of a number of members from the Chicago convention. A bill was introduced by Dingley, to amend the act authorizing the formation of a national banking association. It provides that in all suits at law or in equity now pending or hereafter brought to enforce the liability of shareholders in the national banking association for contracts and debts and engagements of such association, to extend the amount of their stock therein at the par value thereof, in accordance with the provisions of the revised statutes, shareholders shall have the right to set up in defense thereof equitable discharge of that liability by voluntary payment made before the assessment is levied upon the stock by the comptroller of the currency to enforce said liability; or another equitable defense which said stockholders may have to such suits.

THE DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION. WASHINGTON, June 7.—The general deficiency appropriation bill which was reported today appropriates \$6,729,594. Of this amount \$143,644 is to enable the secretary of the navy to pay officers and crews of United States naval vessels under command of flag officer Farragut, the difference between the amount of bounty heretofore distributed and that to which they are respectively entitled under the decrees of the supreme court of the District of Columbia for the destruction of enemy's vessels at New Orleans in April 1862. The bill provides that fourth class postmasters shall be paid the same compensation that they received prior to March 3d of last year. Of the money applied for the department of justice the bill provides that no part shall be used to pay special counsel fees.

THE SALVATION ARMY. CLEVELAND, June 7.—The salvation army, numbering twenty-four men and women, were arrested last evening for disturbing the peace by parading the streets singing, shouting, praying and playing musical instruments. They were kept in jail overnight and this morning arraigned in the police court. Capt. Walker and three others were tried jointly and convicted. Walker, being the leader, was fined \$15 and costs and the others \$5. The remaining twenty demanded a jury trial and were put under bail. In passing sentence Judge Hutchins said, the salvation army has become a nuisance and must be suppressed like any other nuisance; he would impose a light fine as a warning, but if arrested again he would inflict the full penalty of the law every time.

LAND SLIDE. PITTSBURG, June 9.—A McConnellville special says: A land slide at the deep cut on the South Pennsylvania railroad near Sherskin Hollow today, killed two Italians and seriously injured four others. No further particulars.