

NEWS COMMENTS.

It is said that fully one-third the veterans at Minneapolis are women.

Why is Cleveland a single man? asks an exchange. Because he has no wife.

DAKOTA TO IOWA: Beverages remain at regular prices. Come, drink and be merry.

CHOLERA has appeared in Paris, and the people are fleeing before the dreadful scourge.

GRASSHOPPERS have appeared in several California counties and are devastating the crops.

WHEN Ingersoll referred to the "dome of thought," he probably had in mind the Blaine hat.

HALF the suicides in this country during the months of March, April and May, 423, were Germans.

BROOKLYN EAGLE (Dem.): The tariff plank of the democratic platform is a masterpiece of political legerdemain.

IN THE Tongue river, Montana, round up, three buffalo calves were driven in with the cattle. One was captured alive.

ST. LOUIS JOURNAL: "Will Butler run?" asks a democratic paper. The indications are, in a certain sense, that he will.

CHICAGO is trying to get up another convention. She found it quite profitable, besides she is overstocked with liquors.

THE Blackfeet Indians charge toll for crossing their reservation. Ten cents each for horses and two cents for sheep is the rate.

IN TEXAS during a recent storm, hail stones fell weighing from four to ten pounds, killing sheep and destroying buildings.

THE King of Abyssinia has sent Queen Victoria an elephant as a token of amity. The lion and elephant will probably now lie down together.

HAIL has done much damage in the eastern states this year—in fact it has visited nearly every locality in the country except North Dakota.

THE supreme court of Minnesota sustains the decision of the Wisconsin courts declaring that the provisions of the will of Gen. C. C. Washburn shall hold good.

IT is said that Madame Adam will visit America next winter. Eve, Adam's first wife, it will be remembered, has been forbidden entrance to the Garden of Eden.

ST. LOUIS is paying but little attention to the prohibition law in Iowa. The saloons are open as usual and the sentiment of the people in that city seems to sanction it.

DEMOCRATIC exchanges may howl all they like, still the fact remains that Cleveland will not get a hundred votes in the whole territory of Dakota, containing 350,000 souls.

THE Black Hills region wants to name Delegate Raymond's successor. If Raymond does not soon call off his overzealous Fargo friends such a thing will not be impossible.

SHOULD cholera come to America the people of North Dakota may rest under the assurance that they are outside of the cholera region. The advantages of Dakota are numerous.

A BOSTON girl was startled to death by a sudden kiss, and now a Massachusetts editor wants a law passed making it a misdemeanor to be in a hurry when osculating Boston belles.

THE territorial plank in the democratic national platform is as follows: "The selection of federal officers for the territories should be restricted to citizens previously residing therein."

BILLY LINN, pugilist of Butte, who was matched for \$250 to fight Billy Hamilton in San Francisco on the night of July 5th, backed out when time was called and forfeited the money.

THE candidate record fiends have got as far back as Hendricks' grandfather, and find him to have been a saloon keeper. It may yet be proven that his grandmother visited sewing circles.

IT is understood the famous Kindred farm at Valley City, has been sold for \$320,000, and that the syndicate now owning it will build a large malt house and raise nothing hereafter but barley.

ATTORNEY JOHN A. STOVELL, of Bismarck, an old townsman of Blaine, believes he can carry North Carolina for the republicans this fall, and to this end will make a few eloquent appeals in that state during the coming campaign.

DULUTH TRIBUNE: Mr. Blaine and Gov. Cleveland were both drafted during the war and both hired substitutes. As neither possesses any military glory, the great question will soon be, which one of the substitutes fought the hardest?

MAJOR JAMES S. CASEY, who has been recently promoted from a captain in the Fifth to be major in the Seventeenth infantry, has been relieved from duty at Fort Keogh, Montana, and ordered to take station at Fort A. Lincoln, Dakota.

G. C. MATTHEWS, one of the editors of the Current, contributes to the issue of July 26, an article on "Private Citizens," in which he defines the proper direction young men who are desirous of playing an honorable part in politics should take.

GLENDIVE INDEPENDENT: Yes, the latest news is served for breakfast by the Daily Times every morning. If the Pioneer Press, Bismarck Tribune and Minneapolis Tribune did not have any subscribers in Glendive, it might do to palm off old dispatches as the "latest news."

SITTING BULL still pines for a white wife. He will discard both his native wives for a white woman and then join the church. The proud chief being very wealthy it seems as if he ought to be accommodated. Application for acquaintance should be made through Agent McLaughlin, Standing Rock, Dakota.

C. S. FEE, general passenger agent of the Northern Pacific Railroad company, communicates with the Grand Army managers that the company had decided to furnish half rate tickets from Minneapolis and St. Paul to all points in Minnesota and Dakota to persons who wish to visit the northwest during or after the encampment.

FORT BENTON RIVER PRESS, 18th: Harvesting has commenced in the Missouri valley, below the city. William and Charles Rowe have been cutting oats two or three days, and the reaper will be started on Billy Rowe's ranch to-day. The crops in that section are good, and in good time some big yields will be reported. On Highwood, Shenkin and other valleys, harvesting will not commence for some days yet.

MR. WILLIAM E. CURTIS, Washington correspondent of the Chicago Inter Ocean, has been appointed by the president secretary of the commission to inquire into the commercial relations between the United States and the countries of Central and South America, with a view to extending our commerce in that direction. Thus has the president paid another newspaper debt.

LET the pole rest, says the New York Morning Journal. The pathways leading to its supposititious site are strewn with bones. Sorrow lies enshrined around its graves. Treasure adrift toil have been wasted in the fruitless effort to solve a problem which when solved might be of but little practical value. What if the pole was discovered? It would be impossible for all save a few intrepid and experienced mariners to get there. Let the pole sleep. Leave it to the bears and walrus, to the strange, wild lights which illumine these glassy wilds with the spectres of the ages.

JAMESTOWN ALERT: The respective representatives of three grand divisions of Dakota in the territorial convention held in Grand Forks two years ago was as follows: South Dakota, 125; North Dakota, 88; Black Hills, 17. This year for the same divisions the respective representations at the territorial convention to be held at Pierre September 17th will be: South Dakota, 238; North Dakota, 138; Black Hills, 25. South Dakota gains 78 per cent., North Dakota 57 per cent., and Black Hills 47 per cent. by the new apportionment. South Dakota ought to be satisfied with the result and North Dakota will have to be.

BENTON RECORD: A notorious horse thief named Sam. McKenzie was found hung on the morning of the 5th within 500 yards of the Fort Maginnis parade grounds. On the same day "Rattlesnake Jake" and his partner "bit the dust" at Lewiston, and it is reported that one or two more were hung in that vicinity on the 5th inst. There is an organized and determined movement on foot by the stockmen and others to clean out the horse thieves, and they have made a first rate start in that direction. It is to be hoped that they will continue the good work until the gang that has so long infested that section is cleaned out.

FOLLOWING is a list of officers who have been ordered to report in person to Captain S. E. Blunt, chief ordnance officer of the department of Dakota, on or before the sixth proximo, for duty in connection with the competition for places on the department rifle team:

- First Lieut. Ernest A. Garlington, Seventh cavalry, Fort Buford, Dak.
- First Lieut. William A. Mann, Seventeenth infantry, Fort C. Steer, Mont.
- Second Lieut. Edwin F. Glenn, Twenty-fifth infantry, Fort Snelling, Minn.
- Second Lieut. James F. Bell, Seventh cavalry, Fort Buford, Dak.
- Second Lieut. Charles L. Steele, Eighteenth infantry, Fort Maginnis, Mont.
- Second Lieut. Harvey D. Reed, Twenty-fifth infantry, Fort Sisseton, Dak.
- Second Lieut. Edward L. Grumley, Seventeenth infantry, Fort Totten, Dak.
- Second Lieut. Blanton C. Welch, Fifteenth infantry, Camp Poplar River, Mont.

A Walking Skeleton. Mr. E. Springer, of Mechanicsburg, Pa., writes: "I was afflicted with lung fever and abscess on lungs, and reduced to a walking skeleton. Got a free trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, which did me so much good I bought a dollar bottle. After using three bottles, found myself once more a man, completely reformed to health, with a hearty appetite and a gain in flesh of 45 pounds."

Call at Peterson & Veeder's drug store and get a free trial bottle of this certain cure for all Lung Diseases. Large bottles, \$1.00.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve. The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sore throats, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Peterson & Veeder.

HAIL TO THE CHIEF.

A Grand Reception is Tendered Governor Ordway On His Return to the City.

The Militia Turn Out in a Body For the First Time, With the Band.

The Governor Delivers a Ringing Speech in Response to His Hearty Welcome.

The Governor's Welcome.

A hearty welcome never was extended to a public officer than that which was tendered Governor Ordway last evening by the citizens of Bismarck. The governor arrived from the east unexpectedly yesterday noon, after an extended journey through southern Dakota, where he had been crowding the vile maligners of his character and public reputation to a statement and giving them a general feast of crow. As has been seen by the reports of the telegraph and press, most of the disgruntled fabrications have been swallowed their mildewed fabrications without even stopping to clean them of their dead insects of malice and jealousy and the governor is already being defended and vindicated by many of the newspapers which were loudest in their denunciation of him. Having been absent for so long a time the people of Bismarck welcomed him back to the city in a manner which his true merit and faithful public service so richly deserve. At eight o'clock in the evening both companies of militia, the Governor's Guard and the Garfield Light Guard appeared in full dress, headed by the handsomely uniformed Garfield Light Guard band, and after parading north on Third street to Meigs, and east to Meigs on Fifth, south on Fifth to Main, marched to the governor's office, where the militia was presented to the governor by Captain Bentley in the following language:

Governor Ordway: "I have the honor to present to you the militia of Bismarck, organized with your valuable assistance and under your sanction. This demonstration on the part of the citizens and militia has not been made to you simply because you are governor of the territory, but in recognition of your faithful labors in behalf of the people of the territory and the manly, upright manner in which you have conducted their public affairs. I voice the sentiment of every citizen of Bismarck when I say that we owe you a special debt of gratitude for your friendship to the city in the past, and for the honorable, steadfast course you have pursued in maintaining that friendship and executing the law passed by the legislature and sanctioned by you. The people of Bismarck look upon you as one staunch and steadfast in friendship and invincible in war. And now that you are soon to bid farewell to the people of Dakota as their governor, remember that the highest respect and esteem and kindest wishes of this people will be with you wherever you may go, hoping, however, that you may see fit to settle in our midst and become a citizen of the capital city."

After music by the band, Governor Ordway responded in a ringing speech of nearly two hours, during which time the immense assemblage of people which crowded the wide street for a distance of a block listened with the closest attention, frequently interrupting the speech by outbursts of applause and cheer. Space will not permit of a verbatim report of the speech, but a brief synopsis is given.

The governor first spoke of the militia, and this being the first time he had seen the companies together he expressed himself as well pleased with the organizations. Said that during the recent threats of Spotted Tail and his warriors he saw the necessity of a military organization in the territory and feels that the lives and property of the people are much safer with a well organized militia than without. After a few more preliminary remarks, the governor waded into his subject, speaking of the recent fight which he had been forced into by his enemies, and reviewed his administration, which they have so maliciously attacked. He said that for four months he had been in the midst of those who were his bitter enemies, and had defied them to bring one iota of proof to support the vile accusations which they have so frequently made, and in every instance they have signally failed.

While before the investigating committee sent out by the authorities in Washington, all of the southern Dakota editors who have been attacking him, swore that they knew of no corrupt act which could be laid at his door, while abundant evidence had been produced to prove the contemptible and dishonorable manner in which Hugh Campbell had prostituted justice in packing a grand jury to secure an indictment against him. The governor spoke of what had been done in the way of public improvement during his administration. When he entered upon his duties there was not a public building in the territory with the exception of a frame structure in Yankton, built from the private funds of Governor Howard. Now there are ten magnificent solid brick structures which would be a credit to the proudest commonwealth on the continent. These buildings, which have been erected at a cost of \$350,000, are, with a few exceptions, completed and all are paid for, and notwithstanding the lameness and malignity of its enemies, no man has been mean enough or stupid so low as to charge him with corruption in the expenditure of these funds. When he came to the territory he had 10 per cent. bonds sold at 80 cents, and now 6 per cent. bonds are sold at 105, and he told Governor Pierce that he hoped that before the close of his administration he could sign his name to 4 per cent. bonds of the territory which will bring as much. In speaking of the capital question, he said that Bismarck had simply complied with the requirements of the law passed by the legislature and signed by him. The legislature wanted the capital removed from Yankton, the people wanted it removed from Yankton, and he wanted it removed from Yankton. For twenty-one years Yankton had been the capital and there was not a stone or a brick to show for it. There was no room provided for the meetings of the legislature, and every two years the people of the territory were compelled to pay exorbitant rents for small, dingy and poorly ventilated rooms. If the people of Yankton wanted the capital they would have shown at least courtesy to the representatives of the people of the great

territory, but failing in every particular to manifest even a desire to maintain the capital, and being located at the jumping off place of three states and a territory, the people wanted a change. Bismarck came to the front with commendable enterprise and pluck, and the nine commissioners appointed for that purpose located the seat of government here. So far as he as governor of the territory was concerned, he had no personal interest in the matter, but considered it a sacred duty to execute the law, and this he had done to the best of his ability. He continued, saying that Bismarck, by act of legislature, by the decision of the supreme court of the territory and by her own good faith in advancing the necessary \$100,000 cash and 100 acres of land, is the capital of Dakota, and he believes that if a vote of the people of the territory was taken today, they would say by an overwhelming majority that it should remain here. Here is a grand state house, a free gift to the tax payers of the territory, located within forty-five miles of the geographical center of the territory, while in the past the people were without a capitol and their representatives were compelled to travel to the extreme southeastern corner of the domain to legislate. As for him, the only interest he had in the matter from the start is to secure for the people a seat of government near the center of the territory and located on a railroad, instead of a mile away from a little side spur, which could be compared to nothing but a stub-tailed ball in fly time (laughter and cheers). In a conclusion, the governor said that as for his administration, and in reply to the attacks which have been made upon it, he would refer to the public work which has been done, and that the ten handsome buildings erected would stand for all time as monuments to his name and as a perpetual answer and rebuke to his enemies. The committee of investigation sent out from Washington will soon submit their report, and he confidently believed that it will be such a clear and overwhelming vindication of his public acts while governor of Dakota that none of his friends or children need ever hang their heads in shame. He believed that at the next legislative assembly, when the people's representatives look upon the imposing state house presented to their people in good faith by the citizens of Bismarck, under the act of the legislature, they will heartily approve of the action of the commissions and with one accord proclaim, "well done." The governor closed by alluding to his successor, Governor Pierce, in the most complimentary manner, declaring him a man of ability and unimpeachable integrity, and solicited for him the hearty support and co-operation of the people, not only of Bismarck, but of all the territory.

At the close of the governor's address the applause and cheers were deafening and the band played a beautiful selection, after which the executive paid a neat compliment to the band and militia, calling upon the citizens to give them encouragement and support.

Although impromptu, the reception was the most brilliant ever witnessed in the capital city. It was the first appearance of the militia in a body, and the companies, together with the band, would have given an additional flash of lustre and grandeur to the streets of any city in the union. Captain Bennett, of the Governor's Guard, being absent from the city, both companies were under command of Captain Bentley, of the Garfield Light Guard, who acquitted himself with credit. Both companies are immense.

Good News For Farmers.

Van Houten Bros. & Little desire to announce to the public that they have just received a carload of the finest threshers in the world, of Nichols & Shepherds manufacture. These machines are going rapidly and applications should be sent in at once. 11-14

Well Pleasid.

Van Houten Bros. & Little are abundantly pleased with the success thus far attained in the sale of their binding twine, and find that a generous public appreciates a good article at a low price. All that is necessary to a sale is to have the twine inspected. Everybody who sees it buys. 11-14

Thousands Say So.

Mr. T. W. Atkins, Girard, Kan., writes: "I never hesitate to recommend your Electric Bitters to my customers, they give entire satisfaction and are rapid sellers." Electric Bitters are the purest and best medicine known and will positively cure kidney and liver complaints, purify the blood and regulate the bowels. No family can afford to be without them. They will save hundreds of dollars in doctor's bills every year. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Peterson & Veeder.

A Sure Cure for Piles.

The first symptoms of Piles is an intense itching at night after sitting warm. The unpleasant sensation is immediately relieved by an application of Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy. Piles in all its forms, Rich, Salt Rheum and Hemorrhoids are permanently cured by the use of this great remedy. Price 50 cents. Manufactured by Dr. Bosanko Medicine Co., Figue, O. Sold by Frank Frisby.

First Publication July 25, 1884.

NOTICE OF CONTEST.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, BISMARCK, DAKOTA, July 19, 1884. Complaint having been entered at this office by Chas. Ganzle against Henry E. Durland for abandoning his homestead entry No. 1067, dated September 28, 1882, upon the southeast quarter of section 18, township 139 n., range 74 w., in Burleigh county, Dakota territory, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear before C. G. D. Watkins, clerk of the district court of Kidder county, at his office, at 5 o'clock, Dakota territory, on the 29th day of August, 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment. Hearing before register and receiver Sept. 4th, 1884. JOHN A. REA, Register. CHARLES H. STANLEY, Atty for Contestant. 8-12

LOTS OF LANDS

I have for sale choice and cheap lots in almost every addition to Bismarck, both improved and unimproved. Also lots at

SIMS, MORTON COUNTY.

AND AT STEELE, KIDDER COUNTY

Fine improved business property at Steele. Also railroad lands at low rates and long time in Burleigh, Emmons, McLean and Morton counties. Call and examine lists and get prices. Information cheerfully given. O. F. DAVIS, Room 20, First National Bank Block.

J. C. YOUNG, REAL ESTATE AND LOAN BROKER.

REFERENCES by permission: First National Bank, Bismarck; City National Bank, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Merchants' National Bank, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

THE NEW YORK GIRL

Bright Minds and Healthy Bodies of the Girls of Gotham.

Improvement in Their Mode of Life—Beauty at a Discount—Muscular Dexterity at a Premium.

[Cor. New York Mail and Express.]

The New York girl is decidedly coming to the front. I mean the gilded girl, the girl of leisure. And when I say New York, of course I mean what Hon. Billy Maloney, ever since he went to Paris and back on a free pass, has called "the city and its overgrown." Only a few years ago she was practicing the Grecian bend, and seemed likely to descend to utter imbecility, but all this has changed, and she has become an amateur athlete. She is beginning to crowd her big brother in the field of sport. Brooklyn parks are not like the parks in New York. Our parks are managed on the principle to the mother's warning to her babe: "You may look but you mustn't touch." For every other bush there is a warning sign: "Do not pick the flowers or leaves." If a lady rests herself on a bench she will be insulted by a loafer, either in uniform or out of it. If a man steps on the grass he is likely to be dragged to prison. But in Brooklyn the parks are managed by the people, and the beautiful lawns on every fine day are crowded with young people at play. On the afternoon I speak of there were as many girls as boys on the green sward in Fort Greene.

The older girls, young ladies of marriageable age, were playing lawn tennis, and playing it with young men and with a vigor that required the agility of gymnasts. When they leaped they sprang clear off the ground, and landed as lightly as birds; when they ran it was with a free and graceful movement. When they struck at a ball it was with a blow that gave assurance of quick judgment, strong muscles, and trained sight. Near by I saw three girls of 15 or 16 practicing a running jump. Further on were some other tennis players, who in an intermission had started a game of tag. Do you remember how the average girl used to play tag a few years ago? She would run, screaming at the top of her voice, with a mincing step from under absurd entangling skirts, until her short breath gave way, and then on being touched by her equally hysterical companion, would sink breathless upon a seat or upon the grass. That is not how these young women did it. Their dresses somehow produced the effect of swiftness, and they bounded lightly over the turf with palms closed and held at the breast, with lips shut and eyes aflame with fun. They doubled, danced tantalizingly before the one who was "it," dodged like wrestlers and shot away like deer, and never did one of them utter a scream.

Speaking of wrestlers, I know a young woman, or rather girl, daughter of a widow well known in society, who can throw any girl in the gymnasium she attends, and who has thrown her brother, three years her senior, so often that he will not let her abuse him any longer. And she can sing charmingly, play the piano beautifully, dance deftly, and speak French and German better than an Alsatian. Then, again, the other day I met a wealthy man whose name is familiar to all New Yorkers, who told me that every morning he fences with his daughter half an hour.

"I am the only one in our household with whom she can fence with any pleasure," said he. "Her mother, whom I taught, cannot pretend to stand against her, and my eldest son is clumsy beside her. Her wrist has become like iron, and her muscles are like steel. It is quite a feat to pink her, or throw her foil from her hand."

Where is the country girl who can swim like the pupils of that uptown school which was maintained so many years near Central park, and is still kept up for aught I know? The girls have begun to save life already from the water. It was a little miss of good belongings in Harlem who dragged a lad from Harlem river last summer. Where is the country girl in these latitudes who can skate like the womanly, well-rounded little brunette in short skirts who carried off the palm at the roller skating-rink last winter? Where is the farmer's daughter who knows the points of a horse like the woman who figured conspicuously at last week's horse show? At sight of a horse, did they say:

"Oh, what a perfectly lovely creature! O, isn't he nice? Isn't he just too splendid!"

Not at all. They criticized the width of his breast, the size of his head, the taper of his legs, the hoofs, joints, nostrils, back, and, in short, every point the horse has got or had missed, and all in technical terms, talking as confidently with a horse-fancier or a jockey, as one lady used to talk to another about the number of founces on a fashionable skirt.

I looked at them in amazement, and when I got away it struck me it would be interesting to describe what sort of girls they were, so that the public should know them when it saw them. But I cannot remember that there was any marked peculiarity in their appearance. They were ordinary-looking, fashionable girls, some richly dressed, and some in sober black. Some were matrons. In the street or church you could not tell them from the others. You know many of their names, however. They are the same names of those of the gentlemen who delight in four-in-hands, who figure at polo, who are to be found at the hunts on Orange mountain, and at East Rockaway, and whose steeds bring laurels back from England, or carry them off at Monmouth park. But these women and girls know more about horses than is needed in discussing the points of one. They care and do ride them, not like the pretty German misses whose flaxen braids rise and fall with the rolling motion of the flat-backed horses in the riding-school across the Hudson, but mounted on wiry hunters and dashing at full speed over the bounds, over ditches, fences, and walls, across the plains of Hempstead.

But there are some things she cannot do. She cannot play polo nor ride a bicycle, because it is not likely that fashion or custom will ever smile upon females who adopt the masculine way of using a saddle. "Thank heaven, she can never spar or fight. It is true that some creatures of her sex frequently perform as pugilists in the sporting saloons in towns, but those who have seen their exhibitions are more than ever persuaded that our most athletic sisters will never practice with the gloves. The male pugilist often receives the hardest blows on his chest, and is thankful when he feels them laid there; but a stout blow on the feminine chest would disable a woman, and in all likelihood lead to grave ailments. Besides, brutal sport is not what woman is likely to encourage in her pastimes, and disgracements and scars will never be sought by her.

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DEADLY GOLD COIN.

Thirty-Four Distinct Species of Bacteria Found Thereon.

[New York Times.]

According to the assertion of an English scientific person, bacteria delight in gold coins. If we take any of a dozen gold \$10 pieces that we may have in our pockets, and examine it with a microscope, we shall find more bacteria on its surface than could be calculated on the largest blackboard. A gold coin is a rallying place of all kinds of bacteria. The English scientific person counted on the surface of a sovereign of 1881 thirty-four distinct species of bacteria, each species living by itself in a lot fenced off from the rest of the sovereign, but frequently climbing over the fence to bold intertreat with other bacteria. Among them he recognized the various bacteria that produce consumption, plague, cholera, railway accidents, wooden legs, and cerebro-spinal meningitis, and he has no doubt that specimens of the bacteria that produce every other misfortune to which flesh is heir are to be found on that same sovereign.

To test the truth of this discovery, he inoculated a dog with the railway-accident bacteria, and a broken-down pair of bacteria, each species living by itself in a lot fenced off from the rest of the sovereign, but frequently climbing over the fence to bold intertreat with other bacteria. Among them he recognized the various bacteria that produce consumption, plague, cholera, railway accidents, wooden legs, and cerebro-spinal meningitis, and he has no doubt that specimens of the bacteria that produce every other misfortune to which flesh is heir are to be found on that same sovereign.

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