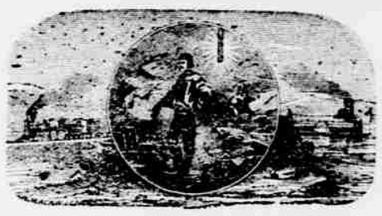
FAIR  PLAY.

VOLUME XIII. STE. GENEVIEVE, MO., SATURDAY, AUGUST 23, 1884. NUMBER 12.

CURRENT TOPICS.

The News in Brief.

BOWSER, of Murraysville gas-wells riot fame in Pennsylvania, was convicted on the 14th of murder in the second degree.

MILITARY and naval movements on the coast of China look warlike. Pirates are also active and are ravaging the country.

THE Army of the Tennessee, at its meeting at Lake Minnetonka, elected all the present officers for the ensuing year. Chicago is the next place of meeting.

JAMES G. BLAINE has instructed friends in Indianapolis to enter suit against the publishers of the *Sentinel* of that city for alleged libel concerning his marriage.

TELEGRAMS received at Washington from Consul Mason report cholera decreasing in the cities of Marseilles and Toulon, but spreading in other localities.

EARL GRANVILLE has assured Bismarck that England is friendly toward Germany in the development of colonial enterprises in the unsettled part of Southern Africa.

THE Marine Hospital Service is informed that there were four deaths from yellow fever at Mazatlan, Mexico, during May, eight during June, and twenty during July.

MORGAN, United States Minister to Mexico, started to Washington on the 15th, and it is believed the visit is in connection with the imprisonment of American citizens.

INDICATIONS now are that Arkansas will produce the largest cotton crop in the history of the State. In some localities picking has already commenced. The crop is two weeks later than usual.

GOVERNOR MURRAY of Utah telegraphed on the 14th to the Indian Department that the Ute Indians were on the war-path in Colorado and Utah, and asked that troops be sent to protect the whites.

GRAVE diggers at Les Omerques, France, on the 14th noticed slight movements on the part of two supposed corpses. By application of friction circulation was restored and the parties recovered.

THERE were 264 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the week ended the 15th against 276 in the preceding week and 174, 148 and 74 in the corresponding weeks of 1883, 1882 and 1881 respectively.

THE gross earnings of the Louisville & Nashville Road for the last fiscal year, $11,351,092; operating expenses (61.48 per cent.), $8,843,782; after deducting other expenses, net profit of the year, $1,085,355. The surplus was $81,595.

A KNIGHTS of Pythias excursion train, bound for Detroit on the new Michigan & Ohio Road, was derailed and badly wrecked between Battle Creek and Marshall, Mich., on the 14th. The engineer was scalded, perhaps fatally.

A NUMBER of arrests have been made in the City of Mexico of prominent persons alleged to be concerned in a conspiracy to depose President Gonzales, assassinate General Diaz and make Jose Maria Iglesias President. It is said they will all be shot.

SURGEON IRWIN, at Cape Charles quarantine station, telegraphed the Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital Service on the 12th that he had detained the schooner Taylor, from Porto Bello for Baltimore, with three cases of supposed yellow fever on board.

THIRD OFFICER KELLY of the steamer Bear says the Greely party admitted, when they came on board, that they had eaten the dead bodies of Henry and Kislingbury in order to keep life in their own bodies. At the time of the rescue every one was sworn over to secrecy.

THE United States Consul at Sierra Leone, reports to the State Department that he has been compelled to leave the Consulate by the prevalence of a severe form of African fever prevailing there, and from which ten of the sixty European residents have died since May 10th.

CHINA, according to a London dispatch of the 16th from Foo Chow, refused to pay the indemnity demanded by France, and has declared war. French troops from Tonquin were being massed at Foo Chow, and the Chinese are making the most active preparations for war. The report is not confirmed, however, at Paris and London.

ON account of the trial of two brewers at Iowa City, Ia, under the prohibition law, a mob on the 13th, stripped the Prosecuting Attorney of his clothing and tarred him in the street. They assaulted a witness, and roughly handled officers of the law. The crowd was excited and intoxicated. A citizens' meeting was held to raise a force to quell the riot.

THE British Government decided on the 15th to send a fleet of 880 boats with the Gordon relief expedition and contracts for building them were being made. They are to be built in England and to be completed within twenty-seven working days, under penalty of five dollars per day for each boat in case of non-fulfillment of the contract. The boats will be thirty-two feet long by seven wide, carrying fourteen men each.

THE Missouri Democratic State Convention met at Jefferson City on the 12th. Ex-Governor Hardin was elected permanent chairman, and Nicholas M. Bell, Secretary. The platform was read and adopted; electors were named, and a new Central Committee elected. The gubernatorial nomination was made on the first ballot, which resulted: Marmaduke, 332; Bashaw, 47; Phelps, 23; Fyan, 13, and Campbell, 7. A. P. Morehouse, of Nodaway County was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor at a late hour.

A BANQUET was tendered at the Delmonico the night of the 15th to the officers of the Greely relief expedition by the American Yacht Club. J. Frank Lawrence, Vice-President of the club, presided, and among those present were Commander Schley, Lieutenant A. Sebres and Chief Engineer Melville of the Thetis, Commander Coffin of the Alert, Lieutenant T. H. Crosby and Chief Engineer Lowe of the Bear, ex-Commander Gorringe, Major-General Whipple, of General Hancock's staff; Lieutenant-Commander Robert Perry, Commodore James D. Smith and others.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

CAMILLE FARCY, French historian and editor, died on the 14th.

THE Fifty-sixth British Regiment arrived on the 14th at Assouan, Egypt.

LIEUTENANT GREELY has submitted his official report in reference to the killing of Henry under military orders.

A SERIOUS anti-Jewish outbreak is reported at Rowno in Russia.

MEETINGS of the Salvation Army are to be positively prohibited in Switzerland.

CASEY, the Irish informer, says he is willing to suffer even death for swearing away innocent life.

LEONARD W. DAVIS was sentenced in New York on the 14th to one year in the Penitentiary for forging the name of Joseph Pulitzer.

EX-GOVERNOR ST. JOHN of Kansas made a speech at the Lyon's camp-meeting, near Rochester, N. Y., on the 14th.

GENERAL LOGAN made a twenty-minutes' speech at Watertown, N. Y., on the 14th, before members of the G. A. R.

AT the Irish National Convention at Boston, on the 14th, the Financial Secretary's report showed a considerable balance in the treasury. Speeches were made by prominent delegates and visitors, and a series of stirring resolutions adopted.

ELI KINNEY, one of Cincinnati's oldest bankers, died on the 15th.

THE British Parliament was prorogued on the 14th, and the Queen's speech was read by the Lord Chancellor.

JOHN MCMAHON, for ten years a trusted employe of the Leather Manufacturers' Bank of New York, absconded on the 14th with a package containing $20,000, with which he was sent to the Express office.

DURING the twenty-four hours ended at 9 p. m. on the 14th there were twenty deaths at Marseilles from cholera. The increase is due to the intense heat. There were two deaths at Toulon, one at Spezzia, one at Castelnuova, one at Villa Franca and four at Berceto.

DR. MAXIMILIAN PERTZ, professor of the University at Berne, died on the 15th.

THE recent heavy fires in Vienna are believed to have been the work of anarchists.

THE Union Pacific strikers at Denver resumed work on the 16th.

THE Great Falls Cotton Mills at Dover, N. H., have shut down until the first proximo.

THE Gordon relief expedition will push forward to Wady Halfa as speedily as possible.

BEN SLICK, engineer at a mill at Williams' Station, Mich., was fatally stabbed on the 15th by a tramp.

CAPOUL, the well-known tenor, is to marry the daughter of a wealthy landowner of England.

REV. DR. JOHN BROWN, aged ninety-three and the oldest Episcopal minister in New York State, died at Newburg on the 15th.

J. C. BURROWS, of the Fourth Michigan District has been nominated for re-election to Congress.

CROP prospects in Ontario are much improved, and there will probably be something like an average yield.

NUMEROUS deaths have been caused recently near St. Petersburg, Russia, from blood-poisoning, induced by stings of flies that had come in contact with cattle infected with rinderpest.

EDMUND MCCURTAIN, brother of the present incumbent, has been elected Governor of the Choctaw Nation.

SAXE, a jockey, was instantly killed at the Brighton Beach races on the 15th by his horse falling.

TWELVE thousand people attended the demonstration of the Irish National societies at Ogden's Grove, Chicago, on the 15th.

A SERIOUS accident happened to a train on the Cincinnati Short Line on the 15th, but, strange to say, no one was fatally injured.

STRIKERS who went as missionaries to the fourth pool mining district in Pennsylvania induced the men at one camp to come out.

IT is reported that the Presidency of the Erie Road has been tendered to John King, formerly receiver of the Ohio & Mississippi.

THE friends of the late William Whistler, who was a member of the Greely party, determined to exhume the remains and examine them.

SEVERAL firemen in Cincinnati were overcome by heat on the 15th while fighting a conflagration that destroyed nearly $100,000 worth of property.

SIX hundred of the delegates to the Irish National Convention at Boston went on an excursion tendered by the Boston City Government on the 15th.

ACCORDING to returns from the Choctaw Nation, Edmund McCurtain, brother of the present incumbent, is elected Governor of Choctaw by a majority of over 200.

THE Coroner of Long Island City informed Miss Dora Buck, of Lincoln, Neb., that he would exhume the remains of Private Henry if she so desired.

REPORTS to Bradstreet's for the week ended the 15th showed no improvement in the general trade of the country, but in the West and Southwest merchants are purchasing liberally on account of the fine crops.

THE United States Commissioner at Galveston, Tex., issued a warrant for the arrest of Governor Ireland of Texas, for alleged violation of the United States statutes in reference to a miscegenation case in that State. The matter furnishes a lively topic for discussion.

ARRANGEMENTS are being made for a female walking match, six days, go-as-you-please, at Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE steamer Beda, just arrived, left the Arctic Ocean July 19th. She reports that the whaling catch will be light owing to the extreme severity of the winter. At Point Hope the ice was aground in six fathoms of water.

JACOB GAUDAUR, of St. Louis, Mo., has challenged Peter H. Conley, of Portland, Me., to a three-mile race at Creve Cœur Lake for $1,000 a side, and has deposited $100 forfeit.

BOTH Houses of the Virginia Legislature have passed resolutions providing for the appointment of a joint committee to examine and report whether there is an election law in the State or not.

SUPERINTENDENT THOMPSON of the Railway Mail Service, left Washington on the 15th, on an official tour of inspection through New York and the New England States.

LATEST advices received stated that the French and Chinese ironclads at Foo Chow were cleared for action, and with steam up were awaiting orders to attack.

FIFTEEN deaths from cholera occurred at Marseilles during the twenty-four hours ended at 9 p. m. on the 15th. The weather was cooler.

A SPORADIC case of yellow fever was reported at Key West, Fla., on the 16th.

A MOB at Dombrovitz, Russia, on the 16th plundered Jewish residences and killed seven persons.

THE Fall River (Mass.) mills all resumed operations on the 18th.

THE Riverside Lumber Mills, with ten acres of lumber yards, near Vincennes, Ind., were destroyed by fire on the 16th.

TWENTY thousand persons took part in the Nationalist procession at Monaghan, Ireland, on the 16th.

THE town of Ipswich, Mass., celebrated the 250th anniversary of its incorporation on the 16th.

A GREAT reform demonstration was held at Aberdeen, Scotland, on the 16th in favor of the franchise bill.

EX-SENATOR POOL, of North Carolina died suddenly in Washington on the 16th.

PITTSBURGH, PA., was visited by a disastrous thunder and hail storm on the 16th. It was the severest of the season.

AN enormous temperance camp-meeting is being held in Milton, Ontario. Workers from all parts of Canada and the United States are in attendance.

THE Louisville Exposition opened on the 16th with appropriate ceremonies. The attendance was large.

HANLAN was beaten seven lengths in a sculling match with Beach on the Parramatta River, New South Wales, on the 15th, for £500 a side and the championship of the world.

JOHN GRIFFIN, of Argyle, N. J., shot himself on a bridge at Cleveland, O., on the 16th. He dropped in the river, but was fished out. He may recover.

SCARCELY a day passes that cholera does not make appearance in some additional towns of France. Sanitary precautions seem to be powerless to check the progress of the disease.

AN attempt was made to blow up the residence of W. E. Blake, an attorney of Burlington, Ia., who has been prosecuting the saloon-keepers.

THE entire business portion of Anoka, Minn., was wiped out of existence by fire, on the 16th, the second occurrence of the kind. Loss estimated, $1,000,000.

IT is thought that even should China pay the indemnity demanded, France would not give up Kee-Lung, as the former wishes to retain possession of the coal mines there. It is believed England will interfere should France persist in this.

TULLY, wanted at Preston, England, on a charge of being a bank defaulter, was discharged in New York on the 16th, but was rearrested. The case attracts considerable attention.

THE dead body of G. H. Tyler, Treasurer of the Bijou Theater, Boston, Mass., was found in the river on the 17th.

OWING to depression in trade the green bottle factories of Pittsburgh, Pa., will not resume operations until October 1. The Windsor glass factories will all start within two weeks.

GENERAL MEJIA and two others engaged in the Mex can conspiracy were shot.

TWO duels were reported between Paris journalists on the 17th.

IT is thought in London that Mme. Patti will fail to gain a divorce from the Marquis de Caux.

MR. HENDRICKS has returned to Indianapolis, and is preparing a speech, which he will soon deliver.

YELLOW fever has made its appearance in epidemic form in several cities of Sonora, Mexico.

ROVING Cheyennes are burning grass in Montana, and unless they desist there is apt to be a fight between the Indians and stockmen.

UPON refusal to quit work, the miners in the Fourth Pennsylvania pool are threatened with bodily harm unless they join the strikers. The "missionaries" are much incensed over the Sheriff's action. Intimidation goes on, but the men are firm.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR arrived at New York on the 18th.

SULTAN PASHA, President of the Egyptian Legislative Council, died on the 18th.

THE Ashtabula (O.) Loan Association closed its doors.

THE estimated damage to crops by locusts in Central Spain is $10,000,000.

JOHN KING, Jr., has accepted the Presidency of the Erie Railway.

THE French flag has been hoisted over the citadel at Hue, the capital of Anam.

CROPS in Southern Ohio and Indiana are suffering for the want of rain.

MILITARY had to be called out on the 18th to quell an anti-Jewish riot at Parkang, in Hungary.

MARY CLEMMER (Miss Hudson), the well-known authoress and writer, of Washington, D. C., died on the 18th.

THE cholera epidemic at Marseilles and Toulon is reviving, and the numbers of cases increasing.

WILEY FARRIS went to Tobias, Neb., on the 18th, shot his divorced wife through the head and then killed himself.

THE French steamer Rio Negro has sailed from Algiers for Tonquin with 1,300 troops and a quantity of war material.

CHAS. WEGGMAN, of Cincinnati, O., killed himself on the 18th because his sweetheart would not let him in her house.

AN immense mass-meeting was held at Iowa City, Ia., on the 17th, to condemn the riotous proceedings there last week.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, it is stated, has sold the famous trotter, Maud S., to Robert Bonner, of New York.

THIEVES robbed Father Mollinger, a Catholic priest of Allegheney City, Pa., of $3,000 and a diamond mounted chalice valued at $1,500.

MICHAEL FANNING, corresponding clerk of a New York Express Company, was arrested on the 18th on the charge of embezzling a large sum of money.

ALL French naval officers on furlough have been ordered to their posts, in anticipation of war with China.

NO rain has fallen in some parts of New Hampshire since May. Streams and wells are dried up, and in addition to drought, grasshoppers are ravaging crops.

IT is reported at Quebec that Dickson, the absconding cashier of the Wall Street Bank, is in Canada, and will join John C. Eno.

THE situation in the Fourth Pool mining district of Pennsylvania remained unchanged up to the 18th. The men were at work and the "missionaries" were trying to induce them to quit.

BLAINE will attend the celebration of the birth of the Republican party at Strong, Me.

THREE thousand people attended the international sprinters' tournament at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 18th.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

Federal Jury List For the Coming Term—Legal Notes.

The following is a list of names selected by the United States Jury Commissioner yesterday from which the jurors are to be summoned by the United States Marshal to serve during the ensuing term of the United States Circuit Court: Charles F. Gauss, St. Louis; Henry Meyer, Gasconade; John McReynolds, Knox County; Daniel G. Burks, Madison County; Frank L. Demaree, St. Louis; George W. Saunders, St. Louis County; C. W. Milster, Wayne County; J. T. Greenwell, Ferry County; Horace L. Aldrich, St. Louis; Louis Fonappan, New Wells; C. Hemistry, Gasconade; William A. Darnell, St. Louis; Alexander A. Paton, St. Louis; Charles F. Tracy, Jr., St. Louis; William G. Miller, Cape Girardeau; B. H. Hawkins, Adair County; George H. Small, St. Louis; R. F. Taylor, St. Louis; Joseph A. Hughes, Iron County; Joseph Clark, Clark County; William M. Horton, St. Louis; W. W. Green, St. Charles County; Rufus J. Rickey, Adair County; Thos. S. McPheeters, St. Louis; Wayman C. McCreery, St. Louis; Henry G. Evans, St. Louis; Wm. A. Allright, Olive City; Edward Ruess, Gasconade County; B. W. Hamilton, Dade County; H. A. Stewart, Clark County; James S. Shannon, Lincoln County; J. W. Paul, Monroe County, P. McDaniel, Schuyler County; Breckinridge Smith, St. Louis; J. M. Barron, St. Louis; Joseph B. Ambs, St. Louis; H. C. McAnam, Scotland County; J. H. McPike, St. Louis; E. E. Whiteside, Pike County; C. L. Cass, St. Louis; L. B. Jones, St. Louis; Asa McAlister, St. Francois; John A. Mackey, Pike County; John S. Moffit, St. Louis; J. D. Houseman, Jr., St. Louis; Jerome Hill, St. Louis; Gustavus S. Gem, Ste. Genevieve; Jas. A. Bartlett, St. Louis; Albert Gran, Bollinger County; E. Jenkinson, Washington County; H. C. Grawe, St. Louis; S. M. Shead, New Madison; B. R. Leppenott, St. Louis County; E. B. Steigers, Dunklin County; J. S. Hill, Adair County; George Masters, Schuyler County; Alex. M. Averill, St. Louis; J. S. Turner, Pike County, and M. C. Walker, St. Louis.

Miscellaneous Items.

The Democratic State Convention nominated W. T. Downing, of Scotland County, for Railroad Commissioner, and Henry C. Brokmeyer, of St. Louis, and General James Craig, of St. Joseph, for Presidential electors-at-large.

The disposition of the reward for the capture of Prentice Tiller, the St. Louis Express robber, and recovery of the money, has finally been effected. Dooley and Jettes, the Milwaukee trunk store clerks received $5,000 between them, and the balance was divided between the police who made the arrest and one or two detectives interested.

A prince of the tribe of Timmance, a full-blooded African from Sierra Leone, Africa, accompanied by his son, has been visiting St. Louis recently. He has been traveling in this country since 1876, when he came over to attend the Philadelphia Exposition.

The latest sensation in St. Louis is the escape of a twelve-foot boa-constrictor from one of the museums, and at last accounts it was still at large.

During an altercation in the notorious "Clabber Alley," St. Louis, a few days ago, William Hardin shot and killed Henry Smith, who was about to assault him with an ugly-looking knife. Hardin was arrested. A woman was at the bottom of the trouble. All colored.

One of the Georgia electric girls has recently been mystifying the people of St. Louis by her astonishing manifestations of hidden power.

John Halcomb, alias Riley, one of the most noted gold-brick swindlers in the West was arrested in St. Louis, a few days ago, together with a lot of bogus money and other paraphernalia of his business.

In Southeast Missouri corn is good but is suffering for rain. Wheat is excellent both in quality and quantity.

Four St. Louis sportsmen were recently fined twenty dollars each and costs for shooting prairie chickens out of season.

On the afternoon of the 17th Archbishop Ryan was tendered a banquet at St. John's Hall, St. Louis. A dozen or more leading priests of Philadelphia were present, and will return to that city with the Archbishop.

A prominent saloon-keeper of Kansas City advertised recently that his saloon would be kept open Sunday. It is expected that others will follow suit, and that the Downing law will receive its first black eye in Kansas City.

Mr. James Edeten was kicked by a mule at Lexington a few days ago, the animal's heels striking him in the side of the stomach and cracking several of his ribs. He is also supposed to be hurt internally. His watch was broken to pieces.

John Mitchaels, who claims to be a farm hand, stole a horse a few nights ago belonging to John Harris, a farmer who lives four miles from St. Joseph, on the Rochester road, and was arrested at Independence and taken to St. Joseph by the Marshal of that place, together with the stolen horse.

A few days ago John Joyce, while fishing in a skiff in the Missouri River, fell overboard and was drowned. Joyce formerly resided at Eastport, Ia., and he has friends now living there.

Jonathan Liddell has discovered at Ulmo's Ridge, Miller County, some of the bones of a colossal extinct animal. The largest tooth weighs over five pounds, is twelve inches long and four and one-half inches in diameter. An enormous hip bone was also found.

John Ryan and Charles Dott, who were lodged in jail at St. Joseph a few days ago for being involved in a bar-room shooting scrape, have been identified as the men who recently robbed Veach & Kearney's hardware store, at Verdon, Neb., of a lot of knives and pistols.

—The manufacture of "buffalo-horn" furniture has become an industry in New York. The horns are not those of the bison, as is commonly believed, but are from the cattle killed in the abattoirs. They are sold at the slaughter houses for a little more than what the button manufacturers give, are cleaned, dried, scraped and polished. The cost of making these horned goods is less than that of carved wood, but they bring two and three times more than the latter. The new industry is almost monopolized by Germans from Saxony. —*N. Y. Herald.*

THE ARCTIC HORROR.

Getting at the Unvarnished Story of the Rescue of the Greely Party—The Actual Condition of the Survivors When Found—Hunger and Privation Had Made them Irresponsible Beings—Heroism of Sergeant Brainerd.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 18.

The *Star* gives the following interview: Lieutenant Powell, an officer of the Signal Service, who was present at the Greely reception at Portsmouth and also at the funeral of the dead at New York, and who talked with all the survivors, said in conversation with a *Star* reporter to-day: "The journals which were kept by the individual members of the party were discontinued upon leaving Fort Conger at Lady Franklin Bay. After reaching Camp Clay one or two diaries were kept—one by Sergeant Brainerd."

"Do they make any allusion to cannibalism among the party?" asked the reporter.

"No, I think not. You see the men were too far gone to keep any note of events when they were reduced to such straits as to eat human flesh. But then there is no doubt of the cannibalism. There was no chance either of keeping the fact secret, too many men knew it.

"Who let the cat out of the bag?"

"Well, I suppose it was Newman. He is apt to get on a spree and talk too much; but the matter would have become known anyhow, because, as I said, too many people knew it. The survivors talked about it when they were rescued in a half-crazed condition. Now, I have talked with Greely and the rest of the survivors, and with the officers of the rescuing party, and I'll tell you my opinion regarding that story. There is no doubt about its truth, and there is no doubt about Greely's honesty when he says if there was cannibalism he did not know it. When these men were rescued they were not responsible beings. They had undoubtedly subsisted on human flesh for some time. I have no doubt that, driven to despair by hunger, they would go out and cut some flesh off the bodies of their dead comrades and partake of it.

"Greely was in a mighty bad condition. He was confined to the tent by extreme weakness. He was mighty popular with the majority of the party and when the men obtained something to eat it was their natural impulse to share it with their commander. He partook of human flesh without knowing what he was eating. His mental and bodily strength was too far gone to know or care. There is no doubt in my mind but some of those who died also partook of human flesh.

"The story of the joy of the survivors when they were found is ridiculous. Lieutenant Colwell, who was the first man to reach the tent, told me that when they met Long who, you know, came part way to meet them, he was completely played out. When asked how many were living he gaspingly replied: "Seven." "Where are they? asked Colwell. 'Over there,' he said faintly, pointing to the hill. Of course they hurried over the hill and found the tent. It was closed, and either Chief Engineer Lowe or Norman cut it. Colwell stuck his head in and Greely, who was but the semblance of a man, raised himself on his hands and knees and gazed in a perfectly dazed manner. Colwell didn't know him, and asked him three times who he was, but he couldn't reply. Brainerd then said: 'It's Captain Greely.' Colwell then gave them all a small amount of pharmgan. He was afraid of giving them too much, and sent for the Surgeon to come ashore. The men then began to curse him for not giving them food. Greely said piteously: 'I think after all that I've been through you might give me something to eat.'

"You see those men were in a terrible condition. As I said, they ate human flesh and Greely ate it, too, but I don't believe that he knew it. Little Connell told me the close call he had," said Lieutenant Powell, musingly. "You know he was just about at the point of death when they found him. Said he: 'My mind was perfectly clear when the rescuers arrived, but I was so near dead that they thought I was dead. They felt me and moved me and finally decided it was no use. All this time I hadn't been able to tell them that I was alive. They were just about to carry out my remains when, realizing the situation, I made a superhuman effort, bound to speak if it killed me, and succeeded in muttering, 'No, damn you, I'm not dead yet.' Of course they then gave me attention, and I was fortunately brought around all right.'"

"It was Brainerd you say who kept the most complete diary?" asked the reporter.

"Yes, I think so," was the reply. "He is a noble man, that Brainerd. Greely gave me an instance of his unselfish disposition, which was in fact heroism. 'When we weighed our provisions at Camp Clay in the fall,' Greely said, 'we allotted so much per man to last through the winter, and I put Brainerd in charge of the supplies to distribute them pro rata. Well, in the spring, when we weighed the stores again, I found that there was a small percentage over what should have been left. That man Brainerd had actually stinted himself and had not eaten his full allowance in order that we might be a little better off than we expected, and that he would not be open to the imputation of taking more than his share."

"Was that affecting story about the meeting of Greely and his wife correct?" asked the reporter.

"No, it was made out of whole cloth. The meeting, no doubt, was an affecting one, but it didn't occur in the way described. Mrs. Greely traveled night and day from San Diego, but she didn't break down but on each [illegible] was only for a moment when she was in the barge which was taking her to the Thetis. The two Nesmiths, her brothers, were with her, and General and Mrs. Hazen. Greely was on deck when the barge approached, and seeing his wife in it he climbed over the rail of the vessel and was about to jump into the barge. One of the Nesmith boys, who had reached the deck, caught him by the arm and said that his wife wanted to see him below. He went down into the Captain's cabin and his wife followed.

Invoking the Governor's Aid.

NASHVILLE, TENN., August 18.

Roberts, the Mormon elder, who came to see the Governor in relation to securing aid in recovering the bodies of the elders who were killed in Lewis County, has gone to Hickman, near the scene of the tragedy, to see the Governor. The Governor will look into the matter and do all he can to assist Elder Roberts and bring the guilty persons to account. It is believed there will be no trouble in removing the bodies from Lewis County to Utah, as the excitement over the affair has somewhat subsided.

Blaine as a Know-Nothing.

With most of the Blaine organs the record of that gentleman's Know-Nothing record is the statute of limitations. "It was a good many years ago," they plead. "It was before the war" and "before the Republican party was fairly organized." The *Post*, of Cincinnati, says, however, the weakness of this plea. It is astute enough to comprehend that such a plea in behalf of a candidate exploited as the friend of Irishmen should be accompanied by evidence that Blaine's original views have undergone a change. And knowing that there is no such evidence, it coolly takes the bull by the horns, and reads Blaine's Know-Nothing record as published in the *Free Press*, and begs us to "do so some more."

It is a pleasure to oblige a contemporary so desirous of information. We give, therefore, some additional illustrations of Blaine's proscriptive spirit toward foreigners, and especially toward Irishmen and Catholics. One of these is the pallination by the *Kennebec Journal*, then edited by Blaine, of the burning of the Catholic Church at Bath by a mob, the ground of palliation being the alleged fact that a carriage filled with Catholic Irishmen drove through the crowd and disturbed a meeting which was taking place. Another illustration is the *Journal's* approval in paragraphs like the following of the doctrines which Ned Buntline was then preaching:

> No one who is acquainted with the history of this country and other countries can deny that there is strong provocation for American citizens to claim the right to require aliens to put foreigners upon such a probation that they will have an opportunity to become somewhat acquainted with our institutions and forms of government before they are received into a full and active participation in its administration. Americans are put on probation for twenty-five years and have to undergo a course of training and education into all the details of the theory and practice of our republican institutions before they are allowed to vote or hold office, and yet many foreigners are permitted to do so same in five years after they emerge from the darkness of European despotism, and in some of the States they have been stampeded into all the rights of citizenship in much less time.

Blaine's paper also copied with approval the resolutions adopted by the know-Nothings at their Bangor meeting, one of which read as follows:

> *Resolved*, That native Americanism, anti-slavery and temperance are the foundation stones of our order, equally deserving our consideration, and that before giving our political support to any man, for any office we will imperatively demand his entire committal in favor of these great and cardinal principles.

During the session of the Maine Legislature in 1855, while Blaine was in control of the *Journal*, the bill which we have already referred to was passed, depriving the State courts of power in naturalization cases. One of the speeches in support of this bill, made by a prominent Know-Nothing and warm personal friend of Blaine, and published in full by the latter, contained the following suggestive passage.

> Rome's legions are among us, naturalized and as free to vote as an American. And they do vote. Wherever else may stay away there will be sure to be at the polls. And did you ever know a Catholic to go to the polls hesitating who he should vote for? He always votes from design and in accordance with a plan well understood before going to the place of voting. That plan contains a worm out of sight, but it gnaws at the very roots of American institutions, whose writing, as in the case of Jonathan's scourge, is the first indication that poison is secreted there. This power has already to an alarming extent got control of our schools. In many extensive and important localities in this country the Protestant Bible is ignored in the schools. School agents and teachers and superintending school committees are elected by Catholic votes and influence, and the school funds, derived almost exclusively from Protestants for literary education, is grossly perverted and made to subserve Roman sectarianism and anti-republicanism. * * * The Pope has determined that the seat of power shall be in the United States of America. Our institutions of to-day, with all their blessings to us as Protestants and freemen, he has determined to make his institutions to-morrow. Let not the American sentiment now aroused subside. Permit it not to slumber.

Should our contemporary desire any more light, either on Blaine's connection and sympathy with the original Know-Nothing movement or upon his more recent manifestations of the same proscriptive spirit, it can be accommodated. But it it really has any faith in its pretenses that Blaine is gaining support from the Irish it should stifle its curiosity on this point until the campaign is over.—*Detroit Free Press.*

The "Irish Undertow."

One of Blaine's leading organs, the Philadelphia *Press*, has an editorial headed "The Irish Undertow for Blaine," which undertakes to prove that the great body of Irishmen will vote the Republican ticket. The figure, "Irish Undertow," is bad. The *Press* may apply it to the Republican party, but it can not consistently speak of the Irish in this connection.

What is an undertow?

When the sea is calm and beautiful above, when its appearance invites a dip into its cooling waters, there is lurking beneath a treacherous and deadly current, and when the bather enters it is the stealthy and unseen undertow that carries him to his death. There is no "Irish undertow for Blaine" or any one else. The figure is false to the nature of the true Irishman. All nationalities have their characteristics, but to liken the Irishman to that hidden death of the sea, which is always called treacherous, is an insult to his name and a slur upon the island on which he was born.

It is rather characteristic of the Irishman to be like the bold billows of the ocean, which can be seen of all; like the waves whose breaking upon adamant will at last wear it away; like the waves which, when they give the blow, are scattered, indeed, but the broken remnants unite again and again roll upon the rocky front, beating it slowly but surely down. So has the Irishman fought against tyranny; so as he fought for right; so has he fought for Democracy. Openly, fairly, often recklessly, yet always where he can be seen, he has been like those billows whose beating at last wears down the obstacle and opens the channel to the haven of liberty.

No cant, no hypocrisy, no treachery, no undertow in the true Irishman's nature. If there is such a thing as an "Irish undertow" Blaine is welcome to it. But there is a great Irish wave for Cleveland.—*Richmond (Va.) State.*

—General Logan, the Republican candidate for Vice-President, has commenced the task—a fearful one—of defending himself. —*Richmond (Va.) State.*

POLITICAL ITEMS.

— Cleveland and Hendricks are good enough for Indiana Democrats, as Blaine and his gang of plunderers will find out to their sorrow in November.

— The National Republican Committee has issued a circular calling for campaign contributions. Ah, now the poor Government employes will catch it!

— Governor Grover Cleveland is now "at home" in New York, but the people will move him next November to Washington, D. C. And let us not forget it.

— It is amazing with what alacrity Republican steers are jumping over into the Democratic pasture field, where the grass is tall, and promises to be taller.

— "In the meantime," says the Cleveland *Herald*, "the Republicans of Ohio should not forget that they have a State campaign of their own to look after this fall." This is a very solemn truth.—*Enquirer.*

— In the opinion of the Chicago *News* the "cock-eyed goddess of reform" is a "widder" from Boston or Massachusetts or somewhere down that way." If the "widder" hears of this she will say something to the *News* man.

— Evidences multiply that the country is ripe for a change. It demands better government. That can only be had by a change of executive and civil service system. In short, the supreme demand is a purer administration of the Government.—*Indiana Sentinel.*

— So far as Blaine's nomination concerns himself it was the mistake of his life. He could better have afforded to go down into history wrapped in the drapery of Car eld's memory, than to be known to future generations as the defeated tattooed candidate for the Presidency. *Richmond (Va.) State.*

— The Republican party will celebrate its thirtieth anniversary next month. John A. Logan should be present and give a bit of his early history. How many slaves did Logan own thirty years ago and what became of the cruel bill which he had passed in the Illinois Legislature against the negro?—*Richmond (Va.) State.*

— The Portland (Me.) *Advertiser*, (Ind.), published in Mr. Blaine's State, says: "Mr. Cleveland's strength as a candidate consists in his conservatism, his straightforward business methods, his exceptional standing with the independent and reform elements, and his ability to inspire people with the belief that he means to serve his party by serving his country and not otherwise.

— The work of collecting money from Government employes goes right on. This matter is chiefly noticeable because the practice of thus raising campaign funds is in flagrant disregard of every profession of the party which is engaged in it, and because it illustrates the hollowness of Republican promises. What is the value of party pledges which bind their authors not a moment?

— A dispatch to a Republican paper states that Governor Porter (?) says: "New York will go Republican by a nice majority." This is bringing it down to a fine point. We often hear of overwhelming, immense, grand, great, handsome and good majorities, but when a majority is whittled to a "nice" one, we begin to think what a little thing may overthrow it.—*St. Louis Republican.*

— If ever an old political rat got his tail mashed that idential rodent was William E. Chandler, putative Secretary of the Navy, when he ventured to controvert the facts and conclusions stated by Mr. Hendricks in his recent speech at Indianapolis. Mr. Hendricks reoins and puts him to open and apparent shame. Mr. Chandler is completely and forever knocked out. Next!—*St. Louis Republican.*

— The Republican party has few public men whose records are clean; but it is conceded on all sides that almost anybody the Republicans could have nominated would have been less objectionable than Blaine. Blaine's record can not be hid nor in any way gotten rid of. The record is known and read of all men, and thousands of Republicans have already said: It will not do.—*Exchange.*

— "A prominent Democratic politician said yesterday," according to the Philadelphia *Times*, "on the authority of a New York delegate who was one of Cleveland's warmest supporters in the convention, that in the event of the latter's election Mr. Bayard would be his Secretary of State and Samuel J. Randall would be Secretary of the Treasury. McDonald would also, he believed, fill a Cabinet position."

— Hon. William M. Evarts made a speech in New York City at a Blaine ratification meeting in which he spoke with pride of the Presidential candidates whom he had supported from Clay to Garfield. He, however, modestly refrained from mentioning his eminent services in promoting the elevation of R. B. Hayes. Possibly he may have a suspicion that Hayes was not elected President. In this view the omission in the speech of Mr. Evarts is readily explained.

— Length is not strength. Mr. Blaine's acceptance letter, though very long, will impress all reasonable readers as not at all strong. It is weakness, platitude and subterfuge far drawn out. The document will be a great disappointment to the partisans of the candidate. They looked for and predicted "a key note." There is not the evidence of candor, ability or even of effective cunning in a single line. The letter is stiff, woodeny, dry, and irredeemably dull.—*Albany Argus.*

— To claim that Mr. Blaine will carry New England is not a very startling campaign cry. New England has been Republican for twenty-five years. That it is thought necessary to assert such a claim now is more discouraging than assuring to the Republican campaigners. It is, however, by no means certain that Mr. Blaine will carry New England. The assumption is disputed as to Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Connecticut. He will have to fight every inch of the ground to carry either of these four States, and the chances appear decidedly against him in Connecticut.—*St. Louis Republican.*