The Eaton Democrat.

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—BY—
L. G. GOULD,

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The Eaton Democrat.

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The Eaton Democrat.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	9 m.	1 yr.
1 inch....	$1 00	$2 00	$3 00	$4 00	$6 00	$8 00	$10 00
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6 inches..	5 00	4 00	5 00	11 00	15 00	17 00	20 00
¼ column.	6 00	6 00	8 00	15 00	20 00	25 00	40 00
½ column.	7 00	10 00	13 00	20 00	30 00	40 00	50 00
1 column.	10 00	18 00	22 00	35 00	50 00	75 00	100 00

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DRUGS & BOOKS.

G. E. FULLERTON'S

DRUG STORE

Is a reliable place to buy
Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals
also, Machine Oils, Artist's Supplies, Chamois, Brushes, Combs, Perfumery, Soaps,
SCHOOL BOOKS!
Stationery and Fancy Goods.
Pictures Framed to Order.
G. E. FULLERTON,
Graduate of Pharmacy.
Main Street, Opp. Puplic Square.
Eaton, Aug. 12, '86-1y.

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H. W. RUNYON, D. D. S.
DENTIST!
OFFICE in Churchill's building, first door south of City Hall. Dental work of every description performed in a skillful and artistic manner. Satisfaction guaranteed. [jun24-1y.

I. N. WELSH.
DENTIST.
OFFICE at residence on north Barron street, opposite new school building.
Preservation of the natural teeth a specialty. [feb29 '79-1y

PROFESSIONAL.

J. A. GILMORE. M. L. HOLT.
GILMORE & HOLT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Office, 2nd story of Schlenker's building, Commercial row, east of Court House.
All legal business entrusted to their care attended to with promptness.
Jan. 15, '85-tf

JOHN RISINGER. | ABEL C. RISINGER.
RISINGER & RISINGER.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Will give prompt attention to all legal business. Office on Barron street, over Brookin's Drug Store. [sep3, '85-1y.

BENJ. HUBBARD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC.—Prompt attention given to business intrusted to him. Office—Harbaugh's corner, north Barron street, opposite the Post office, Eaton, Ohio.
july 25, 1878.

JOHN V. CAMPBELL. | EDMOND S. DYE
CAMPBELL & DYE.
ATTORNEYS and Councellors at Law and Notaries Public. At the old stand on Barron street, Eaton, O.
jan8, '85-1y

INSURANCE.

WATSON & KELLY,
Fire and Cyclone
INSURANCE,
Loan and Real Estate Agents,
EATON, OHIO.
GEO. B. WATSON, GEO. H. KELLY
Ohio Farmers Insurance Company,
Washington " "
Amazon " "
Cincinnati Underwriters Ins. Co.
Miami Valley Insurance Company.
[may7, '86]

PETERS & UNGER.
SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the Buying and Selling of Real Estate, Borrowing and Loaning Money Fire Insurance Policies issued in first class companies at reasonable rates.
Office, Homan's corner, North Barron Street, opposite Post Office, Eaton, Ohio. [jan8, '84-1y

GROCERIES.

JOHN LANDER,
193 & 195 Commercial Block, Eaton, O
—DEALER IN—
STAPLE AND FANCY
GROCERIES!
Queensware,
Glassware,
Stoneware,
Earthernware,
LIQUORS AND WINES
For Medical Purposes. We are also headquarters for
FLOWER POTS AND FISHING TACKLE.
Cash or trade for
COUNTRY PRODUCE

NEW GROCERY
—AND—
RESTAURANT!
Commercial Block, No. 189
EATON, OHIO.
W. W. Jefferson, Prop'r.
WILL supply the people with
Oysters in every style,
and by the Can,
Meals and Lunch,
SALTS, TEAS, SUGARS, FISH, GROCERIES, COFFEES, &C., &C., MEATS
and everything else in the line of Staple and Fancy Groceries.
PRODUCE
taken in exchange for Groceries. Give me a call.
W. W. JEFFERSON
Eaton, Jan. 8, 1886.

SAD ACCIDENT.

A Mother and Her Two Daughters Drowned

While Attempting to Save the Life of a Younger Child.

ERIE, PA., Aug. 11.—Fairview, this county, is in mourning over the melancholy fate of Mrs. Mary Ann Kreider and her daughters Ada, Bertha and Hattie, aged fifteen, thirteen and eight years respectively. Mrs. Kreider, the wife of Martin Kreider, a Nickel-Plate railroad employe, went down by the side of Conneaut creek to do the family washing. She was accompanied by her daughters. Hattie, the youngest child, wandered down the creek bottoms and fell into the stream. The recent rains had created a current, and the waters were high. The child's screams attracted the attention of Bertha and Ada, and both ran and leaped into the creek after their little sister. The water being beyond their depth they were all carried into the flood. Their screams called their mother, and she rushed down and without a moment's hesitancy also sprang into the seething stream. Her agonizing screams mingled with those of her drowning children. With superhuman strength she succeeded in getting near her daughters, and in time to see the baby, Hattie, go down. Ada and Bertha clasped one another and sank in despair. Mrs. Kreider's cries of agony had attracted the attention of some railroad men, who, divining the cause, ran as no human beings ever ran before; but all to no purpose, for upon arriving at the spot there was nothing to mark the spot where the four lives had gone down but an occasional bubble of air rising to the top. The bodies were all recovered, and tenderly borne to their homes on a hand-car. The bereaved husband and father is frenzied with grief.

THE MEXICAN MUSS.

American Troops Reported Captured by the Greasers.

OMAHA, NEB., Aug. 11.—The *Herald's* Tombstone (Arizona) special says: Geo. Barker, a gentleman well-known, came in this afternoon from Sulphur Springs Valley, bringing the startling report that the Mexicans had disarmed Captain Hampton and his command in Senora, and have taken them prisoners, and that when this became known at Fort Cheo a company of troops was sent from there with orders to push on to Hampton's relief and stop for nothing—fighting the way through if necessary. Couriers went through here in great haste this morning, bearing sealed dispatches to officers in dragoon. The *Herald's* correspondent is a well-known officer in General Miles' command.

Captured in the River.

RACINE, WIS., Aug. 11.—Henry Dempl, a Milwaukee Anarchist, who was convicted during the recent labor troubles in that city, but upon whom sentence was suspended until August 10, failed to appear, and his bond of $500 was forfeited. A deputy sheriff from Milwaukee arrested the man in Racine, but while being taken to Milwaukee he jumped from the train and ran into the river. He was followed by the officer and compelled to surrender at the muzzle of a revolver.

Garfield's Physicians.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Dr. Hamilton, eminent surgeon, who was called to at end President Garfield, is dead, aged seventy-three years.

CHAGRIN FALLS, O., Aug. 11.—Dr. D. W. Bliss, of Washington, who is visiting relatives here, is suffering so seriously from the effects of a runaway accident in Cleveland, a week ago, that grave fears are felt that he may not recover. Dr. Bliss is well known as the physician who attended General Garfield during his last illness.

Indiana Democrats Nominate.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 11.—The Democrats of Indiana nominated John C. Nelson, of Cass County, for Lieutenant-Governor; John R. Coffroth, of Tippecanoe, for Supreme Court Judge; R. W. Myer, of Monroe County, for Secretary of State; C. A. Munson, of Allen County, for Auditor of State; and Thomas B. Byrne, of Vanderburg, for State Treasurer.

Parson's Family Does Not Disown Him.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—General Wm. Henry Parsons, of the Treasury Department at Washington, who is here attending the trial of his brother, A. R. Parsons, the Anarchist, denied in an interview this morning that the Parsons family had repudiated and disowned the defendant. The family, however, emphatically disavow Socialism.

A Mad Cow's Strange Freak.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Aug. 11.—Henry Roedner was attacked last night by a mad cow and had three ribs broken and was otherwise injured and bruised. The animal chased Roedner four squares, and when he found shelter in his kitchen the animal followed him in and attacked him. The cow was killed by a blow on the head.

Japanese Adopt the English Language.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—Count Yangi, son of the Premier of Japan, is here to arrange with publishers for school text-books in the English language for use in the Japanese schools, the Mikado having ordered that the English language be taught in the public schools.

Struck Oil in the Middle of the Town.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 11.—In drilling for water yesterday workmen struck a vein of petroleum at a depth of twenty feet, and extravagant sums are being paid for the refusal of leases for a few days. The well is in the heart of the city.

Gored to Death by a Bull.

MACON, MO., Aug. 11.—Richardson Thomas, a stock dealer, near this city, was gored to death by a vicious bull.

Forest Fires Cause Suffering.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 11.—Forest fires are causing much suffering in various parts of Wisconsin. Streams are drying up and cattle are dying of suffocation. Many families are burned out. One family saved their lives by getting into a well. Green Bay sent a carload of provisions to the sufferers.

Irishmen Offer Their Services.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Aug. 11—The officers of the Third Irish Regiment held a special meeting last night and volunteered their services to President Cleveland, should there be a war with Mexico.

Only Half a Tobacco Crop.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 11.—An extensive tobacco planter in Calvert County states that there will only be a half crop in that and the other Maryland tobacco growing counties The failure is attributed to almost incessant and heavy rains.

Storm Demolishes a Circus.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 11.—A heavy wind and rain-storm passed over this section to-night, doing a great deal of damage. A circus was exhibiting in Allegheny City at the time, and the canvas was torn to shreds. Nobody was seriously hurt.

Cheap Ocean Travel.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—The Hamburg Packet Company has made a rate of twenty-four dollars from New York to Plymouth and return. It is difficult to tell where the transatlantic war will end.

Colonel Gilder Released.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Dolly Adams has withdrawn her complaint against Colonel Gilder, and nothing now prevents his leaving for the North Pole at once.

Oil Struck in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 11.—Reports have reached here of the discovery of a rich oil belt five miles from Rivermore, in this State.

CONCERNING CUTTING.

Bayard's Peremptory Demand for His Release Has Not Been Withdrawn.

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—The *Times* Washington special says: As the result of a conversation last night with the Secretary of State it may be stated that there is absolutely no truth in the story sent out from the City of Mexico that our Government has withdrawn its peremptory demand for Cutting's release, or changed its attitude in this case in any way. There is no disposition to hurry or annoy or embarrass the Mexican Government or its courts, and the claim which its Minister here makes that it has a right to punish all American citizens for an offense committed in the United States will never be admitted tacitly or otherwise. The Mexican officials have not charged Cutting with circulating a libel in Mexico; they have charged him with uttering a libel in the United States. This is shown not only by the form of the charges, but by the fact that the Texas law has been taken into the Mexican court and translated by way of showing that the act of Cutting was an offense in the jurisdiction where it was committed. The case cited by Mexican authorities of a Mexican who committed an offense in the United States and was punished for it by Mexico is not a case in point, because our Government can not concern itself about what Mexico does with her own citizens. Neither are the libel suits in France and England against the owner of the New York paper cases in point, for they were civil suits, and they were based on the circulation of the alleged libel in the countries where the suits were brought, an allegation not made in this case. Mexico has distinctly claimed a right to punish a citizen of the United States for an offense committed in the United States by a criminal prosecution, and our Government will not assent to this in any form.

Guarded by Cruisers.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., Aug. 12.—The Canadian Government has issued orders forbidding American vessels from entering the Bay of Chaleurs on pain of instant seizure, and has stationed the cruisers Critic and Lindsay at the entrance of the bay, while the flagship Lansdowne, plies the neighboring waters. Besides these, cruiser Conrad has been placed on guard at the mouth of the Miramichi river, the Houlette is stationed at Cascumpec, Prince Edward Island, and the Terror is doing duty at Shelburne. General Middleton is in the neighborhood of Grand Merran and St. Andrews.

Mexican Troops Moving.

GALVESTON, Aug. 12.—A special from Eagle Pass to the *News* says: It is very evident that Mexico is getting in readiness should war be declared by the United States. There are now 200 troops stationed at Piedras Negras, and it is stated on good authority that 500 more left Sabinas Tuesday for Piedras Negras. It is also known that 100 are stationed at the pass below Guerrero, under command of Lveanor Valdez. One company of United States cavalry, consisting of fifty men, is stationed at Eagle Pass, and this place is defenseless.

Crankology.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 12.—John Premo, painter, and Fred H. Becker, street-cleaning overseer, propose on Sunday next to navigate the rapids and whirlpool in an old oak beer hogshead which has for six years been lying empty in Geo. Roos' brewery. The barrel is five feet long and four feet in diameter at the head. The barrel will be weighted down with 1,500 pounds of sand in a box, and upon this upholstered seats will be constructed. It will be a free-and-easy trip in all details.

Poisoning of 214 Persons Intentional.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—The coroner's jury in the case of Daniel Walsh, at Pottersville, N. J., who died from eating ice-cream at the picnic where two hundred and fourteen others were made seriously ill from the same cause, found a verdict to-day that poison was placed in the cream by some person unknown. A reward of one thousand dollars is offered for the detection of the guilty person.

Horrible Chinese Mathematical Tragedy.

EVANSTON, WYO., Aug. 12.—A Chinese murder of a most horrible character has been discovered here by the sheriff. Two Chinamen are charged with murdering a Chinese woman and chopping her remains in pieces, which, on being weighed, were found to be each of corresponding weight to the other. The Celestials were taken to Green River and held for trial.

Business Getting Better.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The receipts of the Government since July 1, have been nearly $4,000,000 in excess of the receipts during the same period last year. The increase was about $2 000,000 from customs and about $1,800,000 from internal revenue. These figures are said to be indicative of a good state of business throughout the country.

They Sent Back the Stolen $14,000.

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—The checks and drafts, amounting to about $14,000, which were stolen a few days ago from the messenger boy of Fowler Brothers as he was on his way to the down-town office, were returned this morning to the firm. Whoever took them had discovered that they were of no value to any one but the firm.

Railroad Building in the Past Year.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—Poor's *Railroad Annual* shows that 3,131 miles of road were constructed during the year, the aggregate mileage being now 128,976. The capital stock of all railroads is $3,817,697,882. The earnings of all roads equaled $772,568,833, against $770,684,908 for 1884.

Chinamen Not Wanted in Alaska.

PORT MOODY, B. C., Aug. 12.—The inhabitants of Juneau City and Douglass Island, Alaska, expelled seventy-six Chinamen from those places on the 6th inst. They were put on board two small schooners and shipped to Fort Wrangle.

A Veritable Borgia in Boston.

BOSTON, Aug. 12.—It is understood that the Somerville police have information of the suspicious death of at least eleven persons, directly or indirectly related to Mrs. Sarah Jane Robinson, who is under arrest, and who were insured in benefit organizations and where the money in most cases fell into this woman's hands.

Cutting to be Pardoned.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The speedy pardon of Cutting by the Governor of Chihuahua, is expected. Assistant Secretary Porter said to-day that the information received gave assurance that there would be no trouble over the case.

War Let It Be.

DUBLIN, Aug. 12.—*United Ireland* says that Lord Salisbury, in his speech at the Lord Mayor's banquet in London last night, proclaimed war a l'outrance. The burden of his speech is twenty years of manacles for the Irish. "Very good," says *United Ireland*, "our race is accustomed to resist tyranny. War let it be, in the name of God."

Anti-Jewish Riots in Kieff.

VIENNA, Aug. 12.—Dispatches from Kieff state that anti-Jewish riots have broken out at that place, and that a number of houses have been wrecked.

Four Men Drowned in Boston Harbor.

BOSTON, Aug. 12.—The schooner Arizona capsized in the harbor to-night, and four of the five men composing the crew were drowned.

Ignominious Death.

UNIONTOWN, PA., Aug. 12.—Michael Metz was hanged here to-day for the murder and robbery of his Italian friend, Cassident, last September.

A Little English Grab.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—England has proclaimed a protectorate over the Ellice Islands, in the South Pacific Ocean.

THE forest fires in Northern Wisconsin are dying out.

POINTS TOWARD PEACE.

A Special Envoy to be Sent to the City of Mexico at Mexico's Request.

Probability That Both Governments Will Mass Troops Upon the Border to Preserve Order During the Consultation.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—A *World* special from Washington says that in yesterday's consideration by the Cabinet of the Cutting case, the most important matter discussed was a proposition received Wednesday evening from the Mexican government. The Mexican authorities make the proposition that if the State Department will send to the City of Mexico an able lawyer, as a special envoy of this government, to confer with the Attorney General of Mexico, as to the proper interpretation of the law under which Cutting is held, they believe an amicable solution of the problem can be arrived at. After two hours' discussion on this subject by the Cabinet, it was unanimously agreed that the proposition from the Mexican government be accepted, and a representative sent to the City of Mexico as soon as possible. This government is not to be bound by the report that the representative may make, but upon this report there can be established additional foundation for further diplomatic procedure. Pending this agreement neither government will take any action. It is not improbable that both governments will mass troops upon the border for the purpose of preserving order during the period employed in the consultation. The special envoy will not be a person who is in any way connected with the service of the government.

REVOLT IN HAYTI.

A Defeated Candidate for President Raises a Very Large Sized Row.

BOSTON, Aug. 13.—A letter to the *Journal* from San Domingo, dated July 28, says: The Presidential election took place here on the 26th of June, General Ulyssus Hereaux being elected by a large majority. General Masses, the defeated candidate, left for Samana two days after the elections, raised an army of 3,000 men, attacked Santiago and was defeated by the Government forces. General Hereaux, the President-elect, left here to-day, leading 5,000 men, to reinforce General Luperon at Santiago. General Scaramani left Fort Au Piat, on the North Side, with 5,000 men, and will join Hereaux, making an army of 12,000 men. This is the strongest revolution that has started in San Domingo for some years, but the revolt will be of short life, as General Hereaux is a brave and determined man, and understands the mode of fighting in this country.

The Corn Crops.

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—The corn season so far, according to a comprehensive report in the Chicago *Times*, has been a very peculiar one, starting out as it did under the most favorable circumstances—the month of June dry and cool, with just enough moisture to keep the corn growing and put the fields in condition for uninterrupted cultivation until the 1st of July; but ever since that date the corn crop has been subjected, with the exception of some limited areas in Ohio and Indiana, to such extremes of dry weather and heat that the general prospects to-day point to a crop reduced in quantity and quality.

Circus Wrecked by Wind.

EDINA, MO., Aug. 13.—Sells Brothers' circus exhibited here to-day. A tremendous wind-storm came up, tearing the immense canvas from the poles, creating a panic, which resulted in a number of persons being seriously injured. Steve Stout, of Novelty, had three ribs broken. James Withrow, of this city, was badly cut in the head. Two ladies had legs broken, names unknown. Several children were slightly injured. Several others were bruised and trampled upon.

The Pope Condemns the K. of L.

QUEBEC, Aug. 13.—Rome has finally spoken upon the question of the Knights of Labor. The society is unequivocally condemned by the Holy See, and the Bishops of the Church are enjoined to proceed against it as against all the secret societies under the Papal ban. Cardinal Taschereau has just communicated this decision here in the shape of a letter addressed to his Bishops.

Death in the Mine.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—A dispatch from Leigh, Lancashire, states that a terrible explosion occurred this morning in the Woodend colliery at that place. One hundred and forty miners were below at the time, and many of them were shockingly burned. Two corpses have already been rescued. Forty miners are known to have perished by the explosion.

To Prevent Premature Burials.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—A corporation has been organized in Brooklyn to prevent premature burials. It is proposed to construct a large receptacle, where bodies may be deposited until the fact of death has been demonstrated beyond dispute. Medical aid will be at hand in case of resuscitation.

Business Failures.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—The business failures for the last seven days are: For the United States 141, and for Canada 16, or a total of 157, as compared with 154 last week, and 192 the week previous to the last. Business casualties appear to be on the decrease in every section of the country.

Cholera Reports.

ROME, Aug. 13.—To-day 131 new cases of cholera and 63 deaths were reported at Barletta; 36 new cases and 9 deaths at Ravenna; 61 new cases and 30 deaths elsewhere in Italy, and at Trieste 7 cases and 5 deaths.

General Sickles' Answer.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—General Sickles has replied to the letter of General Meade, dated in 1870, recently published, which holds Sickles responsible for crippling the Army of the Potomac at Gettysburg. He says General Meade's letter is inaccurate and not in harmony with his official report of the battle, or with his testimony in February, 1864, before the Committee on Conduct of the War.

Indiana Naval Cadet Killed.

FT. MONROE, VA., Aug. 13.—The schoolship Constellation, with the Annapolis Cadets on board, arrived to-day. Cadet Schley, of Indiana, fell from aloft August 3, and was killed.

Rough on the Editors.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—The Danish temporary press law makes the manager of a newspaper responsible for the contents of every issue, and inflicts a fine of £250 for wrongfully representing a man of straw as the editor or author of an article. It also empowers the government to exclude a foreign newspaper from the country by simply notifying the post-office.

July Beef and Pork Exports.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—The value of beef and pork exports for July, 1886, was $6,145,000; same month last year, $6,184,637. The value of dairy exports for July, 1886, was $1,561,939; same month last year, $2,280,845.

Forest Fires Dying Out.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., Aug. 13.—Latest reports from the Northern woods are that the danger is rapidly growing less, and the fires are subsiding for want of fuel. The work of relief is being actively pushed by the citizens of Green Bay.

DETROIT, Aug. 13.—Specials to the *Tribune* from different parts of the northwestern portion of the lower Peninsula report heavy showers, which have effectually put a stop to the forest fires in many places.

A City in Darkness.

HANNIBAL, MO., Aug. 13.—The electric light works of this city were destroyed by a hurricane, and the city is in darkness tonight.

BLOODY BELFAST.

A Night of Continuous Rioting—Bushwhacking From House-Tops.

BELFAST, Aug. 15.—Rioting has been resumed in Belfast. From midnight last night until four o'clock this morning a rifle fight was in progress on the Shankhill road and the Old Falls road. One person was killed and many wounded. The town is seething. Sectarian strife has recurred in a deplorable, cold-blooded fashion. Expert marksmen this morning conducted a rifle fight from roof-tops, chimney-stacks and street corners. Immense crowds of partisans, who carefully kept out of range, were prepared to assist by supplying ammunition and removing the wounded. The sides were equally divided. The moon shone brightly through the contest. The Orangemen admit that one of their men, named Macfarlane, was killed, and that two others, named Smith and Johnson, were mortally wounded; also, that there were numerous minor casualties on their side. While minor casualties in the Orange ranks were quite numerous, they claim, however, that they killed and wounned a large number of Catholics; but the latter deny that any of their number were killed and admit that few were wounded. The houses in the vicinity of the battle ground are riddled with bullets. The military made repeated attempts to stop the firing, but whenever they appeared the combatants shifted their positions, and it was finally five o'clock in the morning, and after the riot act had been read twice, that the soldiers, by a succession of charges, were enable to clear the streets, and this they did only temporarily. The town has been in a turmoil all day, and the police were several times attacked and fired upon by the mob.

AUGUST 16.—At two o'clock this morning the town is quiet. Desultory fighting was maintained throughout the day and until midnight, when the priests, by almost superhuman efforts, induced the Catholics to retire. At this hour all the wounded in the hospitals are progressing favorably except one, a little girl, who was shot in the chest and is dying.

ATTENTION, MILITIA.

The Acting Secretary of War Wants to Know How Many Will Volunteer to Fight Mexico.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug 15.—The unusual Sunday quiet which ordinarily prevails in the War Department was broken to-day. Adjutant-General Drum, who is Acting Secretary of War, was on duty, with several clerks and a force of telegraphers. Messages were sent to a number of commanders of local military organizations by General Drum asking how many volunteers they could muster to go to the Mexican frontier in the event that their services shall be required. It is not, it is understood, for the purpose of mustering a force for Mexico at once, but merely as a precautionary move to ascertain what additional force can be made available to co-operate with the regular military in case trouble should grow out of the present complications.

General Sedgwick off to Mexico.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—It can now be authoritatively stated that Mr. Sedgwick, of New York, goes to Paso del Norte and Chihuahua by request of Secretary Bayard and in connection with the Cutting case. His mission is in no sense of a diplomatic nature, but is simply to secure for the Department of State fuller information with regard to the case. The instructions to General Sedgwick are to take a positive stand in defense of Cutting's position. The envoy will go by rail via New Orleans, thence over the Southern Pacific to El Paso, where he will take the Mexican Central into the City of Mexico. By leaving New York this evening he should, if not interrupted in travel, reach his destination on next Friday at noon. It need not necessarily consume more than a week to conclude the consultation, but as the Mexicans are a slow-going people, it is not supposed it will be completed short of twenty days.

Novices Receive the Black Veil.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 15.—Twenty-five novices received the black veil at the Notre Dame Convent to-day. The ceremonies were very impressive. After the candidates had been invested with the veils, and a crown of thorns placed on the head of each, the newly professed sisters formed in a square and lay prostrate before the altar. A funeral pall was lowered over the body, shrouding them, signifying their burial from the world.

Two Railroad Men Instantly Killed.

KANKAKEE, ILL., Aug. 15.—James Travis, of Wallaceburg, Ont., and L. Olsen, of Kankakee, workmen on the new double track of the Illinois Central railroad at Kankakee, were instantly killed yesterday by an engine while testing the track. The noise of a passing train prevented their hearing the alarm of the testing locomotive. Travis has wealthy parents, but left home last week to seek fortune in the States.

Seven Hundred Homeless Families.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., Aug. 15.—In the Wisconsin forest fires the counties of Marathon, Clark, Wood, Portage, Calumet, Brown and Door suffered most severely. The number of homeless families is estimated at seven hundred; the loss of property $1,200,000, exclusive of the damage to the lumber interests.

He Was Too Tired to Live.

DANVILLE, PA., Aug. 15.—S. W. Armistead, assistant postmaster at Danville, committed suicide to-day by hanging. He left a letter saying he was tired of life. Nothing is wrong in his accounts. The deceased was a prominent man here, and was Past Noble Grand in the order of Oddfellows.

Killed by Falling on a Boy.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Daniel Madigan, a teamster, fell from the roof of a house on Madison street to-day and was killed. Thomas Donovan, aged twelve, who was passing along the street at the time, had his right leg fractured and was internally hurt by Madigan striking him.

Pleuro-Pneumonia.

QUEBEC, CAN., Aug. 15.—Pleuro-pneumonia of the most virulent type has broken out at the cattle quarantine here. Two herds, valued at $30,000, have been ordered slaughtered and cremated. There are over four hundred imported cattle now in quarantine.

Off to the Adirondacks.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—President Cleveland, wife, mother-in-law, Colonel Lamont and wife start to-morrow for the Adirondacks.

In the Temple of Justice.

Attorney—Now then, sir, did you or did you not threaten to kill the plaintiff?

Witness—I did——

Attorney—That will do. The jury will notice the admission.

Witness—But I haven't finished. I was about to say that I did——

Attorney—Quite right to confess it. You may step down.

Witness—Your Honor, I insist upon my right to finish the sentence.

Judge—Go ahead.

Witness—I did—not. — *Philadelphia Call.*

—Husband (handing his wife some money)—"There, dear, is fifty dollars, and it has bothered me some to get it for you. I think I deserve a little praise." Wife—"Praise? You deserve an encore, my dear."—*Exchange.*

—A Brigadier-General of the late war is pursuing the humble though honorable vocation of a street-car driver.—*Chicago Times.*

—The group of islands known as the Thousand Isles numbers 1,692.

A PROOF BY FIGURES.

The Success of Postmaster-General Vilas' Administration Demonstrated by Cold Facts.

The annual financial statements of the post-office make a showing that must be extremely satisfactory to the Administration and its friends. Since the new Administration came in all contracts for adhesive stamps, postal-cards, stamped envelopes and wrappers, and mail-bags and mail-bag catchers, running four years, have been let at rates that for the whole contract term on estimated quantities would come to $5,397,429. At the prices of the former contracts these articles would cost $6,744,238. Here is a saving for the four years of $1,346,588, or 19.9 per cent. The four classes of articles enumerated above, and the official envelopes, tags, etc., wrapping paper, facing slips, twine, marking and rating stamps, letter-balances and stationary, which are contracted for annually, cost for the fiscal year, under contracts made since Postmaster-General Vilas took office, $706,800. The same quantities under the contracts existing March 4, 1885, would have cost $881,083. Here is an annual saving of $174,222, or 19.7 per cent. For the miscellaneous expenses of the department, exclusive of salaries, the appropriation for 1886 was $138,852, the expenditures were $89,836, and the unexpended balance was $49,015. For 1885 the appropriation was $127,919, the expenditures $118,381, and the unexpended balance only $9,357. The decrease of the miscellaneous expenses for the year was $28,584, or 24 per cent. Among the items of supplies above mentioned the only one which does not show a decrease in the cost was that of letter-balances. That shows an increase of 75 per cent. The reason of this apparent increase was that the figures of the previous year were false. Two years ago an excessive number of balances were bought by the department at unusually high figures. The next year—that is 1885—the contractors, knowing that the purchases in 1884 were so large that no more would be needed for some time, put in their bid at nominal figures, and the department bought no scales. The division chief who stocked up the department for two or three years ahead with balances at high figures is not now in office. For salaries the appropriation for 1884 was a little larger than for 1885. But in 1884 the unexpended balance for salaries was $17,000, and for 1885 it was $6,000. Although, as shown above, the miscellaneous expenses of the department for 1886 were $28,000 less than in 1885, the expenditures of 1886 covered a number of items, aggregating nearly $7,000, mainly connected with the leasing of a building for the sixth auditor's clerks, that were not included in the expenditures for 1885.

The expenditures of the Post-office Department not regulated by law—that is, discretionary with the Postmaster-General, but exclusive of the transportation of mails—have for twenty years been used up with the exception of an average annual unexpended balance of 1.6 per cent. In 1886 the unexpended balance was 6.8 per cent. For twenty years the average annual increase of these expenses has been 5.5 per cent.; last year the increase was only 1.7 per cent. Since the new Administration came in the net reduction of star-route service has been at the rate of $316,973 a year; of steamboat service, $139,506, and of mail messenger service, $45,591—a total net decrease at the rate of $501,785 per annum. On payment for railroad service there has been cut off $12,950 as needless, $68,905 of compensation to land-grant roads which were previously not classified as such, $80,161 disallowances of pay for department car service hitherto allowed but not authorized by law, and $10,500 of postal-car service discontinued as unnecessary—a total saving on railway transportation at the rate of $172,517. For purposes of contracting for star-route and steamboat transportion the United States is divided into four sections. Contracts for four years in the fourth section, including States and Territories west of the Mississippi and the Missouri, were let at the rate of $289,000 a year less than the previous contracts. The original estimates for postal service for 1886 were $56,000,000, and the appropriations were $54,000,000.

The Postmaster-General's estimate last fall for the then current year was $53,000,000. The actual expenditure, as indicated by the auditors' reports for three-fourths of the year, will come inside of $51,000,000. The revenue will be $44,000,000, so the deficit will come inside of $7,000,000, instead of reaching $9,000,000, and this in spite of a loss of over $1,000,000 by reducing newspaper postage one-half and some reduction of revenue by increasing the unit of weight on letters from one-half to one ounce.—*Chicago Times.*

——Mr. Matthews, the colored Democrat whose nomination for Fred Douglass' place was rejected by the Senate, says he was told that he would be confirmed if he would promise not to remove any of the present attaches of the office, but that refusing to commit himself on this point the Republican Senators voted unanimously against him. It would be interesting if Mr. Matthews would give the names of the persons who gave these assurances to him. We can hardly think a dignified United States Senator would descend to such petty dickering, but even Senators have been known to do some exceedingly petty things in politics.—*Chicago News.*

——"Bill" Chandler has been in political retirement for some time past, but he emerged at the meeting of the New Hampshire Republican State Committee when he made a speech upon the approaching campaign. The most noteworthy thing he said was this: "If we expect to get the Republicans back into power in the Nation, we must show to the country that it is a better party than the Democratic." It does not appear, however, to have occurred to him that it may be difficult to show this as long as he is himself a prominent figure in the Republican party.—*N. Y. Post.*

——The slowness of Mr. Cleveland's Administration in making changes in the offices, which has provoked, and which continues to provoke, criticism among Democrats who have not arrived at full sympathy with the spirit of the new order of things, is yet more noteworthy because of the fact, everywhere recognized, that under his predecessors the post-office has been regarded as the nucleus of the local party organization, and that the service has, from time immemorial, been filled with party workers whose first duty has been party work.—*Boston Statesman.*

USING THE VETERANS.

The Queer Way in Which the Administration Has Shown a "Revengeful Spirit" Toward Union Soldiers.

The opposition to the President's vetoes of private pension bills is another form of the effort to use the veterans to gain a party advantage. The vetoes are represented as proofs of a revengeful spirit toward Union soldiers for saving the country, and the attempts to insinuate or to declare this wretched calumny are utterly contemptible and unworthy of the Republican name. The President with dignity and truthfulness says, what every honorable and patriotic American citizen will approve:

"The blatant and noisy self-assertion of those who, from motives that may well be suspected, declare themselves above all others friends of the soldiers can not discredit nor belittle the calm, steady and affectionate regard of a grateful nat on."

The President points out that an appropriation of seventy-six millions of dollars has just been made for pensions under liberal laws, to meet every meritorious case, and that more than a million of dollars was added to maintain the Pension Bureau. The rate of pension in certain cases has been increased, and large appropriations have been made for homes for sick, disabled and needy soldiers, and there is a recent liberal grant for their enlargement and greater convenience. All this, as he says, is no more than should be done.

Besides this is the fact, which he does not mention, that the committee of the Democratic House has reported favorably six hundred private pension bills, against four hundred reported by the committee of the late Republican House; that many were rejected as utterly undeserving, showing how great is the pressure of unfounded claims; and that of the six hundred the President has vetoed but ninety, most of which had been rejected by a Republican Commissioner of Pensions. Thus while President Cleveland has signed more than five hundred pension bills in sixteen months, General Grant approved only five hundred and forty-two in the eight years of his Administration. Such facts dispose effectually of the unworthy partisan assaults upon President Cleveland as hostile to the soldiers.—*Harper's Weekly.*

A DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENT.

Another Instance in Which the Chief Executive, in the Cause of Honesty and Justice, Uprooted a Venerable Republican Custom.

Under Republican Administrations the habit grew of rushing bills through by the hundreds during the last two or three hours of a Congressional session. Scores of bills which could not bear the light of day were held back to those last moments, when the rush was so great as to prevent examination. Many even of the appropriation bills were so retarded that some of their clauses might not meet with careful inspection. In the last hours of the session the President was brought down to the capitol, and sat there signing bills as fast as he could write, without any opportunity for intelligently considering the measures which he was thus supposed to approve. Such was for a quarter of a century the Republican practice.

We have now, for the first time in a generation, a Democratic President, and he has sufficient respect for his position to formally notify Congress that his Executive approval will not be appended to any bills in any such fashion. He recognizes that the constitution makes him a part of the law-making power. He does not propose to sign any measure, whether an appropriation bill or a private bill, until he has had time to carefully examine it, and to make up his mind upon its merits.

President Cleveland, this country will stand by you to a man in that position. The only kickers will be the hired lobby, the Congressional jobbers and the beneficiaries of public steals. Your friends pray most earnestly that you will not budge an inch from this position. If necessary to sustain it, you should smash every appropriation bill that is left. It requires heroic treatment to cure such a cancer as has fastened, in this respect, upon our Nation. If it is necessary