The Eaton Democrat.

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The Eaton Democrat.

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The Eaton Democrat.

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¼ column.	6 00	8 00	12 00	15 00	20 00	25 00	30 00
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Business cards of five lines or less $5 per annum. Local notices 10 cents per line each insertion. Special announcements of marriages and deaths, and church and benevolent society notices inserted free. Any addition to obituary notices will be charged five cents per line.

Favors must be handed in as early as Tuesday morning to insure insertion the same week. Communications upon subjects of general or local interest are solicited.

General News Summary.

Interesting Home and Foreign News.

WASHINGTON.

It is proposed to finish the marble terrace along the west front of the National Capitol during the present summer, and to that end a contract has been made with the Vermont Marble Company, of Proctor, Vt., the cost stipulated being $123,700.

The gradual substitution of electric light for gas and the adoption of better mechanical methods and the more judicious purchase of coal for the public buildings throughout the country, have resulted in a saving of about $60,000 under the appropriation for fuel, light and water for the current year.

It is estimated at the Pension Office that the number of Mexican pension claims will not exceed 30,000, 18,000 of which number are widows' claims and have already been received and 3,200 certificates have been issued. It has been determined to increase the force of the division having these cases in charge so that they may be turned out at the rate of 200 per diem.

General Sheridan has fixed upon September 19, next, as the date for the beginning of the annual rifle competition between crack marksmen of the army. The contest will take place at the Bellevue rifle range, near Omaha, Neb.

A statement prepared at the Treasury Department shows that there was a net decrease of $4,471,300 in the circulation during the month of May and a net increase of $10,920,789 in the cash in the treasury during the same period. The coinage of the mints during May amounted to $4,802,575, of which $2,900,000 were standard dollars.

The Treasury Department has decided than Canadians who furnish evidence that they are bona fide immigrants to the United States, may enter their teams, tackle, household effects, etc., free of duty, and if it is necessary for them to return to Canada to close up their affairs, may make free entry a second time of all necessary effects.

Superintendent Bates, of the Post-office Department, has directed the establishment of the free delivery system at seventy-six post-offices, to take effect July 1. The following are among the cities where the system will be established: New York—Corning, Hornellsville, Little Falls, Ogdensburg, Owego, Cortlandt and Amsterdam; Ohio—Lima, Newark, Xenia, Hamilton, Steubenville, Wooster and Portsmouth; Pennsylvania—Meadville, Norristown, Carlisle, Westchester, Johnstown, Warren, Chester and Beaver Falls.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has recommended that suit be brought against the State of Michigan to cancel patents to 5,000 acres of land in Bois Blanc Island, on the ground that the land was in reservation and not subject to patent.

The Treasury Department has decided that importations of wool can only be subjected to duty as scoured wool upon evidence that it has been cleaned by chemical or mechanical process. In the absence of such evidence, no matter how clean the wool may be, it is entitled to entry as washed.

Postmaster General Vilas has awarded the contract for printing the Post-office Guide, both monthly and annually, to Donnelly & Son, publishers, of Chicago, at fourteen cents per copy for the annual and one cent per copy for the monthly. About 64,000 copies per month are required.

The yellow fever outbreak at Key West is regarded as serious by the Marine Hospital service.

THE EAST.

A collision between a mail and freight train occurred near Shamokin, Pa., on the 31st ult., resulting in the serious injury of J. J. Timmons, traveling passenger agent, and F. D. Strausser, mail agent. Both engines and trains were badly wrecked.

A distinct shock of earthquake was felt in Jamestown, N. Y., on the morning of the 31st ult. No damage was done.

Judgments aggregating $105,458 were entered up on the 31st ult. against Daniel O. Hitner, an extensive manufacturer and dealer in Morristown and Philadelphia, Pa.

The general revenue bill passed by the late Pennsylvania Legislature failed to become a law because the President of the Senate, Hon. George Smith, did not attach his signature to it. The error will make it necessary to curtail a large number of appropriations which were based on an estimated increase of revenue under the new law.

The argument for a new trial in the case of William Herbst, ex-president of the First National bank of Glen Rock, Pa., convicted of misappropriating the bank's funds, and Jacob S. Herbst, his son, convicted of complicity in the crime, has been deferred until the October term of the United States District Court. The Herbsts will remain in jail meanwhile.

The general executive board of the Knights of Labor have revoked the charters of the National Carpet Works' District Assembly No. 126, and the eighteen local assemblies attached to it, and steps have been taken to secure the property in their possession belonging to the order. This action effects about ten thousand carpet workers in New York, Philadelphia, Yonkers and Amsterdam, none of whom are hereafter to be recognized as Knights. The cause assigned is repeated insubordination, disobedience and defiant disregard of the rules of the order.

The Booth & Edgar bonded warehouse in New York City was damaged by fire to the extent of $50,000 on the 31st ult. The contents, including 5,000 bales of cotton and a large amount of other merchandise sustained damage to the extent of $150,000; partially insured.

The Rhode Island Legislature met and organized on the 31st ult. In joint session the balloting for State officers having only a plurality in the general election resulted in the choice of Samuel R. Hong, of Newport, as Lieutenant Governor, and E. D. McGuinness, of Providence, as Secretary of State. John W. Davis was then inaugurated as Governor.

At Reading, Pa., on the 31st ult. John Matz, in a fit of jealousy, shot and severely wounded his mistress, Ann Cring. He then shot himself through the heart and died almost instantly. The woman will recover.

At Reading, Pa., on the 31st ult. Pearson Kline and his wife committed suicide by drinking water in which had been steeped a box of match heads. Kline had been out of work for some time and poverty made them despondent.

The Connecticut Legislature convened on the 1st. Grant D. Currier was chosen President of the Senate, and Alvin Burleigh Speaker of the House.

Charles H. Sawyer, Republican, was elected Governor by the New Hampshire Legislature on the 1st, the vote standing Sawyer 178, Cogswell, Democrat, 146.

On the 1st the body of John Deury, watchman, was found in the ruins of Palmer's cooper shop at Brooklyn, N. Y., which was fired by the Johnson brothers a few nights ago. This makes their crime murder.

A fire at Collinsville, Conn., on the 1st, destroyed Laubenstein's and Barbour and Smith's block, together with their contents, causing a loss of $35,000.

A dispatch of the 3d from Malone, N. Y., says Ex-Vice President Wheeler was very low and death might be expected at any moment.

The east-bound express train on the Pittsburgh & Western railroad ran into a car of lumber at Pittsburgh on the 2d, wrecking the engine and killing Engineer Al Shock. The fireman was seriously but not fatally hurt; none of the passengers were injured.

Governor Sawyer, of New Hampshire, was inaugurated on the 2d, the entire State militia force turning out.

Captain Jack Hussey, of Castle Garden, the savior of thirty-four persons from drowning and the proud possessor of a number of medals of honor from Congress, the legislature and other bodies, was fatally shot in front of his own house in New York City on the 2d, by Policeman Chans.

A sixteen-year-old son of J. J. Goodman was arrested at New York City on the 2d for robbing his employers, the Butterick Publishing Company. He carried the mails and appropriated all money letters.

A delegation representing the Knights of Labor and the Miners' and Mine Laborers' Amalgamated Association met with the coke syndicate at Pittsburgh on the 2d, and an unsuccessful attempt was made to settle the strike. After several hours' discussion the conference adjourned, each side maintaining its original position.

Thomas Nevins, chief engineer of the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Fire Department, was indicted on the 2d for fraud.

The total fire losses reported in the United States for May, 1887, aggregate $10,802,000; Canada, $304,000, a total of $11,106,200. Add to this the customary fifteen per cent. for fires not reported and the grand total foots up $12,216,800.

A rubber trust, for the control of all rubber goods, the importation of the crude article, the fixing of market prices and the resistance of organized labor, was formed at New York City on the 2d with $35,000,000 capital. The trust will control an investment of $50,000,000 and a yearly trade of $100,000,000.

In the Sharp trial at New York City on the 3d several of the jurors stated that efforts had been made to "fix" them by friends of the defendant. The statements created a great sensation, and the matter will be investigated. Judge Barrett will hereafter fine every person $100 who does not respond to the call for jury service.

The Railroad Commissioners of Connecticut have forbidden the running of the Sunday morning newspaper train in that State. This will cut off the delivery of New York papers in Massachusetts as well as Connecticut. The law allows only trains of "public necessity."

At New York on the 3d Morris Marks, who some time ago killed his boarding mistress, Anne Kahowski, by throwing vitriol over her, was sentenced to State prison for twenty years, the highest penalty under his conviction of manslaughter in the first degree.

Business failures occurring throughout the country during the seven days ended June 3 number for the United States 125 and for Canada 25; total 150, as against 175 the previous week and 187 for the corresponding week of last year.

The three Pinkerton guards on trial for the killing of a twelve-year-old boy in Jersey City, N. J., have been acquitted.

Townsend and August Johnson, the men who set fire to Palmer's cooperage in Williamsburg, N. Y., on April 2 and again on May 28, were on the 3d sentenced by Judge Moore to full penalty of the law—fourteen years each. The men pleaded guilty to arson in the third degree on two indictments.

Captain Campbell, of the steamship Circassia, from Scotland for New York, was on the 3d held by United States Commissioner Shields in $5,000 bonds on a charge of having carried fifty-nine more steerage passengers than his certificate allowed.

Two hundred cattle in the dairy of Edward Brady, at Somers, Westchester County, N. Y., among which pleuro-pneumonia was prevailing, were killed and the carcasses burned on the 3d, by order of the State Board of Health. The barns and stables where the cows were housed were also burned. The appraised value of the animals was $12,000, which amount the State will pay Mr. Brady.

Colonel James B. Andrews, of Pittsburgh, leaves for Mexico soon to assume active charge of the Tehuantepec ship railway project, as engineer, succeeding the late Captain Eads. Thirty capitalists of Pittsburgh have $15,000,000 invested in the enterprise.

At New York on the 3d sentence of death was imposed upon Mrs. Chiari Cignarale, who was recently convicted of murder in the first degree for shooting her husband. The execution was set for July 22 in the Tombs prison yard.

A charter has been granted to the Consolidated Transit Company, of Philadelphia, with a capital stock of $5,000,000. The object of the company is to build a double-tracked elevated railroad of about twenty-six miles in length, through the streets of that city.

The members of the Knights of Labor executive board who have been investigating the strike in the Connellsville (Pa.) coke regions, have forwarded their report to the general board. They find that the strike is illegal and recommend that the members of the Knights of Labor return to work, and also sustain the umpire in his award.

WEST AND SOUTH.

While towing a raft down the Little Kanawha river on the 31st ult. the boiler of the tug boat Whale exploded, killing the engineer, Peter Walters, and fatally injuring Johnson Smith, the fireman, and the ten-year-old son of the engineer, whose right arm was completely blown off at the shoulder.

The serpent-shaped mounds on the banks of Ohio Bush Creek, Adams County, O., supposed to have been made by the ancient mound builders, has attracted the attention of scientists and fifty-eight acres of the surrounding land has been purchased by the Peabody museum of archæology and ethnology. A park is to be laid out and the relic of ancient days preserved from destruction.

Investigation into the affairs of Probate Judge Lyman Follett, of Grand Rapids, Mich., who disappeared several days ago, shows a large shortage in his accounts, nearly every estate in Probate Court suffering where funds passed through Follett's hands. It appears that he had speculated heavily in wheat in Chicago, losing large amounts.

The will of Commodore Davidson, whose estate is supposed to foot up from $2,500,000 to $3,000,000, was filed in the Probate Court at St. Paul, Minn., on the 1st. It bequeaths all his property, after his debts are paid, to his wife and two children, Edward and Sallie, share and share alike. No bequests are made to any of the relatives.

Spitzer & Co., a leading banking firm of Toledo, O., have issued a challenge to the Lomax Rifles, the winners in the recent prize drill at Washington, to drill against the Toledo Cadets for $5,000. The challenge specifies that the drill shall take place on or before August 1, in either Chicago or Cincinnati, with preference for the former city.

While four men were trying to cross the river in a skiff at Cincinnati on the 1st, they were thrown into the water and two of them, Henry Meyer and John Reider, were drowned.

Fifty members of the one hundred and three who elected the late General Logan Senator, met in Springfield, Ill., on the 1st and effected a permanent organization. A committee was appointed to annually put a wreath on the tomb.

In the Hoke case at Peoria, Ill., on the 1st the jury returned a verdict of guilty of forgery as charged in the indictment, and sentence was fixed at five years in the penitentiary.

Committees of prominent stockmen assembled at Springfield, Ill., on the 2d and requested Governor Oglesby to use his influence to get the quarantine removed from all counties except the infected ones, which the Governor agreed to do.

Rev. John L. Lindsay, rector of St. John's church, Georgetown, D. C., was elected Bishop of the diocese of Easton, at the annual convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the diocese, held at Charleston, Md., on the 1st.

Fifty-three delegates from the States of Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, Colorado and the Indian Territory, met at Cincinnati on the 1st in the second annual session of District Assembly 135, Knights of Labor. The redistricting of the territory, the eight hour system, and kindred matters for the benefit of miners will be discussed.

The residence of G. W. Johnson at Vincennes, Ind., was struck by lightning on the 2d. The whole family were knocked senseless and two children were dangerously injured.

A strange horse disease, thought to have been communicated from French stallions, is raging in Dewitt County, Ill.

C. B. Parcells, for almost a quarter of a century manager of the Hall Safe and Lock Company, at San Francisco, is a defaulter for $60,000. It is thought mining stock speculations ruined him. To avoid trouble he has deeded $10,000 worth of real estate to the company.

The final vote on local option for counties was taken in the Michigan House on the 2d, showing 47 in favor and 46 against. This is four short of the required majority of members-elect. The bill will be reconsidered.

A favorable decision in the will case contested by the Widow Ford has been rendered at Madison, Wis., in regard to about $50,000 of the property.

W. P. Steele (colored) was hanged at Jackson, Miss., on the 2d for the murder of Nelson Potter (colored.) Steele protested his innocence to the last.

State Attorney Grinnell, of Illinois, has accepted the nomination of the judicial party at Chicago, on condition that he be allowed to go on with the "boodle" cases. The other nominees of the bar meeting have also accepted.

Senator John's Alien Land bill, which is said to be one of the best measures of the kind in the United States, passed the Illinois House on the 2d without a dissenting vote.

Adolphus Ward, while descending a well at Clinton, Mo., on the 2d, in which a shot had just been fired, was overcome by gas and fell to the bottom, breaking his neck.

Mrs. Wiley Moore, colored, living on the plantation of Colonel S. Elmore, near Greenwood, S. C., a few days ago locked her two children, aged respectively one and two years, in her house and went to spend the day with a neighbor a mile distant. During her absence the house was burned and the two children perished in the flames.

At LaCrosse, Wis., on the 3d Tim Brady, a gambler, attacked Officer George Keyes with a knife and the latter shot his assailant dead.

In the city court at Paducah, Ky., on the 3d Mollie Jackson, a white woman, was convicted of vagrancy, and Judge Thomas ordered that she be sold to the highest bidder for thirty days. This is the first judgment of the kind ever made in that section of the State, though it is not without precedent in other places in Kentucky.

General R. C. Newton, a leading lawyer and prominent Democratic politician of Arkansas, died at Little Rock on the 3d. He commanded the Arkansas forces during the Brooks-Baxter war of 1874 and was the chief spirit of the element that triumphed.

Rev. Supply Chase died at Detroit, Mich., on the 3d, aged eighty-seven years. He came from Vermont to Michigan in 1836, as one of the first Baptist missionaries. During the war he was Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau.

An earthquake swept over the greater portion of Northern California and Western Nevada on the morning of the 3d. Buildings were shaken, springs dried up, and many points affected more or less by the disturbance.

The Captain of the Lomax Rifles, of Mobile, Ala.—the successful competitors at the national drill—writes that under no circumstances will the Lomax be a party to any action which would reflect in the least upon the integrity of the officers of the regular army who were judges in the recent competitive drill at Washington.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

A Rome dispatch says that the central crater of Mt. Etna began erupting on the 31st ult. Heavy clouds of smoke, masses of stones and cinders are issuing from the crater.

Archbishop Lynch has issued an order to all the priests in the diocese of Ontario, Can., requesting them to announce to their people that no dispensations for mixed marriages would hereafter be granted when the woman is a non-Catholic. Parties must apply direct to Rome for dispensation in all such cases.

The total consolidated debt of the Mexican government is $151,000,000. Their congress has adjourned.

Advices from the inundated districts of Hungary state that the floods are subsiding, though large tracts of land are still submerged. The destruction to crops is enormous.

After two days' deliberation, the Ottawa (Can.) Senate on the 2d decided, by a vote of 30 to 13, that a divorce is not good in Canada if obtained in the United States.

LATER NEWS.

A NUMBER of Columbus street-car horses have died of pink-eye.

DAMAGE to the amount of $20,000 was caused by a cloud-burst at Oberlin, O., Sunday.

WILLIAM DIEHL was killed by Indians while herding cattle sixty miles north of Benson, Ariz.

A GREAT number of people have already left Key West for Northern points, on account of the prevalence of yellow fever.

THE bill to suppress "bucket shops" has passed the Illinois Legislature, and only awaits the Governor's signature to become a law. Bucket shop proprietors will contest it in the courts.

THE detectives on the safe robbery of the office of Treasurer of Logan County, Ark., have implicated a deputy county treasurer and four other young men, all well connected.

MAX FRANK, traveling for a Philadelphia millinery firm, became suddenly insane at Portsmouth, O.

THE Black Diamond Novelty Works, at Zanesville, O., was struck by lightning and completely destroyed.

WHILE crazed with liquor, H. Pierick, a prosperous farmer, jumped from a car-window, at Madison, Wis., and received fatal injuries.

NEWS has been received at Manson, Calhoun County, Iowa, that Rev. Dr. Reid, who left that place last winter to become a missionary in Central Africa, had been killed and eaten by cannibals.

WILLIAM MURRAY, a Chicago saloon-keeper, has been arrested for complicity in the robbery of Allen Fairbanks at Wheaton, Ill., six years ago.

ABOUT four hundred telephones in Cincinnati were burned out by lightning during Sunday's storm.

THE grand jury in Philadelphia recommended the establishment of the whipping post for wife beaters.

THERE seems to be a belief in certain circles that the Stanley African expedition for the relief of Emin Pasha is really an expedition for the seizure, for the benefit of England, of the North Central provinces which were annexed to Egypt in 1874.

SEVEN men were instantly killed and six badly injured by a premature explosion of dynamite at the Cambria Iron Company's stone quarries at Birmingham, Pa. Some of the injured will die.

ROBERT PETER, Professor of Chemistry, and A. E. Menke, Professor of Agriculture, have been retired from the faculty of the Kentucky State College.

EX-VICE PRESIDENT WHEELER died Saturday.

MRS. JOHN STORMS has died at Park Ridge, N. J., it is reported, from the result of religious excitement.

THERE are prospects of an early settlement of the fisheries troubles between this country and Canada.

HELPING HANDS.

They are Extended to the Children by the Sunday-School Workers of the United States and Canada—Second Day's Proceedings of the Great Convention at Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 3.—Yesterday morning's session of the International Sunday-school convention was taken up in discussing better methods of organization. Addresses were made by Rev. W. H. Bailey, of Kentucky; Rev. J. E. Gilbert, of Indiana; W. H. Hall, of Connecticut; E. G. Wheeler, of Oregon; Rev. Dr. Grammar, of Maryland; D. B. Ward, of Dakota, and R. S. Mott, of Minnesota.

The Nominating Committee presented a partial report of the candidates for vice-president and members of the Executive Committee for each State and Territory, and for Canada and Nova Scotia. The committee's selection of B. F. Jacobs, of Illinois, for another term as chairman of the Executive Committee was received with applause.

At the afternoon session the attendance was not so large as in the morning, owing to the fact that the primary session was being held at Farwell Hall. "Missionary Sunday-School Work," was the subject of the address by Rev. J. A. Worden, D. D., of New Jersey. He said that the Nation was threatened by great evils, such as infidelity, intemperance, anarchism and other curses, and this notwithstanding the great work that the churches were doing. There were now in this country 9,000,000 boys and girls who were outside the pale of the Sunday-schools, and unless something was done to bring them under the influence of the Christian religion the Nation would go down. If the Bible was lived up to it would solve the problem of capital and labor. They could not settle it by laws or by the police force, though he honored the Chicago policemen of last year, who fought the battle of law and order and of civilization.

Preceding a discourse on "Sunday-School Temperance by Rev. D. C. Milner, of Kansas, a memorial from the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, asking the convention to express its sentiments on the propriety of teaching scientific temperance in the public schools; on the establishing of free kitchen and kindergardens; on prohibiting the sale of tobacco to children; and on devising some means to protect and keep pure children. The memorial was referred to the Executive Committee.

An Iowa delegate offered a resolution bidding the Woman's Christian Temperance Union a hearty Godspeed in its efforts to secure scientific instruction in the public schools on the effects of alcohol and narcotics on the human system and pledging the union the assistance of the Iowa people. The resolution went to the Executive Committee.

At the evening session, after a service of song and prayer, an eloquent address on "Teaching and Upbuilding" was delivered by Rev. Moses S. Hoge, of Virginia.

It was then proposed, and carried by acclamation, to forward a telegram of congratulation to Queen Victoria on the occasion of her jubilee. The convention "recognizes that during a gracious reign of fifty years her Majesty has been an earnest defender and advocate of the Bible as the foundation of the Christian religion, and a living exemplification of the favor of God." "God Save the Queen" was sung, all standing.

Rev. M. B. Wharton, of Alabama, then delivered what is acknowledged to be the most eloquent oration of the convention. His theme was "The Importance of the International Sunday-school Work to the South." He demonstrated the changed condition of the South and its outgrowth from sectionalism. "The South once thought that it could swallow the whole country," he said, "but it got gloriously swallowed for its pains. We of the South are a new people. We are ready and eager to receive new ideas. We want no Anarchism, no Socialism, no Nihilism, no Mormonism, but for ideas that will raise and dignify us as a people we open our arms and exalt our voices in grateful praise."

AN EXTENDED TOUR.

A Journey Through the Wild West Contemplated by President and Mrs. Cleveland.

PHILADELPHIA, June 3.—The *Bulletin's* Washington special says: "There is every reason to believe that the promise which the President recently made to the St. Louis delegates that he would, if he could, visit their city next fall will be kept, and that the visit to that city will only be a comparatively small feature of a great and extensive trip which he has been planning and the arrangements for which will be consummated on his return to the White House. The President has seen but little of the United States. He has during his life-time traveled but little outside of the State of New York. He has never been in the West at all, but he has made up his mine of late that it will be to his advantage to make an elaborate journey this year.

"It was on the contemplation of such a trip as this that Mr. Cleveland made his promise to the St. Louis delegation. The fact is that he intends to go a great deal farther in the direction of the setting of the sun than St. Louis. If the President can make his arrangements he will leave this city in the first week of August and will probably remain away until the 1st of October. He will travel in a special car containing the members of his immediate household and two or three Cabinet officers. The intention is to go clear across the continent to the Pacific coast. The principal cities on the line of the route will be visited in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Minnesota.

"The President is curious to explore the Territories along the line of the Northern Pacific railroad, and it is now on his plan to go as far as Portland, Ore. Indeed, it is said he would very much like to steam up the Pacific Ocean as far as Alaska, although he has been told that this would be construed as a violation of the precedent which permits no President to go outside of the country during his term of office. Whether a trip on the ocean from one part of the country to another would really be such a violation is a point which the President has not yet made up his mind to concede. If he does concede this, however, it is probable that Mrs. Cleveland will make the trip while the President with Mr. Lamont spends ten days in camping out in the Yellowstone region.

The Indiana Lynching.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 3.—Later reports from Eckert, Ind., where the Davis boys were lynched for abducting and brutally assaulting Miss Flannigan, say that William Kotham, father-in-law of one of the Davis boys, was lynched at the same time. It is also reported that the mob went to the home of Mrs. Emlow, the mother of the Davis boys, and dragged away Andrew Emlow, a younger son of the old woman. His body has not been found, and the lynchers will not tell what was done with him. Miss Flannigan is recovering.

Free-Delivery.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The Post-Office Department has ordered the extension of the free-delivery system, from July 1, to a list of seventy-six towns which have attained a population of 10,000, or their post-offices have returned a revenue of $10,000 or over. Among the list are the following:

Illinois—Belleville, Cairo, Danville, Englewood, Freeport, Jacksonville, Moline, Ottawa.

Indiana—Elkhart, Logansport, New Albany, Vincennes.

Iowa—Clinton, Marshalltown, Muscatine, Waterloo.

Kansas—Emporia, Fort Scott,, Winfield, Wyandotte.

Michigan—Adrian, Ann Arbor, Muskegon, Saginaw.

Ohio—Hamilton, Lima, Newark, Portsmouth, Steubenville, Wooster, Xenia.

FLATTERING FIGURES.

An Immense Improvement Over the Republican Pension Policy.

The following comparative statement of the work of the Pension Bureau during the last two years of the Republican rule and the first two years of the Democratic Administration speaks volumes. The records of the Government are, of course, kept by fiscal years, the appropriations being made by Congress in that manner:

In the year ending June 30, 1883, under the administration of W. W. Dudley, there were 52,279 pension certificates issued, of which number 38,161 were original cases, and the remainder increase and miscellaneous claims. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1884, the total number of certificates issued was 56,729, of which 34,190 were original, and the remainder increase and miscellaneous cases. In the next fiscal year, up to the 17th of March, 1885, when the present Commissioner entered upon the duties of his office, there were 39,154 certificates of all kinds issued. From March 17 up to June 30 of the same year, a period of only two months and a half, there were issued 31,252 pension certificates. The fiscal year ending June 30, 1886, made a splendid showing for the new administration, there having been issued 76,654 pension certificates, 40,852 of which were original cases. In that same fiscal year of 1886 there were also issued 79,985 supplemental certificates to widows and dependent relatives whose pension had been increased by the act of March 19, 1886—a grand total for that one year of 159,643 allowances. These supplemental certificates were issued within a very few months after the passage of the law, the Commissioner of Pensions having personsonally directed how the work should be done. At no time in the history of the office has such an enormous number of pensions been increased without interference with the regular work of the office, or without a call upon Congress for additional help. From the 1st of July, 1886, up to and including the 30th of April, 1887, there were 74,608 certificates issued, of which 34,852 were original cases.

There is yet remaining one month of the present fiscal year, and the result will be a magnificent showing, greater by far than any previous year in the history of the office. It should be borne in mind that this immense amount of work has been performed with a reduction of the clerical force of over 100. With the administration of the present Commissioner a new era was inaugurated in the Pension Bureau. He determined to conduct the office upon strict business principles, and required that the entire time of the clerical force during office hours should be devoted to the consideration and transaction of the public business, and the settlement of long delayed pension claims. As one result of this regulation the fiscal year exhibited a saving in the matter of leaves of absence of 15,664 days of the aggregate time of the clerical force, or forty-two years, eleven months and four days of the time of a single clerk.

In the year of 1886 the present Commissioner turned over to the treasury one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) of unexpended appropriations on account of the hire of clerical force, and he effected a saving in the same year in the item of stationery of over thirteen thousand dollars (13,000)—this notwithstanding the fact that the business of the bureau has been very largely increased.

It was formerly the practice that when a pension claim had been neglected—that is, when the claimant or his attorney had failed to call up the case for a certain length of time, to mark the case "abandoned," and consider it in about the same light as a rejected case. The Commissioner reversed this unjust practice, and required of his chiefs that all claims should be given a chance of being considered and finally adjudicated. Every case filed during his administration has received prompt attention, and his order that all cases filed prior to his entry into office should be examined before the 1st of June has already been fully complied with, and there is not a single case in the pending files of the office which has not been examined, and in which steps have not been taken toward its final settlement. To illustrate the enormous increase in the business of the Pension Bureau, during the month of March, 1884, there were received 159,383 pieces of mail matter, and there were sent out from the office 141,898 circulars and letters. In the month of March, 1887, there were received 287,263 pieces of mail matter, and there were sent out from the office 188,142 letters and circulars.

The following table will show the number of pension certificates issued during the fiscal years ending June 30, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, and for the year 1887 up to the 30th of April:

	1883.	*1884.*	*1885.*	*1886.*	*1887 to April 30.*
Original.....	38,161	34,190	35,771	40,852	34,852
Increase and miscellaneous	14,318	22,539	34,615	38,702	39,756

In the fiscal year of 1886 there were also issued 79,987 supplemental certificates to widows and dependent relatives whose pensions had been increased by Congressional enactment of March 19, 1886.

There are thousands of our comrades in Indiana that can testify to the efficiency of the present administration as compared with that of other years. —*Washington Cor. Indianapolis Sentinel.*

Republican Decadence.

The Albany *Express* (Rep.) questions the correctness of the *Evening Post's* reference to "the decadence of the Republican party," and says that "a party which is constantly increasing its vote, as the Republican party has done ever since its organization, is not on the road of 'decadence,'" in proof of which it cites the fact that Blaine in 1884 received 400,000 more votes than Garfield in 1880. But this is only half of the case. The other half is that while Garfield had 535,000 more votes in the Northern States than the Democratic candidate in 1880, Blaine had only 300,000 more than Cleveland in 1884. Does the *Express* consider this evidence of "health, strength and vitality?" Moreover, which to be exact, Blaine received 397,565 more votes than Garfield, Cleveland received 430,034 more than Hancock. You can not leave out of sight "the other fellow's" growth in such comparisons.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

WORKING UP A BOOM.

The Delightful Programme Arranged by Maine's Plumed Knight.

It seems that all Mr. James G. Blaine's health needs is a voyage across the Atlantic. It is expected that the salt ocean breezes will tone up his system to endure the political squalls of the next eighteen months and that the boom he will get by cable will be more efficacious with politicians and voters than any manipulation possible from Bar Harbor. To this end it is given out that Mr. Blaine and his factotum, Joe Manley, ex-postmaster of Augusta, Me., will sail for England. The only health seeking part of the trip will be that on shipboard. When the party lands at Liverpool the managers of the circus will have arranged a spontaneous outpouring of the people to welcome the only genuine plumed knight of American dubbing who ever sought those monarchist shores. His journey from Liverpool to London will be a voluntary ovation all along the line.

In the metropolis Mr. Blaine will be invited to eat at Democratic dinners and to speak at home-rule meetings. Of course the matter of his public utterances will be made as offensive to English ears as possible in order to arouse the bitterest criticism, which will be promptly cabled to the New York *Tribune* to show the brutal manner in which "bloody Britons" handle a favorite son of Maine. When the indignation of the English public has been sufficiently aroused and this country has been harrowed with the reports of frequent attempts to mob Mr. Blaine he will shake the dust of London from his feet and cross the channel to Ireland.

Before doing so, however, Mr. Blaine will meet Gladstone, and, having fallen on his neck, the grand old man will be chained to the plumed knight's chariot wheel for a triumphal tour of the Green Isle. No effort will be spared to induce Mr. Parnell to accompany Mr. Blaine on his tour. Should this combination be effected it is expected that the aggregation will produce nothing short of a convulsion in Ireland, the mere vibration of which will awaken the wildest enthusiasm for Mr. Blaine among Irish-Americans.

This is a very delightful programme, to be sure. And there can be no doubt that it will land Mr. Blaine in the White House if all the Irish voters in America turn Republicans and all who are Republicans now vote for Mr. Blaine. But there is an ominous shadow of a doubt in that "if."—*Chicago News.*

AN OLD-TIME TRICK.

Republican Party Lies Which Have No Foundation Whatever.

The desperate attempts being made by certain Republican journals of the country to show that there is a strong antagonism growing up between President Cleveland and Governor Hill as opposing candidates for the Presidency are growing to be extremely amusing.

It seems to be taken for granted by these wiseacres that both of these gentlemen are a couple of school-boys, one with a threatening attitude and the other with a chip on his shoulder standing off ready for a fight, and it never seems to strike them that the course which up to the present time has been pursued both by the President and Governor Hill is a sensible and dignified one, worthy of the high positions which they both fill.

It is an old-time partisan trick to magnify the petty quarrels of obscure politicians in the opposite party into a widespread factional fight and to charge the same upon conspicuous leaders, and where the fury of the participants in the petty fight does not lend arms for a strife they are ready to be supplied by mendacious representatives of the opposition, so it is not strange to see that which is in reality a composing of party differences in the Democratic politics of New York contorted into an evidence of a widespread party revolt.

Let these Republican prognosticators possess their souls in patience, there isn't the slightest danger that either President Cleveland or Governor Hill will be guilty of any political foolishness which will give the Republicans even a fighting chance to carry New York in the Presidential contest of 1888.—*Harrisburg (Pa.) Patriot.*

BRIEF MENTION.

——If Blaine can't get the Presidency he would take a Senatorship. Blaine will take any thing but a "tumble."—*Chicago Times.*

——The President will bring the railroad land grabbers up with a sharp turn, and soon he will be in a position to give every honest man a farm.—*N. Y. Journal.*

——The evil effect of the Hayes fraud of 1876 will not be entirely removed for some time. It is no doubt that which gives Foraker assurance enough to aspire for the Presidency.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

——It goes without saying, that the Republican party is doomed to overwhelming defeat if Mr. Blaine is again nominated; even his most enthusiastic friends are now beginning to admit this.—*N. Y. Independent.*

——It has taken John Sherman a long time to get his war record in shape for use, but it is now fixed for the campaign of 1888. He has letters and other documents going to show that he was determined to lead an Ohio regiment to the front, and was disuaded only by the most pathetic appeals of Abraham Lincoln himself, who insisted on his remaining at home and running for Congress. This is a very fair excuse. President Lincoln has been charged before this with not wishing to have the rebellion put down too precipitately.—*Chicago Herald.*

MAD AS A HORNET.

A Woman's Exasperating Experience With an Individual Check-Book.

A Chicago bank man who has a lovely wife told a pretty good story at his club the other day by way of illustrating the proverbial ways of women. She had said to him: "Dear, now I'm not going to ask you for an allowance; that is vulgar. You put a couple of thousand in bank to my credit, give me a check-book, and I'll run the house, clothe myself, of course, pay the servants, and relieve you of so much care."

The gentleman was struck with the idea. "After all," he said to himself, "this marriage scrape I've got myself into promises to pan out. Dear, good little woman! How thoughtful of her! Why, of course!" So he drew a check on his own bank, deposited it in another bank to his wife's individual credit, and gave her a separate bank and check-book. Womanlike, she tossed the bank-book into a drawer, but held religiously to the check-book. Long before the month had expired she got a notice from the bank that her account was exhausted, and the last check had overdrawn it $1.79. "Would she kindly make a new deposit?"

The lady was in a furious fume. There must be something wrong, she knew. She pored over her check-book, counted the stubs and the blank checks, and then she knew that the bank had made a blunder. She donned her new bonnet and wrap, and full of the spirit of the occasion and the outrage of the bank's insult sailed into the cashier at his window.

"What does this notice mean?" she asked, in a voice quivering with passion.

"It means that your account is overdrawn, madam, that's all."

"It is not, sir. My husband gave me this check-book, and you see yourself that out of the hundred checks in it I haven't used fifty. There's the book, sir; see for yourself. Of course, you'll have to explain this to Mr. ——. I never was so insulted.

"But, my dear madam, don't you see you have drawn out all the money to your credit and $1.79 besides?"

"I just don't care any thing about that. My husband gave me a check-book, and here less than half of them are used. Do you mean to say I am going to lose all of those checks? Well, I'll go and see my husband about it. He'll settle you, dear sir, and if I have any influence with him, and I think I have, both his account and mine shall go out of this bank!"—*Chicago Tribune.*

FACTS ABOUT RIBBONS.

Historical Data Relating to an Important and Steadily Growing Industry.

It is known that the manufacture of ribbons was fairly established in St. Etienne, France, in the eleventh century, and that the place remains to this day the principal center of the industry. During the persecution of the Huguenots in that country many of the St. Etienne operatives went to Basle, Switzerland, and established the industry there, where it became second only to St. Etienne. The third most important center was Coventry, England, but Crefeld and Vienna are also large producing centers. To-day there are manufactured in the United States quite as many ribbons as are made in St. Etienne. The product of Switzerland consists mainly of plain styles; that of France largely of fine and fancy millinery goods; that of Crefeld mainly of black silk and black velvet ribbons