

The two Sams tackle Indianapolis tomorrow.

PARSON BISMARCK has been presented with a marble bust of the Pope.

The Republicans are already figuring on the next Presidential election.

The Queen of England promptly congratulated the Queen of American society.

Mrs. GROVER CLEVELAND owns a quarter of a million dollars inherited from her grandfather.

EDWIN BOOTH will play in the Grand Opera House, New Orleans the week before Mardi Gras next year.

The thirty-third annual commencement of the Salem, Va., Roanoke College will take place June 13th to 16th.

Mr. DUNHAM, M. C., refers to the manufacture of oleomargarine as one of the leading industries of the country.

It begins to look like Congress will fight it out all Summer. There seems to be very little progress towards adjournment.

MESSRS. ALLEN, Morgan, Singleton, Barry and Barksdale voted for the oleomargarine bill; Messrs. Catchings and Van Eaton voted against it.

The President got away very cleverly with his bride to Deer Park, Maryland, a swell watering place. He is not much worried now about the cares of State.

JUSTIN MCCARTHY says home rule for Ireland is now only a question of months—of this session of parliament or the next. We trust his prediction will be verified.

The Tammany organization of New York City is stronger than ever before, and there will be a lively contest for the presidency made vacant by the death of Mr. Kelly.

As THE oleomargarine bill passed the house it taxes oleomargarine five cents a pound, and regulates its manufacture and sale, and so as to prevent its being sold as butter.

The Memphis Avalanche, in referring to the debt statement of Warren county, recently published by us, says it demonstrates the "Saving grace of Democratic rule."

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat gives Mrs. Cleveland a column of editorial advice. We can give her much better in one sentence: Let her be loving, kind and merciful to her slave.

SENATOR COLQUITT'S daughter, Miss Lizzie Hill Colquitt, was married to Capt. W. L. Marshall, of the Corps of Engineers, at the Senator's home, at Edgewood, Ga., Wednesday. Capt. Marshall is stationed at Milwaukee.

We print a table this morning which shows that Warren county gets the worst of it in the distribution of liquor revenue. It seems the Prohibition counties take the liquor money, but contribute nothing.

The Annual Convention of the Travelers' Protective Association of the United States will be held at Ford's Opera House, Baltimore, June 23d to 26th. We have received a most tasty invitation in the shape of a "grip sack."

The Grand Army of the Republic has declared in favor of Gen. Shelley for Fourth Auditor of the Treasury. He is an ex Confederate and his nomination has been held up by the Senate. He has been unusually just and kind to Union soldiers, hence the action of the G. A. R.

The Madison County Democratic Convention passed congratulatory resolutions about the President and bride. The Canton Picket thus piquantly refers to them: It is suggested that the hymeneal resolutions adopted by the Madison county Democrats yesterday in convention is "fulsome" praise.

The Rivers and Harbors Bill will not be considered in the Senate for at least ten days. What action the Senate will take with it, is mere speculation. The surmise that the Senate will not be liberal as usual, because a Democratic House passed the Bill is not sustained by any good reason or any good precedent.

Mr. BLAINE made a telling home rule speech in Portland on last Tuesday. He thinks the difficulties between England and Ireland could be permanently settled by adopting something like the American system. The distinguished gentleman seems to be

sound on the just principle of home rule now, but just before and after his defeat by President Cleveland he talked very much like he would appreciate it, if the Southern States could be deprived of home rule and put under a military despotism. We are very glad he expressed himself so plainly about Irish affairs, for he could not well advocate in future another reconstruction of any of the Southern States.

The Prohibition question, to a certain extent, resembles the railroad supervision question. To be effectual it must be national. Let us illustrate this. What benefit will it be to the little towns on our North and South trunk line railroads to declare for Prohibition, when those who wish to drink can send to New Orleans or Memphis and get barrels, kegs, jugs or cases of liquor? We learn that the practice is already common in the prohibition counties. We are informed that it is very little more, if any more, difficult now to get liquor in Columbus, than it was before that city went "dry."

Our prohibition friends will have to make it a National issue to accomplish their purpose.

If the real estate owners of a city wish to get rich, the way to do it, is to build up the city. We clip the following from the Chicago Times: "The Chicago Cottage Organ company paid \$105,000 for 168 feet on Twenty-second street, near Paulina, with sixteen other lots in the same block. The Presbyterian Theological seminary sold 88 feet on Canal street, north of Randolph, for \$25,000. The same sum was paid by Charles L. Hutchinson for 75 feet on Prairie avenue, near Thirtieth street, and by Christian Teufel for 644 feet on the northwest corner of State and Fifty-eighth streets. Henry J. Willing purchased 68 feet on the northwest corner of Chicago avenue and State street for \$20,400. Charles D. Dickey sold 50 feet on State street, south of Twentieth, for \$15,000.

MISS GERTRUDE MARTIN, of Fort Hall, Ga., while out blackberrying Tuesday was bitten by a snake. About sundown, just as the party with her was ready to return home, Miss Martin cried out that she was bitten by a snake. Her sister ran to her aid, pulling off the shoe and stocking of the wounded limb, saw only a slight scratch, as if made by a pin. She at once applied her mouth to the bite and tried to suck out the poison, but the limb began swelling at a rapid rate. She stopped sucking and, taking her handkerchief, tied it around the leg just below the knee. In the meantime the young lady had gone to the house for assistance. In about an hour Miss Martin was taken to the house, where all that was possible was done to relieve her. The swelling continued until her entire body was swollen out of all proportion, and in five hours after the snake had fastened its fang into her flesh she was a corpse. Her death was a horrible one, and yet she was conscious up to the last moment. Her writhings were terrible.

The New Orleans Picayune makes John Kelly's death the occasion for an article against bosses and bossism. It declares the bosses must go, and that the country has happily grown beyond the boss period.

The distinction between bosses and leaders is so fine, that few can tell the difference. So great a leader, or boss, as Mr. Conkling sneered at a party that pretended to be without bosses. He declared that a party without leaders was like an army without officers. In both the great parties to-day there are men called by some bosses and by others leaders. Mr. Tilden was called by his own partisans a sage and a great leader, while his opponents called him the Democratic boss. Mr. Blaine is undoubtedly the leader of his party, and he fills every definition of boss. He is bold, aggressive, and he cast his anchor to windward when he had the opportunity.

If the Pic means that the dishonest bosses are to go, we hope its prediction is true; if it means the capable, honest leaders are to go, we trust it is error.

CITY WATER WORKS.

We trust that this important and valuable improvement will be completed this Summer. There are many pressing reasons why this step, which will have to be made sooner or later, should be made at once. A good system of works will lower the rate of insurance, which is an everlastingly tax. One of our best business men assures us that if the insurance companies put the rate of insurance at the same figures that prevail in other cities that have waterworks, that the saving in insurance alone, will more than pay

the interest on waterworks bonds. That is only one consideration. In addition to that, there is the encouragement of manufactures, the increase of healthfulness and cleanliness, and the luxury and comfort of having an abundant supply of pure water. Vicksburg is so located on hills that a perfect system of drainage can be made, and the waterworks made available to keep all drains, closets and sewers clean.

It is quite certain that the waterworks will pay, and that they will prove of great value in keeping up the growth of the city. We should think there would be no great trouble in placing the bonds and stock of a corporation managed by our best citizens.

THE COUNTY DEBT.

We present the statement of the debt, made out by Auditor Hardy, for the Board of Supervisors. The showing demonstrates beyond a doubt, the value of the reform movement instituted by the Democratic party. The debt is being rapidly reduced, and one fruitful method by which the county was swindled of thousands of dollars—the scrip speculation—has been abolished. Under instructions from the party, our Representatives secured a reform of the laws in that respect, that works a saving of fifteen to twenty-five thousand dollars annually. Just what the leaders of the Democratic party promised the people is being verified in the most gratifying manner. We have a good Sheriff, County Treasurer, Assessor and Board of Supervisors, and the result should convince the most exacting, that the citizens who own the county, the Democratic party, ought to control its affairs. The people understand these facts perfectly, and that the COMMERCIAL HERALD was the chief instrument of accomplishing these valuable results, and they will stand by it, although Mr. Groome was appointed postmaster.

We have no other purpose in view than to maintain and complete the reform of our local affairs, which are more important to the citizens than any others, and if the citizens cooperate with us in the future as they did last year, they will secure what they are entitled to—economic, honest and efficient local rule, and respectful official servants, instead of corrupt, boastful bosses.

VICKSBURG AS A COTTON MARKET.

It is now the fixed purpose of our leading business men, not only to retain the advantages we have as a cotton market, but to increase them until Vicksburg gets every bale of cotton that her location entitles her to. Not so long ago, less than a dozen years ago, some Vicksburg houses collected cotton which was shipped to New Orleans. Vicksburg then was only a sort of collecting point and New Orleans capital controlled the staple. A great change has been wrought since then. We doubt that a single merchant of Vicksburg uses any foreign capital, and we have equally as good, and much less expensive modes of handling cotton than New Orleans. We have our own banks, compresses, and insurance companies and everything requisite for the prompt and cheap handling of the staple. And we are free from the troublesome expensive unions, which tax cotton so heavily in New Orleans, and which have grown so powerful that even the cotton factors are afraid to oppose them. We have competition on freights towards every point of the compass, and that enables us to put cotton on ship board cheaper than New Orleans, taking into account the charges of the various unions in New Orleans.

Many large planters who have tried both markets within the last few years declare their intention of shipping to Vicksburg in future. They have discovered that the charges are less, the returns quicker and that the weight holds out better.

We refer to these facts because there are numbers of persons ignorant of Vicksburg's advantages, and look upon the new Vicksburg as the old Vicksburg, which was only an agent of New Orleans. To all these we would say, give Vicksburg a trial and be convinced that unjust exactions can be avoided and good prices and prompt returns can be secured.

Road Closed to Cattle.

Will you please allow me to notify the public through your columns that the road commencing at the Hall's Ferry road, running through my place leading to the Ivanhoe bridge, is closed to stock drivers. If the public had seen Mr. McCabe driving stock over my cotton this evening they would not blame me. Yours truly, T. H. PETTIT, June 4th, 1886.

Subscribe to the Commercial Herald.

STATEMENT OF DEBT OF WARREN COUNTY.

Table with columns for various debt items and amounts. Includes items like Special Warrants, School Warrants, and Index fund.

RECAPITULATION table showing total amount of balance due by Warren county, statement of Mr. LaBarre, Sept. 1, 1885, and total amount of warrants allowed and issued since April 1, 1886.

A Table Showing the Counties of the State Which Pay No Liquor Licenses, and the Amounts They Receive From the State.

Table listing counties and their respective amounts received from the state for liquor licenses.

In none of the above counties is a liquor license collected. SUMMARY. Total receipts from licenses, to which forty-eight counties contributed, \$120,070 00.

Further Particulars of John Kelly's Death. John Kelly, the famous chief of the Tammany Hall section of the New York Democracy, died Tuesday evening.

His disease was a break up of the nervous system, and he was for more than a year deprived of the power to eat or sleep normally. His weakness of body extended to his mind, though that fact was concealed as much as possible, and he was kept strictly secluded, under the plea that any intercourse, even with friends formerly most intimate, would dangerously hurt him.

The truth seems to be that he became, toward the last, utterly imbecile, and his supposed exertion of political influence in the last municipal campaign was fictitious. His isolation was so complete that no person, it is believed, aside from his wife and his physician and the priest, knew of his final hours of sinking away.

Several political magnates living within half a dozen squares of his residence: were not aware of his demise until the Times-Democrat correspondent called on them late tonight to get particulars of the event. They were one and all astonished to learn the news, for they had held no communication with him for months, and supposed that he was no worse off.

Two weeks ago his wife hoped to take him out of town before the hot weather set in, and she made arrangements to house him comfortably at Clifton Springs, where he spent last summer.

Mrs. Kelly is tonight so prostrated by her loss that she is hysterical. Mr. Kelly sunk into death from exhaustion and inanition. That is what his physician says was bound to be the true end of his malady.

He was a devout Catholic, having been educated partially for the priesthood, and having married a niece of the late Cardinal McCloskey. It is learned, however, that he was aware for a week of his near death. His confessor quotes him as saying: "I have been called honest John Kelly, and was proud to feel that I deserved the title."

That was said about ten days ago, when he was spoken to on the subject, and from that time on he became weaker and weaker until he died quietly and unconsciously.

The Ex-President Not Forgotten. NEW YORK, June 4.—Ex-President Arthur has received a box from the White House containing wedding cake.

A Remarkable Case Which is Puzzling the New York Medical Profession.

A dispatch from New York, May 28, says: The death of little George Cutter, the two-year-old child of Dr. George R. Cutter, of Bedford avenue and Taylor street, Brooklyn, at the residence of his grandfather, Mr. John D. Prince, in Flatbush, has given rise to much speculation on the part of eminent physicians, and the real cause of death will no doubt be the theme of medical debate for years to come. The strange symptoms and suddenness of the death make the case a remarkable one. Grandfather Cutter, who appears to have been the primary, though of course innocent, cause of the little one's taking off, is well known in New York philanthropic circles and has had much to do with the betterment of the State prison inmates. Six weeks ago Dr. Cutter's mother died of diphtheria, and shortly afterward her husband, who had been ailing with throat and ear troubles, the supposed result of blood poisoning, visit d his son, the doctor, at his Bedford Avenue residence, for the purpose of obtaining his advice. Mr. Cutter was more dead than alive when he reached his son's house and had to be added up stairs. Dr. Cutter, Dr. Lytham, and several other specialists who had been called in saw that there was no hope for the old gentleman and determined that he was a victim of blood poisoning. He died shortly afterward.

When he entered the house his two little grandchildren, Essie, aged 4 years, and George, aged 1 year and 11 months, ran to meet him and he took the former into his arms and kissed her. It is not known whether or not he kissed George, but it is thought that he did not. On the day following Essie was taken with the diphtheria, a few days from up to the present has lingered between life and death. Fearful of results should the disease be communicated to George, the parents obtained the service of a trained nurse and sent the little one to its parents' home in Flatbush. This was on Sunday two weeks ago. The little fellow was as lively as a cricket from that time to Tuesday of last week. A small sore began to work its way through the skin on the right side of the neck. At first it was scarcely visible, but it grew rapidly and caused the little fellow much uneasiness. A small plaster was placed over it in order to prevent his scratching it. It finally became so painful that he tore the plaster away, and made a slight incision in it with the nail. As he grew visibly worse minute by minute Dr. Homer L. Bartlett who is a near neighbor of Mr. Prince, was summoned, and at once diagnosed the case and pronounced that the little one had diphtheria of the most malignant form. On Wednesday the child grew steadily worse. Dr. Ingraham, a prominent specialist was called in consultation. Dr. Cutter was also summoned and the three remained at the bedside of the little sufferer until Thursday morning, when George died. The little one was buried in Greenwood on Friday.

The general impression prevails that little Essie was impregnated with the poison through kissing her grandpa, and that she afterwards, even before she has shown symptoms of such impregnation, had communicated the disease to her little brother through kissing him, as the two were constant play-fellows and were seldom out of each other's company.

A YANKEE inventor is now in the field with a paper product which he calls leatheroid, and this marvelous material is now in course of extensive manufacture by a "leatheroid company" in the little country town of Kennebunk, Me. For practical utility the article named bids fair to supplant almost every other material. It is strictly a chemical product, and for strength and adhesion is said to surpass everything else. It is as tough as rawhide, and as elastic as whalebone, and is at the same time adaptable to the most supple as well as the most solid use. In short, according to report, there is scarcely a manufactured article for which it is not available and superior. It has already been wrought into various things.

LONDON, June 4.—In the house of commons last night the International copy right bill was read a third time.

SECRETARY MANNING

TENDERS HIS RESIGNATION TO THE PRESIDENT.

The President's Answer—The Secretary Reconsiders and Takes a Leave of Absence.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The following self-explanatory correspondence is made public this evening:

WASHINGTON, May 20. My Dear Sir—I have decided to place in your hands my resignation of the office which you did me the honor to appoint me to fifteen months ago. My reasons for this decision are both public and personal. Since the partial recovery of my health has permitted me to reflect upon the demands of the public service to which I have given, perhaps too freely all my strength and upon the conditions of resuming my labors at your side, I have for a moment questioned what must be my present duty. The full recovery of my health promises to be an affair of weeks, and a longer period of rest, especially during the hot weather, is prescribed or at least advised as a prudent regimen thereafter. Compliance with this advice would not be practical were I to resume now the general direction of the treasury department even if abating something of the energy which it seemed useful to expend in the first year of my work. Supervision at a distance would be more a hindrance than a help to the acting secretary, but it is not belittling that a department of the government so difficult and so important should be administered by a convalescent student of abating its daily exertions, nor the watchful control of its enormous influence, nor the execution of its fiscal policies ever under your wise lead, should be attempted by anyone concerned about husbanding his strength. The fiscal policy of the federal government in respect to a debt so large, taxation so pervasive, and a currency which is universal, cannot fall of being a chief factor in national and individual well being. Your own duty to which you have addressed yourself with such clear and unflinching purpose, the duty of congress in the premises, and the laws which may yet be enacted for the guidance of the treasury department, will require that you be assisted in the administration by an officer capable of full efficiency and unwearied circumspection. Permit me, therefore, without hesitation, to accept my temporary disability as a summons to stand aside and make way for one immediately capable of fulfilling every requirement of the public service.

Very respectfully yours, DANIEL MANNING, To the President. EXECUTIVE MANNING, Washington, June 1, 1886. My Dear Mr. Manning—I have received your letter, in which your resignation is tendered as secretary of the treasury. The sentiments therein contained are entirely in keeping with the devotion to public duty and the loyalty to the interests of the government which have characterized your relations to the present administration. I am not surprised, though much impressed, by the concern which you evince for the correction of the abuses and for the inauguration of the reforms which, in your letter, you allude to, and which have been so often topics of our anxious consultations. I have hoped that the day was at hand when the party to which we belong influenced largely by faith and confidence in you, and in the wisdom of your views could be quickened in the sense of responsibility and led to more harmonious action upon the important questions with which you have had to deal. In considering your proposed resignation, I should be strongly urged by my personal regard and friendship and by the value of your services to the country, to beg you at once to entirely abandon your determination to relinquish your part of the arduous duties, but I am convinced that I should do this, and in all I suggest, and ask should have much at heart your welfare and safety. You have placed your resignation in my hands, my responsibility begins, and I know that the responsibility will be met and the wishes of the people of the land fully assured when I ask you to postpone for a while any insistence upon the acceptance of your resignation, and that your final conclusion thereon may be delayed until the effect of a continued rest and freedom from official care upon your condition may be restored. I therefore earnestly request you to accept a leave of absence until the first day of October next, when if you desire it the question of your resignation may be resumed with perhaps better means of judging all the facts and probabilities which should be considered in its determination. Hoping that you will consent to this, and trusting that your encouraging progress toward restoration to health may continue, I am faithfully, your friend.

GROVER CLEVELAND, Secretary of the Treasury. Secretary Manning has accepted the president's suggestion, and will allow his resignation to lie over until his leave of absence shall have expired.

Strikers Indicted and Arrested. MILWAUKEE, June 5.—The grand jury having under consideration the recent labor riots and boycotts, completed its labors to-night and adjourned. Ten additional indictments were presented, making a total of 70, of which over 40 are for conspiracy growing out of boycotts. Robert Schilling, Knights of Labor State organizer for Wisconsin, was released to-night on \$3,000 bail. Forty-two arrests have been made thus far at the instance of the grand jury. Thirty more are to be effected on Sunday.