

THE DAILY BULLETIN.

Office: Bulletin Building, Washington Avenue
CAIRO, ILLINOIS.ENTERED AT THE POST OFFICE IN CAIRO, IL.
LINCOLN, AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF CITY AND COUNTY

SPECIAL LOCAL ITEMS.

Notices in this column, eight cents per line for
first and five cents per line each subsequent in-
sertion. For one week, six cents per line. For one
month, 50 cents per line.A. Booth's Extra Selects
at A. T. DeBaun's, 56 Ohio levee.—Use THE CAIRO BULLETIN perforated
scratch-book, made of calendered jute
manilla, equally good for ink or pencil. For
sale, in three sizes, at the office. No. 2 and
3, five and ten cents each by the single one,
by the dozen or by the hundred, no varia-
tion in prices.

Teams and Laborers.

Thirty teams and sixty laborers are want-
ed to work on the New Levee, to com-
mence Saturday morning March 11th, at 7
o'clock a. m. Teams and laborers will re-
port to the undersigned on the works.
JULIUS SERIBIAN, Foreman.

City Marshal's Notice.

All parties having shovels, wheelbarrows,
lanterns, picks, or any kind of tools or ma-
terial belonging to the city, are hereby re-
quested and demanded to leave the same at
the city marshal's office, on 8th street, on
or before Saturday, March 11th, 1882. A
failure to do so will result in the seizure
of any property found in possession of any
property belonging to the city, will be pro-
secuted to the full extent of the law.
LOUIS H. MEYERS, City Marshal.Extra Select Oysters
at A. T. DeBaun's, 56 Ohio levee—Receipt books, Cairo date line, perfor-
ated stub, suited to any business, manu-
factured and for sale at the Cairo Bulletin
office.A. Booth's Extra Selects
at A. T. DeBaun's, 56 Ohio levee.

Just Received

Two cars choice New York early seed po-
tatoes. Guaranteed straight Rose potatoes
and for sale low, by
NEW YORK STORE.A. Booth's Extra Selects
at A. T. DeBaun's, 56 Ohio levee.

Bonanza! Bonanza!!

To buyers of Ladies, Misses and Chil-
dren's shoes, I have decided to close out
the above line of goods at cost, and
less, and carry a large stock of Men's, Boys'
and Youth's only. So call and get your
own prices. They must be sold to make
room for spring goods in Men's Boys' and
Youth's fine boots and shoes. H. BLOCK,
Elizbeth street, between Commercial and
Washington avenue.Fresh Oysters
at DeBaun's, 56 Ohio levee.

A Popular Tonic

FOR WEAK LUNGS AND CONSUMPTION.

No preparation ever introduced to the
American public, for the relief and cure of
Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Debilitated
Constitutions, Weakness of the Lungs or
Consumption in the incipient or advanced
stages of the disease, has ever met with the
endorsements of physicians or patients as
the celebrated "Tolu, Rock and Rye." The
repeated and continued sales of the article
everywhere are the best evidence of its real
merits. Letters and testimonials from every
quarter of the country, attesting the stim-
ulating, tonic and healing effects, are in
possession of the proprietors, and can be
adduced to convince the most skeptical
reader of its intrinsic virtues. Further
commendation is unnecessary and super-
fluous, as a trial of this article, having a
pleasant taste and agreeable flavor, will
satisfy all those who are afflicted or pining
away with pulmonary weakness of the re-
lief to be secured by the use of Tolu, Rock
and Rye. —[Chicago Times.

GENERAL LOCAL ITEMS.

Notices in these columns, ten cents per line,
each insertion. Marked *—No criminal business was transacted in
the several police courts of the city yes-
terday.—The finest stock of liquors and cigars
in the city is at "The Opera Exchange,"
on Sixth street.—Victoria hasn't lost any flesh since the
attempt to assassinate her; you can't Mac-
Lean a British Queen.—Edmunds persists in refusing an ap-
pointment to the supreme court, though
David Davis wishes him to accept.—They have a deadly epidemic near
Atchison, Kas., which puzzles the doctors.
They have called it small-pox and scarlet
fever, and finally concluded it was neither.—Application for tickets to the Gaiety
hanging are arriving in Washington from
all parts of the country, but the exhibition
is likely to be private.—The finest stock of liquors and cigars
in the city is at "The Opera Exchange,"
on Sixth street.—In the United States Senate Thursday,
bills were introduced to complete the levees
temporarily repaired on the Mississippi
and to appropriate \$25,000 for improve-
ment of the Memphis harbor.—The recent Paducah election resulted
in sending ten democrats and two republi-
cans to the council. No wonder Paducah
is a well governed little town.—The first stock of liquors and cigars
in the city is at "The Opera Exchange," on
Sixth street.—Mr. Julius Seribian, foreman of the
proposed work on New Levee, advertises
for thirty teams and sixty men to com-
mence work to-day, in accordance with in-
structions from the street committee.—R. V. J. Nash P. E., will preach at the
M. E. church at 7½ o'clock this (Sat-
urday) evening. The usual services of a
quarterly meeting, including the sacrament,
will be held to-morrow, and Elder Nash
will preach morning and evening.—The large quantities of lumber, which
have been lying about in some of the lower
portions of the city, being the wrecks of
blown down sidewalks, out-houses and
fences, are rapidly disappearing. It is
looked upon as public property by some
people who take possession of it and use it
for fuel and other purposes.—Because of the accumulation of rain
water in the machine shop of Mr. John T.
Rennie, in the basement of his foundry on
Ohio levee, it has been found necessary to
establish a portable steam engine on the
sidewalk in front of the building, to fur-
nish the power necessary to run the machin-
ery within the building.—Eight street, between the avenues,
has stood the severe test to which it has
been subjected within the last six months
by the weather and traffic combined re-
markably well. Nowhere on its entire
length does it show any signs of giving
way, but maintains its original form,
smooth and solid, and symmetrically rounded
from beginning to end.—A man named John Lewis shot another
named M. C. Howerton at Commercial
Point, this county, last Saturday. The
cause was a quarrel over a game of cards.
It is high time that Alexander county had
a good, old time, hanging, or some other
severe punishment for some of the bloody
minded perpetrators of violent, murderous
assaults.—With the present stage of the water, in
the several low places of the city, the sew-
ers can be opened when the river stands at
about forty-two feet. Yesterday evening it
stood at forty-six and a half feet, so it
would have to fall four and a half feet more
before the sewers can be opened, and this
can not, probably, be done before the ex-
piration of about two weeks more.—The thermometer was generally low
and falling in the northwest during the fore-
part of yesterday. The highest was 58 and
the lowest 34. At seventeen places from
which reports were received the thermom-
eter stood at an average of about forty-three
degrees above zero. At Cairo it was 44 de-
grees. The sky was of a mixed state, clear at
some points, threatening rain at others, but
no rain was reported from anywhere.—A hickman correspondent of the Pa-
ducah News says:—"We have here 400 or
500 people from the bottoms, in destitute
condition, but they are provided for at
present, and the secretary of war has tel-
egraphed to know what is needed and we
think will furnish supplies. Most of the
sufferers are from Missouri. They are all
comfortably cured for now, and if the ex-
pected help comes from the government
they can get along—hence, my telegram.
It was fearful! terrible! the loss and suffer-
ing."—Nothing more was learned yesterday
of the ownership of the dead little child,
found by Officer Tyler in the pond of water
on Thursday morning, although every ef-
fort was made to work up the case. It is
quite a serious matter, and it is likely that
if the person guilty of casting the little
human form into the water, dead or alive,
can be found, he or she would be severely
dealt with. Coroner Fitzgerald will give
the little corpse decent burial to-day, if no
further developments occur.—The young negro who recently returned
from the reform school in this state, where
he had been sent from this county, and
who, as stated at the time in THE BULLE-
TIN, was not to the hospital here by private
charity soon after his return, died in the
hospital of consumption a few days ago and
was buried. Another negro, an old man
crippled in both feet, known as Archie
Chambers, who had a son in the hospi-
tal for some days with a me disease,
also died there several days ago. He had
also been cared for at the expense of parties
other than the county or city.—The legislature of Iowa has at last
yielded to the pressure brought to bear
upon it by the women suffragists. Thir-
teen amendments to the constitution were
adopted to strike the word male from the
constitution of the state, and the vigorous
suffragists are jubilant accordingly. It is
barely possible that the legislators passed
the amendment confident that it would be
rejected by the popular vote—men are so
decisive and wicked now a-days—but they
deserve at least credit for the appearance of
gallantry.—Thursday afternoon a party of five lit-
tle children in a skiff were on a pond of
water back of St. Mary's Infirmary and the
heavy wind which prevailed drove them and
their bark against a tree near the centre of
the pond, from which they were unable to
get away. The waves lashed the little craft
violently and there was danger that it
would be either filled with water and sunk
or capsize. But Patrick Hughes, the man
who has been figuring unpleasantly in our
police courts within the last few days, and
who was a river patient at the hospital, sawthe danger of the little ones, plunged into
the water, and with great effort rescued
them. All of which proves that Paddy
Hughes, though not always a law abiding
citizen, is yet a brave man.—At one o'clock yesterday afternoon the
Ohio river marked forty-seven feet seven
and a half inches on the government gauge
at this point, which was a fall of two and
a half inches during the previous twenty-
four hours. At six o'clock last night, it
stood at about forty seven and a half
feet. During the same time a rise of three
feet one inch was recorded at Chattanooga,
one foot ten inches at Cincinnati, three
inches at Louisville, two feet ten inches
at Nashville and eleven inches at St. Louis.
This shows considerable of a falling off of
the rate at which the rivers have been ris-
ing at these points for several days back, ex-
cepting at St. Louis, where the rise was
greater. It is probable, therefore, that the
rise will soon cease entirely.—Grandmother says: "If Mr. Lansden
will write another article, and point out
in it lucidly and practically the method
by which the city corporation can sur-
round the site of the town with its protecting
embankment, sufficient to make the peo-
ple feel secure in their situation when the
highest floods approach, he will earn the
gratitude of the people."—THE BUL-
LETIN ventures to say that a "lucid and
practicable manner" to do what the old
lady suggests, is to condemn and PAY FOR
the present levees and then strengthen
them as may be found necessary. But a
more convenient method right now would
seem to be to unite with the other owners
of the levees in protecting them.—Last Monday a negro named Dixon
came to the Marine hospital station in this
city, afflicted with varioloid. He was a
river man who had been frequenting the
slums of the city for several days, not
knowing that he had been exposed to the
disease in a manner to cause it to break out
upon him. He was isolated with the other
two cases which came in several days be-
fore and of which mention was made in a
previous issue of THE BULLETIN, and was
doing well yesterday. One of the other
cases is rather low and may not recover, but
there is still hope for him. There are now
three cases in the hospital, all of them
non-resident river men.—The weather prophets' predictions for
the month of March agree in the main with
each other. We give Vennor's for the bal-
ance of the month: Second week—
Probably cold and stormy weather through-
out early portion of week, with snow and drift
in northern and western sections. There
is likely to be a marked "cold snap" to-
ward the 7th and 8th days in Canada,
northern and middle states. Third
week—Cold and stormy generally,
with heavy snow falls. Cold dips east
and west, and in all likelihood snow or rain
and blizzard weather as far south as Wash-
ington, D. C., with abrupt changes of tem-
perature. The 17th and 18th may not be par-
ticularly stormy days. Cold weather in the
northwest this week. Fourth Week—Blis-
tery and stormy weather and snow falls in
many sections west to Chicago and west-
ward, about the entry of the week, or 20th
and 21st days.—Owners of stock in the city, who have
not provided stables, etc., near their homes,
and keep their property under immediate
supervision, should not delay in doing so as
soon as possible. Cows, hogs, mules and
chickens may be seen standing around on
several of the pieces of ground surround-
ed by water in the western part of the city,
apparently without any care from their
owners and unable to reach their homes be-
cause of the water surrounding them. Those
owners of domestic animals who have mis-
sion their property, should make search for
it, find it, and give it necessary care be-
fore it dies for the want of food. That
there is danger of this latter is evidenced
by the several carcasses of hogs which were
found in several ponds some days ago, and
the several cows which have been found,
and rescued barely in time, by this newspaper's
parties.—The attempt to pump out with the
screw engine "Jack Winter" the accumu-
lated rain water under the buildings, in the
square bounded by Ninth and
Eleventh streets and by the two avenues,
which was commenced Thursday afternoon,
has been abandoned. The sewers leading
to the block from the square above were
closed up and a miniature levee was thrown
up on a small place on Ninth street to pre-
vent water from running into the square
as fast as it might be pumped out. Pump-
ing was continued until late Thursday
night, and the water in the square had
been lowered an inch or two, but about ten
or eleven o'clock at night, the pumping
was stopped. It was found that the Ninth
street levee foresaid had been broken by
some malicious person, and a dispatch had
been received from Memphis by Captain
Shields, demanding to know the reason of
the rapid rising of the river at that point,
which was causing the people in that city
much anxiety. The captain surrounded the
reason and had the "Jack Winter" im-
mediately stopped.—The committee on streets, in accord-
ance with a resolution adopted at a meet-
ing of the city council, held in the cham-
ber yesterday morning, and the proceed-
ings of which are published elsewhere,
has taken the necessary steps to strengthen
the city's Mississippi levee. The resolu-
tions referred to authorize the committeeto begin work "on the inside slope of the
new levee at once, with as many men and
teams as can be worked to advantage."
The committee has given the contract for
doing the work, or rather the charge of the
work, in the hands of Mr. Julius
Seribian, who is to em-
ploy the men and teams, and to have
general supervision over them. Mr. Ser-
bian has instructions from the committee
to first employ such men and teams which
are in need of employment, and to employ
only such as live in the city. These in-
structions, if fully carried out as no doubt
they will be, will give employment to
many a man and his team upon whose
earnings a family depends for support, and
will give the most needy the preference, all
of which is commendable. The present
time, when there is no danger from the
river, is a very good time to strengthen the
levees, because the work can be done in a
careful manner that will prove effectual
in case of an emergency. The finance com-
mittee will provide ample means to pay the
men when "pay day" comes around.—Mr. J. W. Eversly, of this city, was a
passenger on the Steamer James D. Parker
when she sunk near Louisville on Sunday.
He was on his way to New Albany, to be
released from the office of assistant to Ser-
geant W. H. Rye, in the signal service sta-
tion at this point, because of not very
good health, and his story of the disaster
as published in the Louisville Commercial
is interesting reading. It was as follows:
"I was lying down in my state room with
my coat and vest off when I felt a sudden
jar, followed in quick succession by four
or five more. I jumped up and ran for-
ward, when I heard some one say that the
steamer of the boat had been knocked off
and she was filling with water. I ran
back to my state room, and seizing my coat
hurriedly, drew it on. I never once thought
of my vest, in the inside pocket of which
was \$300. I didn't time to draw on my
boots, and I hurried on to the hurricane
deck in my slippers. I didn't think of
my vest until after the boat went down,
and then it was too late, for my state room
was on the side that was completely cov-
ered with water. The scenes I witnessed
on the hurricane deck before we were taken
off I never will forget. The women were
screaming and the children were crying;
the timbers under us were quivering and
cracking, and the water around us roared
and plunged high into the air. I tell you
those few moments we spent there were
trying to the strongest nerves, and it was
no wonder the poor, weak women becom-
ing frantic, for it looked as though death
were staring us right in the face and grinning
at our appeals for help." Since Mr. Eversly's
absence no correspondence has been re-
ceived from him by his friends here,
though he has sent papers containing the
accounts of his fortunate escape from the
wreck of the Parker. It is supposed that
he has reached his destination safely and
accomplished the purpose for which he
went. It was understood when he left
here that he would return after his release
and remain several weeks longer among his
friends here, and perhaps he will.—One of our merchants, who has been
east recently, and who visited many of the
large mercantile establishments in the
largest cities there, reports that the eastern
merchants are very much affected by
the sufferings of the
people of the Mississippi valley
from the great floods in the rivers, and are
heavily in favor of any improvement of
the Mississippi river, at federal expense,
which may tend to prevent overflow in the
future. The principal motive for this opin-
ion of the eastern merchants is self-interest,
that great power, to which opinions, es-
pecially those of the average d voice of
wealth in the east, are tributary. The
eastern merchant argues this way: "I de-
pend for a good share of my trade upon
the western merchant; I have sold the
western merchant a large bill of goods on
sixty days time; the Mississippi and Ohio
rivers have flooded the country and my
western creditor's stock has been swept
away, or it is packed safely away in some
garret, where neither the surrounding
waters nor customers can get to it, or my
western creditor, depending upon a suc-
cessful country for his trade, has been
crippled in business and can't pay me
when the time is up—all this touches me
now, and may touch me every year, upon
the vital spot, my pocket book; it could be prevented by an
improvement of the Mississippi river at
comparatively trifling cost of the federal
government, therefore I am in favor of the
improvement of the Mississippi, at federal
expense, as soon as possible." This is the
argument of the eastern merchant, and it is
a good argument, it is a plain statement of
facts. The eastern wholesalers and manu-
facturers will lose no small amount by
reason of the great damage done by the
Ohio and Mississippi river floods in the
western valleys, and this will do much
toward finally inducing congress to make
the appropriations asked for and necessary
to accomplish the work proposed by the St.
Louis convention.—In an article of a column in length
Grandmother Argus of last evening asks
for "more light" upon the subject of "the
Cairo levees." In a very rambling man-
ner she goes over the same ground covered
by previous discussions by herself. THE
BULLETIN and Mr. Lansden, without mak-
ing any assertions or suggestions, and with-
out giving any evidence, that she has madeany effort to get at the facts in the matter
which she pretends to discuss, or even give
the matter a fair and superficial thought.
What THE BULLETIN and Mr. Lansden have
said upon this important question is, unlike
what the grandmother has said, capable
of proof from the laws of the state and
from the court records. It has been the
object of THE BULLETIN and Mr. Lansden
to arrive at the truth as it appears from the
law and from these records, regardless of
the fact that such truth might be disagre-
able to any party or faction in the city, and
the grandmother knows that THE BULLETIN
and Mr. Lansden have stated the case fare
ly. If she did not know this she would
not abandon one after another the positions
she has assumed upon the questions at is-
sue within the last few days. She would
persist in asserting that Mr. Lansden
intimated that the city had not the right to
condemn the levees, which he did not do;
she would persist in intimating that the
city should attempt to gain possession of
the levees by force, whether "there was
money in the treasury or not," a thing
which the city could not possibly do under
the present constitution of the state, and she
would continue to insinuate that the city
need not trouble herself at all about
paying for the levees after having gotten
possession of them, something which would
be nothing less than a gigantic fraud, such
as is especially guarded against by the
laws of the state, and is therefore impos-
sible of accomplishment by any corpora-
tion, even against the paper owner of
a single square foot of ground.
But the old lady, as usual, goes off into
her misrepresentations. She says that
THE BULLETIN is defending Mr. Lansden
against the charge of placing the city in a
helpless condition, which is not true, sim-
ply because such a charge was not made
against Mr. Lansden. But if it had been
made THE BULLETIN would not have de-
fended him against it. Mr. Lansden is
amplly able to take care of himself; he is
diving to the bottom of the situation, and
he never pretended that the city is not
in a comparatively helpless condition,
so far as control over certain portions of
the levees is concerned. THE BULLETIN has
been unable to see it and the grandmother
will be unable to show it by reference to
his writings. The old lady has a chronic
habit of seeing things which do not exist
and of entirely misunderstanding the things
that do exist. Mr. Lansden has plainly
said and has proven beyond question that
his city is dependent upon her
for protection, just as
the Cairo Trust Property company and Illi-
nois Central railroad company are, and all
these must and, as recently proven, will
sue for mutual protection from the
floods on either side of the city. For the
time being this appears to be the best thing
that can be done. But it is likely, and we
hope that Mr. Lansden will be heard from
again upon the subject of what the
city can best do under the circumstances

THE CAIRO LEVEE.

Mr. Editor:

The length of my article in this morn-
ing's BULLETIN, relative to the Levees, for
bore anything more than a mere statement
of the facts. Extended comments, if any
were needed, were quite out of the question
so far as space in the paper was concerned.
I cannot omit, however, calling attention
to one or two matters which, while they
must suggest themselves to every one who
gives the facts attentive consideration, need
to have a plain and unambiguous expression
given to them.Those agreements of 1851 and 1855, be-
tween the trustees of the City of Cairo prop-
erty and the Illinois Central railroad com-
pany, were, it seems to me very clear and
explicit. The litigation between the trust-
ees and the railroad company must have
arisen out of the failure of the one
or the other, or of both, to perform the
obligations assumed in the agreements and
not out of uncertainties and ambiguities as
to the nature and extent of their mutual
liabilities.The trustees had agreed to "maintain"
the "site" of the city against the abrasion
and wear of the waters of the river, and
in consideration of that
and the conveyance of certain lands, the
railroad company had agreed to encom-
pass that site with a levee eighty feet wide
on the top, and of sufficient height to ex-
clude the waters at any known stage in the
rivers.The agreement of 1855 in no way my-
sterially modified the agreement of 1851.
One object of the agreement of 1855, it
recited, was to remove certain "misunder-
standings," but it reaffirmed, so to speak,
all those important provisions of the agree-
ment of 1851, in which the city, as a mun-
icipal corporation and its citizens cared to
take any interest.I am not able to speak, with any definite-
ness, as to the particular questions brought
in issue in the litigation between the trust-
ees and the railroad company in the
United States circuit court at Springfield;
but if in that litigation the trustees had
had charged or alleged that the railroad
company had not entirely encompassed the
site of the city with a levee eighty or
sixty feet wide on the top and of sufficient
height, etc., the railroad company could,
perhaps, have replied that the trustees had
not maintained the "site" of the city against
the abrasion and wear of the waters, and
that the maintenance of the site was a
condition precedent to their con-
struction or maintenance of theI view. The trustees may have
indeed found no little difficulty in the way
of their enforcing complete performance by
the railroad company of its part of the
agreements, but the difficulty or difficulties
most in the way, may have been the
trustees' own failure to perform their part
of the agreements.But whatever our surmises may be in
his direction, the fatal thing done was
the "RELEASE" of the "ILLINOIS CENTRAL
RAILROAD COMPANY" from its obligations,
TWO ASUMED, TO CONSTRUCT AND MAIN-
TAIN, around the city of Cairo, levees of
eighty feet in width, ON THE TOP, and of
"A SUFFICIENT HEIGHT TO EXCLUDE THE
WATERS OF THE RIVERS AT THEIR HIGHEST
STAGES NOW KNOWN."This act, this fact, this dreadful thing—
this release, I mean, was made for the sum
of \$80,000.00, received by the trustees from
the railroad company. These obligations
were made by the railroad company to the
trustees. The trustees, if no one else,
could enforce them. They were the obli-
gations of the Illinois Central railroad
company, no ephemeral concern, sprung up
in a night, but a corporation whose con-
servative standing and solvency are in-
comparably superior to the vast majority of
railroad companies.Every man, woman and child in Cairo
had an interest in these agreements. The
trustees had the highest kind of a vested
interest in them, an interest, if lands and
lots are ever to have a permanent and
proper value, for outmeasuring in extent
and amount the sum of \$80,000.But why multiply words or comments?
This RELEASE shines out as the blazing sun
shines out at noonday in a cloudless sky.
It shines out the brighter and grows in
size and in importance as the clouds thicken,
and the heavens open, and the waters fall
and the flood rise, and the narrow levees
tremble, and the men hasten, and the wom-
en turn pale with fear, and the children
run crying along the streets.This release is a ghost that will not down.
It will return with the rains of each re-
turning spring. It will appear before our
eyes upon the increasing waters. It will
look out at us from the drift wood that
buffets the narrow shore. It will step from
the water to the ties and rails of that rail-
road company. It will set its foot
on the mud and sand bag as the
highest and narrowest point, and
surveilling the surrounding waste, will say
to its two dejected parents standing by in
wild bewilderment, WHO WOULD HAVE
THOUGHT IT?But I forbear. I can only say to him
who inquires: is there no remedy? that I
I can see none. What can we do then?
This only: We can rise, rub the dust out
of our eyes, take in the situation and go
forward.This much now Mr. Editor,
JOHN M. LANSDEN.

MARCH 10th, 1882.

SMOKE

BULLETIN DOCK
5 C.
CIGAR.
FOR SALE BY
ALL DEALERS.

AMUSEMENTS.

CAIRO OPERA HOUSE.

Saturday Eve,

MARCH 11th

One Night Only.

GRAND DRAMATIC EVENT.

NOTICE OF ATTRACTION.

The Celebrated Comedians,

MR. AND MRS.

HENRY

OSBORNE

their unique and unexceptional entertain-
ment of

REFINEMENT

And a Company of Select

DRAMATIC ARTISTS

A Monument to the Fine, so forth provoking and
Morally instructive, house the general verdict:
"I should like to see them again."

The beautiful domestic drama, entitled

Kathleen's Dream.

Terence O'Hara..... Henry Osborne
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