

McGARIGLE'S CASE.

The Extradition Case Considered Weak at Washington.

Report that He Will be Indicted in Canada.

Late dispatches from Washington says: Secretary Bayard left the city to-day to be away the remainder of the week and no action in the application for the extradition of McGarigle from Canada will be taken until his return. At the State Department entire ignorance of the matter is professed by the officers in charge, but it is known that the representatives of Sheriff Matson had an interview with both the President and Secretary Bayard. Officers in the department while professing not to know the contents of the papers filed in the application for extradition do not hesitate to say that unless something stronger is presented than has been published from time to time there is no chance for the Government's asking for the delivery of the convicted boodler. The statement published some time ago, containing an abstract of the evidence drawn up in State's Attorney Grinnell's office, has been carefully read and is now on file. Surprise was expressed at the time that it was given for publication before reaching the department. An officer who has seen the published statement says that the mere fact that aliens aided in the escape will not furnish a ground for extradition. There must be something to show abduction, which would be difficult in this case.

In an interview at Montreal, Que., Crown Prosecutor Greenhield said: "Yes, you may say that I will send the indictment against McGarigle before the grand jury Thursday, and I don't believe I will have any difficulty in obtaining a true bill. There are three counts in the indictment, which is for conspiracy against James Baxter. Three persons are indicted, McGarigle, William A. Pinkerton, and Michael Hickey of Chicago. Hickey came to Montreal during the criminal case against Baxter and admitted the conspiracy by which Baxter's picture was placed in the rogues' gallery in Chicago. I have therefore indicted the three of them upon the counts, first, of placing the picture in the rogues' gallery; second, of conspiring to place it there for the purpose of making false testimony of that fact before the Criminal Court here; and, third, the overt act."

"Why have you delayed until now before placing the bill before the jury?"

"Simply because the first indictment which was drawn up was after due consideration withdrawn and the present one substituted."

"Do you anticipate any trouble in having the bench warrant indorsed in Ontario?"

"No; for the simple reason that the magistrates there dare not disregard the jurisdiction of the Court of Queen's Bench, the highest criminal tribunal in the Dominion. McGarigle is near St. Catharines, and he cannot escape. We have an eye upon him. The indictment against McGarigle was signed by the Judge this afternoon, and is second on the list to go before the grand jury."

THE SEAL FIELDS.

Marauding Vessels Annually Kill Thirty Thousand Animals.

Says a Washington dispatch:—The annual report of George H. Tringle, treasury agent in charge of the Alaska sea islands, says that the grand total of breeding seals on St. Paul and St. George islands last spring was 6,357,750, and that the number of animals is increasing. Regarding the seizure of marauding vessels, the agent says that after the departure of the revenue cutter last fall large numbers of seals were taken by British marauders and the skins sold in Victoria. One vessel sent her boats to the rookeries, but they were fired upon by the natives under orders of the assistant agent, and two men wounded. This fact became known generally among the marauders and served to keep them away. Up to Aug. 1 four schooners had been seen operating around St. Paul island this season. One of these vessels, the Angel Dolly of San Francisco, was seized by the agent. The vessel was in distress, as the captain had been accidentally shot and one man wounded while leaving Otter island, where they had been killing seals. This made the seventh capture this season, the revenue cutter Bush having previously captured the American schooner Challenge, with 151 skins; the British schooners Anna Beck, 335 skins; W. H. Sawyer, 479 skins; Dolphin, 400 skins; Grace, 76, and the American schooner Lottie L., 197 skins. The agent says that 30,000 skins would be a low estimate of those taken this season by marauders, and he adds that the significance of these figures will be understood when the fact is borne in mind that only one in ten seals killed is secured.

In a supplemental report the agent says that on Aug. 12 the American schooner Anna, with 380 skins, was brought into port, having been seized by the Bush. She reported the seizure of the British schooners Mary Ellen, 395 skins, and Alfred Adams, 1,190 skins. The cutter also captured 400 skins landed on an island by the British schooner Lottie Fairchild in Behring sea, making a total of 5,300 skins seized during the season. The number of seals killed during the year by the iceeas was 104,829, and the number of skins accepted as good was 100,000.

A Gigantic Mining Enterprise.

Without doubt one of the greatest mining achievements of modern engineering is the construction of the Big Bend Tunnel on the Feather river, situated in Butte Co., California. Feather river is formed by the North and Middle Forks, which rise in the Sierra Nevada in Plumas Co., run southwestward, and unite in Butte Co., about 7 miles N. E. of Oroville. The river, including the forks, is 250 miles long. It runs nearly southward, forms the boundary between Sutter and Yuba counties, and enters Sacramento river at Vernon, in Sutter Co., about 20 miles above the city of Sacramento.

It is well known, among gold miners, that the richest and most productive gold mines of California have been the beds of rivers, and the "Feather" stands pre-eminent as to richness wherever it has been possible to work it. In fact, old miners have known it for years under the name of "The Golden Feather."

Prof. Horatio C. Burchard, in speaking of the gold-producing river beds of California, says: "They are the natural sluices of thousands of square miles of auriferous ground, the wash from which has been distributed on the beds, bars, and benches, where, by a natural process of concentration, the gold was redeposited in such manner that it was easily accessible to the early miners." The bars, which at low water are dry, are exposed to the operation of the miners, and from many places in the bed of the river—where it was impossible to turn the river out of its channel by means of dams and canals, or flumes—the miner soon found the ways of abstracting the precious metal from the sand and gravel in which it rested. The Big Bend of Feather river, however, whose gravel deposits have been estimated in value from \$100,000,000 to \$150,000,000, has hitherto baffled the skill of man to rob it of its treasure: this vast amount of wealth has been guarded and preserved for ages by the minimum constant flow of eighty thousand miner inches of water rushing through a narrow canon of from 1,500 to 2,000 feet deep, which rendered it impossible to wing-dam or flume. Yet, while nature has thus seemingly placed impregnable barriers against man's encroachments, she has provided, by these barriers, the very means for man to overcome them, and modern engineering skill has utilized them in the construction of the Big Bend Tunnel.

There is a little stream called Dark Canon ravine, which runs into the west branch of the Feather and from there into the main Feather. Dark Canon ravine is several feet lower than the bed of the main Feather. A tunnel was commenced at this point, and a bore 9 by 16 drilled through a spur of Big Bend mountain a distance of 12,007 feet, or nearly two and one-third miles in length; out to the mountain side of Feather river, at this point a dam across the river was constructed which is to force the water through the tunnel into Dark Canon ravine, out of which it will flow into the west branch, and then into the main Feather again, this will leave about fourteen miles of the river bed exposed to sight during the season of low water, which is from seven to nine months in the year.

This stupendous undertaking required the services of seventy-five men, working night and day, and Sunday included, three years and four months. At the head of the tunnel six gates of iron and steel, 4 1/2 by 8 feet, will let the water in or keep it out. In times of high water the gates will be closed, and the river will run along its old bed, to be turned out of its course and through the tunnel at low water.

The past yield, from those parts of the Feather accessible to mining operations, is sufficient evidence that the most sanguine anticipations of the projectors of this grand scheme will be fully realized. The famous old Casse Claim, below Big Bend, yielded \$680,000 in forty-two working days, and from 3,300 lineal feet of half-worked river bed. In fact, the river-channel, both above and below the Bend, has proven itself immensely rich.

The president of the Big Bend Tunnel and Mining Company, Dr. R. V. Pierce, is, perhaps, of all others, the most entitled to credit for the successful termination of this grand enterprise. Being fully satisfied with the feasibility of the scheme from its inception, he has with an unstinted hand supplied the funds for the prosecution of this enormously expensive work, and his confidence and liberality will soon meet its reward.

Dr. Pierce is a man of mark, and would be acknowledged as such had he given no other evidence of his pluck and enterprise than is exhibited in this tunnel undertaking; but the doctor has been, and now is, connected with very many important matters.

In the fall of 1877, he was elected to a seat in the State Senate, in 1878, at the expiration of his Senatorial term, he was placed in nomination for Congress, and was elected by a decisive majority.

He is President of the Buffalo Loan Trust and Safe Deposit Co., one of the foremost banking institutions in the city of Buffalo. But he is perhaps best known as President of the "World's Dispensary Medical Association and Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute." This institution is situated

on 3 Kings and Washington streets, Buffalo, N. Y., having a frontage on both streets. The design of the Invalids' Hotel is to furnish a home to those desiring private treatment of the most skilled class, especially to those suffering from chronic diseases. It is not a hospital, but a pleasant home, furnished with every comfort, and the most approved sanitary, medical and surgical appliances, which study, experience, invention, and the most liberal expenditure of money can produce. There are eighteen skilled physicians and surgeons constantly at the Hotel, and a corps of efficient and trained nurses. The doctor is also the inventor of several well-known medicines, which are compounded at the World's Medical Dispensary. The efficacy of these medicines is undoubtedly what led to the idea and ultimate establishment of the Invalids' Hotel. Very many who were using these remedies of Dr. Pierce's found them so beneficial they began to send applications for personal treatment, and these appeals becoming so numerous, the doctor concluded to erect his Invalids' Hotel. The Big Bend Tunnel Co. have done well in electing so progressive a man as Dr. Pierce as their President.

The money expended in the construction of the tunnel does not represent all the capital involved. Boarding-houses have been constructed along the river, roads and tracks have been built; a substantial bridge erected across the river, and what was an unbroken wilderness, around the vicinity of the tunnel, when the company commenced operations, is now a thriving village with good dwelling houses, a general store, a hotel and a schoolhouse. A post-office has also been established here, and a telephone line built to Oroville, sixteen miles distant.

His Real Worth.

The fact that the wearing of "cloth of gold" or "cloth of frieze" has nothing to do with a man's real standing is one which often receives public recognition. There are so many clear-sighted people in the world, that the true gentleman is, in the majority of cases, preferred to the pretender.

A well-dressed young woman recently entered a street-car which was pretty well crowded, and mostly with men whose appearance was indicative of having done a hard day's work. In a moment one of the men was on his feet with the remark:

"Here is a seat, miss."

"Oh, you are very kind, sir," she said, "but I would much rather stand; I am not tired, and I know you must be, so please keep your seat."

"I can stand better than you can," persisted the man; "so please take the seat."

The young woman looked as though she disliked to offend the man by refusing to accept the seat, and seemed undecided as to what she should do. A flashily dressed young fellow standing beside her said:

"Go on; take the seat. That old sport is only a laborer in some brick yard. Sit down; don't mind him at all."

Giving the fellow a look that showed her extreme disgust, she replied:

"He may be a laborer, but he is a gentleman, sir, and you might follow his example with profit," and turning to the workman, with "Thank you, sir," she took the proffered seat.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

Only One Dress Coat Goes.

The management of the Grand Union Hotel of Saratoga, is evidently not in sympathy with the efforts to reform the evening dress of men. Mr. Berry Wall, whose fame is National as an admirer of the unique in dress, donned the greatest English fad in dress coats the other night, and sought to enter the ball-room of the Grand Union. In cut of collar and sleeve it is like the conventional dress coat, but the similarity ends there. It has no tails, and is cut loose, with pockets in the sides, so while sitting a man might seem to be in evening dress, but when he stands up he seems to be clothed in a loose negligee sack coat. The enforcement of discipline in an abbey was never stronger than the instance of conventional evening dress at the dances of the Union. So the attendant at the door stopped Mr. Wall and told him he would have to put on evening dress if he wished to enter.

"But I am in evening dress," protested Mr. Wall.

"But you're not sir," said the man.

"Well, you ought to be the best judge of that," suggested Mr. Wall.

"I am, sir, as far as this ball-room is concerned. Do not blame me; I am forced to carry out my instructions."

So Mr. Wall gracefully retired and did not dance at the Union that night. He said to me afterward: "Of course, the man was not to blame, but what rot the insistence of evening dress in Saratoga is. The coat I wear is a coat generally used in England for dinner and dances in country homes. It is loose and cool and sufficiently formal. They are wearing them at Newport and in a short time some compromise on the claw-hammer will be generally worn. Heaps of people howl for a difference in the costumes of waiters and guests, and the first person who attempts to introduce a modification is set down as a crank."—*New York World.*

"Don't marry him!"

"He is such a noble, romantic fellow, you will never be happy with him," said Esther's friends when they learned of her engagement to a young man who bore the reputation of being a sad flirt. Esther, however, knew that her lover had good qualities, and she was willing to take the risk. In nine cases out of ten it would have proved a mistake; but Esther was an uncommon girl and to every one's surprise Fred made a model husband. How was it? Well, Esther had a cheerful, sunny temper and a great deal of tact. Then she enjoyed perfect health and was always so sweet, neat and wholesome that Fred found his own home most pleasant, and his own wife more agreeable, than any other being. As the year passed and he saw other women of Esther's age grow sickly, faded and querulous, he realized more and more that he had "a jewel of a wife." Good health was half the secret of Esther's success. She retained her vitality and good looks, because she warded off feminine weaknesses and ailments by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Sir John Lubbock says that among a certain hill tribe of India it is a mark of respect and gratitude to put the thumb to the nose.

Harvest Excursions.

That the desire to see the great West has taken possession of a greater portion of our broad commonwealth is an acknowledged fact, and that because a majority of the people have not done so is owing to a little neglect or forgetfulness on their part. Under existing circumstances it is about as easy and cheap to view and ride over the broad prairies of Minnesota, Dakota, Northern Iowa and Nebraska, as it would be to take a short trip next year home; and while you are making this trip you may come across some spot on the fertile prairies where you can make an investment that will prove of such gain in the future that you will bless the day you concluded to invest a paltry sum in a pleasure ride. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway is now offering such grand inducements that you can not afford to let the occasion pass. This finely equipped road takes you to all the principal points in Minnesota, Iowa, Dakota and Nebraska at one fare for the round trip, and excursion tickets will be sold on Tuesday, Sept. 20th and Oct. 11th, '87 at Chicago, Milwaukee and other points on the lines of the C. M. & St. P. Ry. in northern Illinois, Wisconsin, eastern Iowa and eastern Minnesota on the above specified dates only, and will be good for return passage within 30 days from date of sale. STOP OVER PRIVILEGES will be allowed on excursion tickets at points west of the Mississippi river (but not between Chicago and St. Paul or between Chicago and Council Bluffs) on the going passage, BUT NOT ON THE RETURN PASSAGE. See that your excursion tickets are properly stamped by the Ticket Agent at the Station before starting for home. A trip of this kind you will never forget or regret, and the inducements are such that they should not be overlooked. Now is the time to say, I will go, so just pack your grip and get the desired information of your station agent and climb aboard.

One hundred and fifty-five thousand bricks made on Mr. Gindstone's estate have been shipped to Boston for a new court house.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The German authorities in Alsace-Lorraine have stopped the granting of all hunting licenses to the French residents in the annexed provinces.

The Glauco boat club of Trieste has been dissolved by the Austrian government because it took part in the regatta of Venice.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Celebrated Eye Water.

Frascuelo, the bull-fighter, has been offered \$50,000 for four performances in the city of Mexico and he has accepted.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is agreeable to use. It is not a liquid or a snuff. 50c.

New Orleans has a brass band of fourteen members that are all newsboys.

A Parisian doctor has seen the pope lately, and says he is certainly good for ten years more.

One of every five we meet has some form of Heart Disease and is in constant danger of sudden death. Dr. KILMER'S OCEAN-WEED HEART REMEDY regulates, corrects and cures. Price \$1.00—6 bottles \$5.00.

A check for \$1,750,000 was paid to the Bridgewater Navigation company lately for its work on the Manchester ship canal.

Don't hawk, hawk, and blow, disgusting everybody, but use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

About one hundred composers employed in Poitern's establishment, New York, struck on account of a disagreement about some work.

The marvelous little Moxie Nerve Food is making medicine largely unnecessary. The doctors say so. It also removes the effects of heat. Everybody drinks it.

The "melograph" has been invented, by which a person can improvise on a piano and have the music recorded.

The Old Silver Spoon.
How fresh is my mind are the days of my childhood,
When I tossed me in pain, all fevered and sore;
The burning, the nausea, the sicking and weakness,
And even the old spoon that my medicine bore.
The old silver spoon, the family spoon,
The sick-chamber spoon that my medicine bore.

How loth were my fever-parched lips to receive it,
How nauseous the stuff that it bore to my tongue,
And the pain at my inwards, oh, naught could relieve it,
Through tears of disgust from my eyeballs it wrung.
The old silver spoon, the medicine spoon,
How awful the stuff that it left on my tongue.

Such is the effect of nauseous, griping medicines which make the sick-room a memory of horror. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets, on the contrary, are small, sugar-coated, easy to take, purely vegetable and perfectly effective. 25 cents a vial.

An enormous oil field has been discovered in Venezuela, near lake Maracaibo.

Suffering Womanhood.

Too much effort cannot be made to bring to the attention of suffering womanhood the great value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a remedy for the diseases of women. Such an one is the wife of General Barringer of Winston, N. C., and we quote from the General's letter as follows: "Dear Mrs. Pinkham: Please allow me to add my testimony to the most excellent medicinal qualities of your Vegetable Compound. Mrs. Barringer was treated for several years for what the physician called Leucorrhoea and Prolapsus Uteri combined. I sent her to Richmond, Va., where she remained for six months under the treatment of an eminent physician without any permanent benefit. She was induced to try your medicine and after a reasonable time commenced to improve and is now able to attend to her business and considers herself fully relieved." [General Barringer is the proprietor of the American Hotel, Winston, N. C., and is widely known.]

OPIUM HABIT CURED (Satisfactory before any party.)
Prof. J. H. BARTON, 204 Ward, Cincinnati, O.
Agent makes \$5 per day selling Improved Ideal Hair-Curler & Preserver. Sample 50c. G. L. Thompson, 127 Quincy St., Chicago.

LADY OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured.
Dr. J. Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio.

DETECTIVES
Wanted in every County. Showed men in set under our instructions in our Secret Service. Expenses not excepted. Send stamp for particulars. GRANNAN DETECTIVE BUREAU, 44 Avenue, Cincinnati, O.

OPIUM MORPHINE HABIT CURED AT HOME, NO PAIN.
Largest Dispensary, 1000 Broadway, New York.
Remedy FREE. THE HUMAN REMEDY CO., LAFAYETTE, Ind.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

One Agent (Merchant only) wanted in every town for
TANSILL'S PUNCH 5¢
My retail sales of your "Tansill's Punch" 5-cent clear for last year (1886) were 182,000. This year I expect to sell at least 250,000 of this justly popular brand. CHAS. S. PHOENIX, Druggist, Denver, Col. Address: R. W. TANSILL & CO., Chicago. P.O. Box 100.

It is wonderful how quick Ely's Cream Balm has helped and cured me. For a week at a time I could not see. I suffered from acute inflammation in my nose and head. Mrs. George S. Judson, Hartford, Conn. Apply Balm into each nostril.

DR. KILMER'S INDIAN COUGH CURE.
CONSUMPTION OIL.
Every ingredient is from Vegetable products that grow in sight of every sufferer. IT has no Morphine, Opium or Injurious Drugs.
Every dose goes right to the spot.
In Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter, colds, croup, whooping cough, in the Mucous Membranes.

Nose, Throat, Bronchial Tubes, Air-cells and Lung Tissues, causing Cough.
What Diseases Invade the Lungs?
Scrofula, Catarrh-poisons, Micro-organisms, Humors, and Blood Impurities.
What are the Primary Causes?
Colds, Chronic Cough, Bronchitis, Congestion, Inflammation, Catarrh or Hay-Fever, Asthma, Pneumonia, Malaria, Measles, Whooping Cough and Croup.
RELIEVES QUICKLY—CURES PERMANENTLY
It will stop that Coughing, Tickling in Throat, Dry-hacking and Catarrh-dropping. Is your Expectoration of Sputa Profuse? Blood-stained? Catarrhal? Pus (Matter) Yellowish? Canker-like? Phlegm Tubercular? Micro-parasitic? It prevents Decline, Night-Sweats, Hemoptoe, and Death from Consumption. 25c, 50c, \$1.00—6 bottles \$5.00. Prepared at Dr. Kilmer's Dispensary, Binghamton, N. Y., "Invalids' Guide to Health" sent Free. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

M. N. P. Co., CHICAGO. VOL. II—No. 23

Why did the Women
of this country use over *thirteen million* cakes of Procter & Gamble's Lenox Soap in 1886?
Buy a cake of Lenox and you will soon understand why.