

# THE HERALD.

BY BLANK & BLANK.  
WESTINGTON SPRINGS, DAKOTA  
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## DAKOTA NEWS.

Richard talks of organizing a baseball club.  
The Rapid City wheelman are organizing a bicycle club.  
Lincoln County Scandinavians celebrated the 17th inst.  
The farmers of Hughes county have organized an alliance.  
The "Big Muddy" is quite high at Bismarck and further west.  
The Territorial Railroad Commission met at Fargo a few days ago.  
Sioux Falls has raised the \$50,000 guaranty for the Duluth line.  
A reunion of old soldiers will be held at Blunt on Wednesday, May 18.  
Miss Lydia Webber will teach the summer term of school at Jefferson.  
The McLean County Mail, J. E. Britton, editor, has made its appearance.  
A ball was given at Grafton recently for the benefit of the fire companies.  
Waterbury is already making arrangements to celebrate the Fourth of July.  
The Cass County tax title case, involving \$50,000, is being heard by the court.  
Sturgis City people are jubilant over the prospect of securing a railroad this season.  
Fargo claims that the workings of the interstate commerce law are not a disadvantage to that town.  
The spring meeting of the Central Association of the Congregational churches was held at Highmore.  
The laws are now ready for the printer, and it is likely they will be ready for distribution in six days.  
The opening day of the Pierre boom is fixed for the 23d inst., barring accidents and misplaced switches.  
Huron has organized a "Homey Men's Club," and Col. Bob Lowrey was unanimously elected chairman.  
The chances for the opening of the Sioux Reservation to settlement by the present Congress are considered good.  
The number of settlers driven from the Crow Creek Reservation has been greatly overstated. They number 500.  
In a game of ball between the Pierre club and the soldier club at Fort Sully, the blue coats came out ahead by a score of 23 to 12.  
Dr. H. Russell, of Huron, has received \$2,300 back pension, and will receive \$12 a month during the remainder of his lifetime.  
J. M. Quinn, of the Bismarck Tribune, has been elected Secretary of the Dakota Railroad Commission, with a salary of \$1,500.  
The mayor of Fargo requires the policemen of the city to wear good clothes, keep sober, and stay out of saloons while on duty.  
Grand Forks boys recently abstained from playing ball during an entire Sabbath, a fact that was flatteringly commented on by the local press.  
Jerard County farmers complain that a small insect, similar to a potato bug, is destroying the cottonwood groves in that part of the Territory.  
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The May term of the Supreme Court of Dakota is in session, and it will probably be the longest and most important term of that court ever held.  
Incendiary fires are of such frequency at Pierre that should an offender in that direction be caught he is very likely to have his trial before Judge Lynch.  
C. L. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., brother of Lydia E. Pinkham, has arrived in Sioux Falls for the purpose of establishing a wholesale boot and shoe house.  
Parent, the Walworth County man who was arrested for incest a few weeks ago, escaped from the Ipswich jail a day or two ago and fled the country. He was assisted by confederates on the outside.  
Robert Gordon, a farmer of Hand County, was found wandering near his home in an insane condition. He was cared for by the county and judged to be insane, and sent to the asylum at Yankton.  
There are to be two towns between Salem and Mitchell, one at Wolf Creek stone quarry and the other ten miles from Mitchell. They will be platted and sold this month. The name of the first will probably be Spencer.  
The county local option convention held at Huron recently was well attended, delegates being present from twenty-one townships. The temperance workers in Beadle County are fully awake and propose to keep the fight up until after election.  
The steamboat Eclipse, which left Bismarck a short time ago, struck a rock six miles above Fort Berthold and sunk, her prow being in shallow water and her stern in ten feet. Another boat has been sent to take the cargo and continue the trip. The loss is covered by insurance.  
The third annual Territorial Fair will be held at Mitchell September 26 to 30. The sum of \$18,000 is offered in premiums. Free power for machinery. Premium lists will be ready for distribution June 15 and can be procured, with any other desired information, by addressing the Secretary, W. T. T. Bushnell, Huron, D. T.  
A Chicago man named John Donahue a few weeks ago went to Lead City with considerable money, intending to invest in a ranch or other property, but instead he invested in so much whisky that he finally got snakes in his boots and was locked up in jail. After sobered up he made an almost successful attempt at suicide by hanging.

# THE NEWS.

Telegraphic Items From all Parts of the Globe.

## THE FAR EAST.

Edward Morris, of the Fairbanks Canning Company, of Chicago, cables from Paris that he has concluded a contract for 1,500,000 kilos of canned meat for the French army, and for 3,000,000 kilos for the navy. This is stated to be the largest contract ever made with an American firm by a foreign government.  
Bismarck has given official statutory notice to house and land owners concerned that the Government contemplates the extension of the fortified area around Strasburg, Metz and Posen. Stumm, now German Minister at Copenhagen, will replace Vonsolms Sonnenvalde as Minister at Madrid, and Von Denbrinck, at present German Minister at Athens, will be transferred to Copenhagen.  
M. Bartholdi has just visited London for the first time in more than thirty-five years.  
Viscount de Bonald, a journalist and young Frenchman, claims to have papers in his possession in the handwriting of Napoleon III, showing that the Emperor contemplated marrying the Princess Imperial to an Orleans Prince.  
One hundred and forty thousand Austrian soldiers are under arms in Delmatia, prepared for a campaign in Montenegro. The army is reported ready for action also.  
The report is current in Vienna that the Russian minister at Töheran is trying to induce the Persian government to liberate Ayob Kahn, for whose safe keeping England pays a subsidy.  
An Ottawa, Canada, dispatch says that the Government estimates of expenditures for the next fiscal year, ending June 30, 1888, have been presented, showing a total of \$35,000,000, an increase of over \$300,000 over this year. There has been a general cutting down of expenses in the departments, but the increase is due to the amount required to build the Sault Ste. Marie canal—\$1,000,000. Half a million dollars will be spent on the Welland canal deepening it uniformly to fourteen feet. The amount required to maintain the fisheries protection service is decreased by \$25,000, and the subsidy of \$17,000 for the steamer service between San Francisco and Victoria, B. C., is cut off altogether.  
The Russian Government has directed that all merchants in Posen having commercial interests beyond the frontier must pay the taxes of the Russian merchants' guild and obtain licenses from the Russian minister of trade.  
A London special states that Mr. Parnell's health is alarming, and that it is doubtful if he takes any part in the future political struggle. The correspondent says he has reason to believe that Mr. Parnell's disease is cancer of the stomach.

## PERSONAL.

Col. Bradford Hancock, the well-known live stock commission man of the firm of Keenan & Hancock, of Chicago, is dead.  
Arthur P. Seymour, of Chicago, is dead. He was at one time editor of the Living Church.  
Geo. E. Reed, for two years city treasurer of Bismarck, is missing. It is believed he has gone to Canada. His accounts are said to be \$9,000 short.  
On arriving at St. Paul Bishop Ireland received a warm welcome, and was presented with a handsome carriage and pair of fine horses by friends, regardless of denomination.  
Justice Wm. B. Woods, of the Supreme Court of the United States, died at his residence in Washington, the 14th inst., of dropsy.  
Prince Leopold and suite sailed for Europe on the steamer Eider.  
The late G. L. Goddard, of Angola, Ind., was a cousin by marriage to President Garfield, and it was for him the latter once worked as a canal hand.  
The President and Mrs. Cleveland will pass the greater portion of the summer at their country home, but will probably take a trip to the Adirondacks in August.  
Miss Cleveland will assume charge of the province of history in Miss Reed's New York school. Her contract enjoins upon her not to do literary work of any kind for outside parties.  
Rev. Timothy C. Pitkin, an Episcopal clergyman of Detroit, is dead.  
Col. Bolton, the postoffice embezzler, has begun service at the Joliet prison. He was assigned to duty as a clerk.  
Augustine Daly says that the interstate commerce bill has increased the railroad fares of his company fully 300 per cent.  
Mr. Blaine will sail for Europe June 8.  
Gen. Hawley thinks Blaine should not run again for the presidency on account of his health.

## INDUSTRIAL WORLD.

Assistant Secretary Maynard has decided it is in violation of law against importing labor under contract, to hire persons residing in Drummondville, Canada, to work in this country and who cross the suspension bridge morning and night, going to and returning from work.  
The general executive board of the Knights of Labor, of Philadelphia, have suspended district assembly No. 136 from the order on the ground of insubordination. The district assembly is a national one and includes in its membership over 10,000 people who are engaged in the carpet weaving trade one form or another.  
In consequence of the lockout of the master masons at Chicago, there are now over ten thousand building laborers out of employment, and the army is daily being added to. The brickmakers and other material men have agreed to stand by the contractors and sell nothing during the trouble.  
General Master Workman Powderly has issued a circular recommending that the Knights of Labor celebrate the Fourth of July with appropriate demonstrations wherever an assembly is in existence.  
The executive committee of the Union Labor Party of Cincinnati, has resolved to adopt the name Union Labor Party, and enter upon a vigorous campaign next fall.  
Several thousand factory employees at Bolton, England, have decided to strike for an advance in wages.  
Mrs. M. Louise Thomas, president of Sopeia, has been one of the most successful

bee-keepers in the country. She made 10,000 pounds of honey last year.  
Vice President Potter has severed his connection for many years with the Burlington railway system, and assumed his new duties with the Union Pacific and Oregon Navigation lines. His headquarters are in Omaha.  
The crop report for May, issued by the Department of Agriculture at Washington, shows that crops are suffering considerably in numerous portions of the country for want of rain.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

Upon application of all the national banks in Omaha, Neb., the Comptroller of the Currency has designated that city as a reserve city under the provisions of the act passed at the last session of Congress.  
The President has appointed the following named postmasters: Dakota—Benjamin Y. Oschner, at Kimball, vice D. G. Grippen, removed. Iowa—Lena Gidley, at Malvern, vice R. L. Gidley, deceased. Wisconsin—Levi F. Martin, at Chippewa Falls, vice W. W. Crendall, commission expired; Edward Whaley, at Prairie du Chien, reappointed; James P. McGill, at Beaver Dam, vice R. V. Bogart, deceased.  
Baltimore clergymen have appealed to the President in a long letter to suspend the Sunday morning inspection at the military posts and enforce a more general observance of the Sabbath.  
The Society of the Army of the Cumberland has voted to hold its next reunion at Chicago during "Chickamauga week" of September, 1888. Gen. Sheridan was re-elected President of the society.  
Byron L. Smith, of Chicago, has been appointed by the President as a commissioner to examine a portion of the Northern Pacific Railroad, in place of J. W. Doane, declined.  
A Washington dispatch says: "The work under contracts on the monitors Terror and Amphitrite is practically finished and the navy department is considering the nature of the tests that must be successfully undergone before the vessels are accepted by the government."  
The report of the department of agriculture for May shows the general average condition of winter wheat to be 88, against 95 at the corresponding date of 1886. Spring planting is unusually well advanced in most sections. The proportion of cotton already planted embraces more than four-fifths of the proposed area.

## CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

A negro by the name of Andrew Jackson, killed a fellow convict in the Nebraska Penitentiary, John Gleason, by striking him on the head with a heavy bar of iron.  
August Schell and Charles Volner have been arrested for the murder of Dennis Quinlan at Miller's beer garden, in Omaha. Volner admitted that he shot Quinlan, claiming self-defense. His face was cut, where Quinlan struck him with a stick. The prisoners are two ignorant Germans. The coroner's jury heard their testimony and returned a verdict recommending that they be held for further examination.  
The extensive shops of the Minneapolis and St. Louis Railroad at Minneapolis were burned recently, with a loss of \$150,000. A fire at Milton, Mo., destroyed the county jail and a number of business structures; loss, \$53,000.  
Destructive forest fires are raging in the northern peninsula of Michigan, and in Wisconsin near Waukesha. A fire that started near Bourne, Mass., a few days ago, has already burned over nearly 50,000 acres.  
The loss caused by the burning of the works of the Paterson Iron Company at Paterson, N. J., is estimated from \$250,000 to \$300,000.  
Peter J. Ford, of Ford & Ryan, Morocco County, Delaware, an extensive real estate man, contractor and builder, has failed; liabilities, \$100,000; assets, \$83,000.  
The Honger brothers were arraigned at St. Paul on the charge of manslaughter. They plead not guilty, and were held to bail in the sum of \$6,000 each, the same being furnished.  
Conductor George Cooley, in charge of a mixed Rock Island train, was crushed and fatally injured while setting out stock cars at the Rock Island yards west of Des Moines. He was one of the best known conductors on the Rock Island road.  
Montie Harris, the 16-year-old son of James Harris, living about twelve miles south of Garden Grove, Iowa, accidentally shot and killed himself while hunting squirrels. His body was not found for several days. A faithful dog remained at his side for twenty-four hours, and afterward attracted the parents to the body.

## GENERAL PARAGRAPHS.

George Gordon, alias Fairbanks, a colored man, was fatally shot by Wm. Dunson, another colored man, in the railroad yards back of Dearborn Station, Chicago, over the division of the proceeds of a jewelry robbery.  
The Mayor of Chicago has issued a proclamation ordering all dogs found running loose on the streets after June 1 to be killed. This order is caused by the large number of hydrophobia cases recently occurring in that city.  
Swan Brothers, the well-known Wyoming cattle men, have made a general assignment for the benefit of all their creditors. Liabilities, \$1,100,000; assets, nominally about the same. The cause of the failure is due to shrinkage in value during the last few years. They claim that if given time they can pay in full.  
Sheriff David N. Miller of Omaha, has filed a bill in the United States Circuit Court which revives the failure of Loyal L. Smith of Omaha, in 1885, for some \$300,000. It appears that the sheriff has in his hands some \$125,000 of attachment suits under which he attached Smith's whole stock.  
A special from Ottawa, Ont., says that government has decided to expend \$63,000 more than last year in the way of coast defenses along the Atlantic and Pacific.  
The Sioux City Bridge company has transferred its firm from here to the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad company, who will immediately begin operations looking to the early construction of a bridge across the Missouri river at Sioux City, Iowa. The Northwestern will build the bridge without a bonus. They hope to have the same completed during the year 1888. The cost is estimated at upwards of \$1,000,000.  
The residence of T. S. Oaks, on Summit avenue St. Paul, Minn., recently purchased, is said to be for a residence for Bishop Ireland.

The adjoining property is said to have been bought for a cathedral.  
The lightning struck the residence of L. Brown at Holdrege, Neb., recently, and shivered it from top to foundation. The fluid took possession of the entire structure, and while it left the house standing so far as a residence is concerned, it might as well be burned. Mr. Brown and wife were in bed when the bolt fell, but they were not injured.  
The bay colt Montrose, son of Duke of Montrose, dam Patti, won the great Kentucky Derby, at Louisville. It was not a great race, but it was a pretty one. Time, 2:39 1/4.

## THE LATEST NEWS.

Hon. A. T. Soule, of Bochester, N. Y., who built at his own expense a canal nine miles long for irrigating purposes in the vicinity of Dodge City, Kan., at a cost of \$1,000,000, has announced his intention of extending it so that 1,000,000 acres of land thereabouts will always yield a full crop. He has given \$50,000 to the Presbyterian college located there and has bought the First National bank for \$75,000, and also the Dodge City water works.  
John Razer, of Peoria, Ill., who claims to be the personal friend of Anarchist Neebe, has been arrested at Trivoli. He is thought to be crazy.  
Mrs. Catherine Reed, of Essex, Vt., died at the age of 103 years and 7 months.  
John W. Carey is being urged for the appointment of president of the St. Paul road.  
President Cleveland has been sitting for his bust to S. H. Morse, a Boston sculptor.  
The suit against E. F. Allen, president of the Monarch Insurance company, of Des Moines, has been dismissed. No evidence of fraud in the transfer having been shown.  
The saloonkeepers and Germans of Omaha are worried over the initial move of Mayor Broatch. For the first time in months all the saloons have been closed at 12 o'clock on his order. In his message to the council he said that he would enforce all the ordinances with conservatism, and stated that if the ordinances were discriminating it was the council's duty to have them changed. It is expected he will enforce the Sunday closing law, which has not been observed for years.  
J. Ganz, a Minneapolis, Minn., jeweler, has made an assignment. Liabilities \$8,000.  
Five of the principal assassins of the czar of Russia, March 13, have been executed at St. Petersburg.  
Viscount Cranborne, eldest son of Lord Salisbury, has married Lady Cicely Allen Gere, daughter of the Earl of Arran.  
Dr. Junker, the Russian explorer, in an interview, said he had received a letter from Emin Bey, dated last November. In this Emin Bey said the routes between Uganda and Wadai were open. Junker says he thinks the success of Stanley's relief expedition is, barring accidents, assured by the fact that the routes are open.  
Three thousand shoe manufacturers were thrown out of employment recently at Haverhill, Mass., by the closing down of forty establishments owing to a failure of compromise being agreed upon.  
It is now estimated that the number of Chicago tradesmen idle on account of the strike or of being locked out is 13,000, and this number is rapidly increasing. The outlook is not promising for either side, each seeming to be determined as never to yield a point.  
The President has reappointed Carrie Patton Postmistress at Ogallala, Neb.  
The Court of Claims at Washington have given judgment in favor of the State of Alabama for \$13,285, and of Mississippi for \$41,454 under the recent decision of the court in a Louisiana case, that the Government cannot set off the proceeds of the sale of swamp lands against the direct State tax.  
At the request of the Japanese Government Secretary Whitney has ordered the admission into the naval academy of H. Nio, a Japanese youth of noble family, aged 17 years.  
The Governor of Dakota will shortly issue a proclamation listing and quantifying cattle from or passing through New York, Illinois, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, District of Columbia, Virginia, Texas, Vermont and the Dominion of Canada. Cattle for Washington territory will be exempted provided shippers will agree not to unload while en route. Cattle bound for Dakota and Montana will be quarantined ninety days.  
Rockford, Ill., has fixed the salary license at \$1,000 per year.

## MARKET REPORT.

NEW YORK.	
WHEAT—Ungraded	95 1/2 @ 1.00
CORN—Ungraded	45 1/2 @ .95 1/2
OATS—White	38 @ .41
PORE—New mess	15 1/2 @ .15
LAND	7 1/2 @ 7.15
CHICAGO.	
BEVERLY—Shipping steers	4.00 @ 4.20
Stocks and feeders	2.90 @ 4.15
Cows, bulls and mixed	2.00 @ 4.00
HOES	4.00 @ 5.25
SHEEP	3.10 @ 4.25
FLOCH—Fancy red winter extra	4.25 @ 4.50
Prime to choice spring	3.70 @ 4.30
CORN—No. 2	38 1/2 @ .89 1/2
NO. 3	38 @ .87 1/2
OATS—No. 2	27 @ .28 1/2
NO. 3	26 1/2 @ .27 1/2
BARLEY—No. 2	54 @ .56
NO. 3	53 @ .55
WHEAT	1.70 @ 1.75
BUTTER—Choice	1.10 @ 1.18
EGGS	15 1/2 @ .17
CHEESE	10 @ .11
Light skinned	12 @ .13
Flats	10 @ .06
PORK—Mess	20.50 @ 23.25
SHOULDERS	5.65 @ 5.70
SHORT CURE	7.75 @ 7.80
LAND	7.00 @ 7.40
HIDES—Green salted	6.75 @ 6.85
Dry salted	6.00 @ 6.10
TALLOW	10 1/2 @ .04
WHISKY	1.10 @ .11
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2	82 1/2 @ .84 1/2
CORN—No. 3	36 1/2 @ .40
OATS—No. 2	30 1/2 @ .31 1/2
NO. 3	29 1/2 @ .30
BARLEY—No. 2	55 @ .56
PORE—Mess	15.00 @ .15
OMAHA.	
HIDES—Green butchers	.08 1/2 @ .09
Dry salted	.09 @ .10
POULTRY—Turkeys	.09 @ .12
FLOR—Patent	3.00 @ 3.25
Second quality	2.50 @ 2.75
BUTTER	16 @ .16
EGGS	14 @ .15
BEEVES	11 @ .11
HOES	4.70 @ 4.80
SHEEP	3.15 @ 3.75
ST. PAUL.	
WHEAT—No. 1 hard	.78 @ .80 1/2
NO. 2	.76 @ .78
CORN—No. 2	.28 @ .30
OATS—No. 2 mixed	.28 @ .30
NO. 3	.26 @ .28
FLOUR—Patent	.30 @ .31
Strait	.30 @ .31
BUTTER	.20 @ .21
EGGS	.14 @ .15
CHEESE	.10 @ .11
WHISKY	3.00 @ 4.10
SHIRAZ	.45 @ .46

# GARFIELD IN BRONZE.

Sculptor Ward's Statue of the Dead Statesman and Soldier Unveiled.

Many Distinguished People Present—The President's Eloquent Tribute.

Reunion of the Army of the Cumberland—The Next Meeting to Be Held at Chicago.

[Washington special.]  
The Army of the Cumberland could not have had a more perfect day for their dedication exercises. Promptly at 11:30 o'clock General Baird, Chief Marshal of the parade, gave the signal for marching, and the procession started. A platoon of mounted police led the way, followed by General Baird and his aids, who preceded a carriage in which was seated Generals Sherman, Sheridan, and Rosecrans, three of the four living commanders of the Army of the Cumberland.  
On a grand stand near the statue seats had been arranged for 1,500 persons. Just before 1 o'clock the invited guests began to arrive. James and Harry Garfield were escorted to seats by Gen. Mussey, while Col. Wilson performed a similar office for the aged W. W. Covarr, Secretary of the Army, and Attorney General Garland were among the early arrivals. The members of the Supreme Court of the United States came in a body. The District Judges, members of the Court of Claims, and District Commissioners were also present.  
At 1 o'clock Gen. Sherman, Sheridan, and Rosecrans and Gov. Curtis arrived in a carriage, just after the head of the procession made its appearance. They were soon followed by President Cleveland, escorted by Gen. Anderson, and Secretary and Mrs. Fairchild, Secretary and Mrs. Lamar, Postmaster General Vilas, and Col. Lamont. Ex-Secretary Windom and ex-Attorney General MacVeigh of President Garfield's Cabinet were among the guests present.  
At 1:10 o'clock Marshal Wilson, taking his place on the stand, said:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: The Society of the Army of the Cumberland, with these distinguished guests, are assembled here today for the purpose of unveiling the statue of that eminent statesman and soldier, James A. Garfield. The exercises will be opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Giecy.

There was a short lull in the proceedings while a battery of artillery fired a national salute. Gen. Sheridan then introduced the orator of the day, Gen. J. Warren Keifer, who, on the part of the Movement Committee, delivered an address transcribing the statue to Gen. Sheridan.

At its conclusion Gen. Sheridan, in behalf of the society, transferred the statue to the President in the following words:

MR. PRESIDENT—This statue which has been unveiled in your presence today was erected on behalf of the people of the United States by the Army of the Cumberland. They recognized his merit as a soldier and they wished to pay some testimony to that merit and to his worth as a man. I have the honor, sir, on behalf of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, to ask you as the representative of the American people to accept the statue from their hands as it was given to me. [Applause.]

The President, who arose as Gen. Sheridan began speaking, then began his address, accepting the statue as a gift to the nation.

FELLOW-CITIZENS—In performance of the duty assigned to me on this occasion, I hereby accept on behalf of the people of the United States, this complete and beautiful statue. And the interchange of fraternal greetings between the survivors of the Army of the Cumberland and their former foes upon the battle field, and while the Union General and the people's President avoid burial, the common grief of these magnificent survivors and mourning citizens found expression in the determination to erect this tribute to American greatness; and this tribute, in its symmetry and beauty, it presents a sign of amity between the people of a brotherhood redeemed, and a token of a better restored. Monuments and statues erected by thoughtfully and wisely selected people, and commemorating brave and patriotic soldiers in war, fame in peaceful pursuits, or honor in public station.

But from this day forth there shall stand at our seat of government this statue of a distinguished citizen, who in his life and services combined all these things and more which challenge admiration in American character—loving tenderness in every domestic relation, bravery on the field of battle, and the highest honor on the halls of legislation, and the highest dignity in the chief magistracy of the nation.

This statue shall not fail to teach every beholder that the source of American greatness is confined to no condition nor dependent alone for its growth and its perpetuity upon favorable surroundings. The genius of our national life beacons to usefulness and honor these in every sphere of activity, and the highest preference to many hopes and sunny, honest effort, chartered and consecrated by patriotic hopes and aspirations. As long as this statue stands let it be a reminder to all that to every American citizen the way is open to fame and station, until he—

Becomes a citizen of high and higher. The pillar of a people's hope. The center of a world's desire.

Nor can we forget that it also teaches our people a sad and distressing lesson, and the thoughtful citizen who views its fair proportions cannot fail to recall the tragedy of a death which brought grief and mourning to every household in the land. But we are proud of citizenship stands against and affrighted that murder and assassination should lurk in the midst of a free people and strike down the head of their Government, a fearless search and the discovery of the crime and hiding-place of the murderer, and the punishment of the guilty, followed by a solemn resolve to the dangers of our political methods and from the operation of our Government the perversion and misconceptions which gave birth to passionate and bloody theories.

If from this hour our admiration of the brave and nobility of American manhood and our faith in the possibility of a better government of American citizenship be renewed; if our appreciation of the blessing of a restored Union and love for our Government be strengthened; and if our watchfulness against the dangers of a mad chase after partisan spoils be quickened, the dedication of this statue to the people of the United States will not be in vain.

The President was frequently interrupted by outburst of applause. When he had concluded the band played "Hail, Columbia," and the Rev. F. D. Power, who was the pastor of General Garfield's church in this city, pronounced the benediction. The troops were then dismissed and the ceremonies came to an end.

At the business meeting this morning of the society Colonel Henry Stone, of Boston, was selected as the orator, and Colonel Wm. McMichael of New York, as alternate at the next reunion. Chicago was selected as the place, and Chickamauga week in September, 1888, as the time for holding the next reunion.

CHILD—"Grandpa, how old are you?" Grandpa—"I am 87 years old, my little dear." Child—"Then you were born eighty years before I was." Grandpa—"Yes, my little girl." Child—"What a long, long time you had alone waiting for me."—Gospel Age.

The only time in life when a woman seems to be happy is when she calmly sits and attempts to trim a new bonnet with old trimmings. She seems to be truly happy, but what a Vesuvius is at work within her.

# TERRIBLE LOSS OF LIFE.

Three Mexican Towns Almost Obliterated by Earthquakes and Volcanoes.

One Hundred and Seventy People Instantly Killed and a Large Number Wounded.

[Guaymas (Mexico) dispatch.]  
The town of Bahispe, in the district of Montezuma, in Sonora, was destroyed by the recent earthquake, and 150 lives were lost. Twenty persons were killed at Opatun by the falling of buildings. Many people were injured at Guaymas and Guaymas which towns were almost completely destroyed.

[Hermosillo (Mexico) dispatch.]  
The earthquake caused terrible damage in Montezuma. It destroyed several villages, but those in the northeastern part suffered most terribly. Opatun had all its houses destroyed, and nine persons were killed. Bahispe was utterly destroyed and 150 people were killed. The houses were leveled to the ground. A new volcano appeared, and its eruption destroyed all the timber and pastures of adjoining valleys and mountains.

[City of Mexico dispatch.]  
The Government has just received information regarding the disastrous earthquake on the 3d inst. at the town of Bahispe, in the district of Montezuma, Sonora, by which 150 persons lost their lives. The earthquake occurred at 3:30 p. m. At the same time volcanic eruptions began in the neighboring mountains, lighting up the summits for a long distance.

The prediction is made here by local scientists that Mexico is about to undergo a general seismic convulsion, and records of earthquakes show that there is widespread volcanic activity from one end of Mexico to the other.

[Tucson (Arizona) dispatch.]  
A party has just returned from the Santa Catalina Mountains and report that the canyons are full of water, brought to the surface by the earthquake. This is a great boon for this region, as there are thousands of acres of good farming land at the base of these mountains which only need water to make them valuable. Another good effect of the earthquake is the opening of two large gold veins which were discovered in the Santa Catalina Mountains at a point where the whole side of the mountain slid down. Several prospecting parties left today to look for claims. From one to two slight shocks of earthquakes have been felt here for several days. They are too slight to cause alarm. There is an opinion that nearly every high mountain in Southern Arizona has to a greater or less extent had its topography changed, but so far as can be learned here there is no active volcano among them.

Later accounts received here tend to show that the report of a volcano having broken out in the Whetstone Mountains is true. Men who arrived from Sonora said that there is strong evidence of a volcanic eruption at a point about forty miles east of Magdalena, and it is confidently said that one peak is throwing out large volumes of smoke, accompanied by streams of lava. Smoke and fire can be distinctly seen from several points along the line of the Sonora Railroad. As far as can be ascertained, the volcano is in the Sierra Arizana. From the appearance of the country and the heavy earthquakes that have occurred it is believed that other volcanoes will break forth in a few days.

[Laredo (Texas) dispatch.]  
Passengers arriving at the Montrose train report that great fires are raging on the summit of the mountains in many places on both sides of the road. While these fires have any connection with the recent earthquake disturbances in Arizona and New Mexico is yet to be determined as the tops of these mountains are almost inaccessible.

## ALIVE IN HIS COFFIN.

A Supposed Corpse, Shipped on a Railroad Found to Have Regained Consciousness.

[Vincennes (Ind.) special.]  
During the session of the Lutheran Evangelical Synod at Booneville, Pa., Geyer, a wealthy citizen of Mount Auburn, O., who was present as a delegate, arose to make a few remarks. He had scarcely risen from his seat when he was noticed to stagger, and the next second fell on the floor dead. A physician was called and pronounced his case apoplexy. The remains were hurriedly prepared for burial and ordered shipped to the home of the deceased. The body arrived here by special train from Evansville. John Kuster, the baggage master, assisted by Clark Harvey, transferred the corpse from an Evansville and Terre Haute train to an Ohio and Mississippi train. Harvey declares that he heard the dead man breathe against the lid of the box three or four times. Mr. Kuster said: "I have handled more coffins than any man about this depot, and I flatter myself that I am a pretty stitious. The sensation I experienced in lifting the coffin from one car to another was the same as lifting a crate having a live calf in it. The coffin seemed to be alive. We only had a few minutes in which to transfer the remains, and it was suggested by some of the boys that the box be opened and an examination made of the corpse. To this a strenuous objection was entered by an unknown gentleman who accompanied the remains." Depositions were telegraphed from here to Washington requesting that the coffin on arrival there be opened and an examination made of the body. There, as here, the man who had charge of the corpse again interposed. Word was sent from Washington to the Chief of Police at Cincinnati, and word was telegraphed that on the coffin being opened the man was lying on his face, his shroud was torn and there were other indications going to show that Geyer had come to life after having been placed in the coffin.

SONNEKE states that the electricity which is discharged during a thunder storm is produced by the friction of water and ice, that is, that the ice is electrified by friction of water. Just before a thunder-storm water clouds (cumuli) and ice-clouds (cirro, cirrus) appear simultaneously in the sky. The friction of these particles of ice and water is a sufficient cause of the electricity which is generated.

A NOVEL advertising scheme was recently introduced by a merchant in Cartledge, Ill. A series of prodigious boot tracks were painted leading from each side of the public square to his establishment. The scheme, it is said, worked to perfection, for everybody seemed curious enough to follow the tracks to their destination.

"I WALKED the floors all night with the toothache," said he; to which his unfeeling listener replied: "You didn't expect to walk the ceiling, with it, did you?"