# KALEIGH NEWS RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 8, 1879.

### They never get on fire. Nobody ever heard of a Mexican city being burned dewn; some have been battered down, however. They have state colleges in

most of their six and twenty states, and have municipal schools almost on the model of ours. There is no such thing as domination of the priesthood, whose power was overthrown in 1857 by the liberal party. Consequently, there is no church education to any influencing

extent. They have an army of 43,000 men, not including 10,000 of the " rural guard," who are better material than the regulars. They " conscript " when they cannot get volunteers, for the constitution is not regarded when a necessity for men arises. Santa Anna used to write "God and Liberty" with his signature to official documents. Diaz writes "Liberty and the Constitution." which is magniloquent and insincere There are complete lines of telegraph between the city of Mexico and all the large cities, south to Vera Cruz, east to Matamoras and Monterey, west to A'capulco, and north to Chihuahua. These most of them have been put in under Disz's administration. There is one through line, via Matamoras and Brownsville, connecting with the United States. There is a magnificent railroad, through one of the timest countries in the world from Vera Cruz to the capital, with a branch line running from Apizaco to Puebla, and a tramway ing when they were fully posted and from Vera Ciuz to Jalapa. There is a yellel in his car: "De jabers, if ye LARGE DRAUGHT OF LITHIA'S WATERS, narrow gauge railroad from the capital to Cuatitlan and other points in the valley of Mexico. Another narrow gauge that the congressman of the present day road is being built from Celaya to Guanajuato. There are street car accommodations is a few of the larger towns outside the city of Mexico. Their climate, except for the long drouths, is better than ours-neither hot in summer or cold in winter, after you leave

### The Danger of Celluloid.

the Gulf and Pacific coasts and the line

It is a singular fact that a great number of our modern inventions are dangerous inventions. At the present time a great deal is being said about celluloid as a material for all sorts of uses, and some in illustrated circulars that are sent about describing its advantages it is said to be made from would seem that the obese Representacamphor and cotton. Now, this is one tive will have more weight on his shoulway in which the truth can be partially tord and a very enormous impression onveyed, for the cotton in this case is nothing more nor less than gun-cotton, one of the most explosive substances on talk about the hote known to chemistry. In its con obbies last night that an affair of honor pounded state, as celluloid, it loses, between Representatives Kitchin and is true, a part of its dangerous charac-Russell, growing out of the language | ter, but that it becomes by no means a used by the former in reply to some of perfectly harmless article any one can the language used by the latter in a demonstrate by putting his celluloid speech published in the Record of April collar or shirt front in such a position who have both and the set of the that the flame of a match will touch it. been interviewed to-day say he will By a little experiment of this kind meet the issue squarely. Much inter- quite a successful pyrotechnic display can be obtained. As long as fire is kept est is manifested amongst those who know both the parties. Kitchin is out of the way no trouble need be apknown to be a man of courage and the prehended; but the same qualification finest type of honor. The knowing might be made respecting gunpowder. ones say that the plains of Bladensburg The danger will come in the ignorant use of the article, and if a man's light will once more be the ed eigar happened to fall upon his cel-SCENE OF MORTAL COMBAT luloid shirt front, it is to be feared that between American Congressmen, unthe consequences to him would be far less matters can be amicably arranged more serious than they would be if his through the intervention of friends. ample breast was shrouded in starched The latest democratic Presidential linen.-Boston Gazette. ticket named is David Davis, of Illinois,

of the Rio Grande.

DR. GRISSOM.

OF THE INSANE ASYLUM. A Little Anecdote--- The Doctor's Onslaught---How Needlessly Fright-

ened----Lithia Waters.

Correspondence of the News. GREENSBORG, May 6 .- Some kind friend has sent me the above neatly gotten up pamphlet of 47 pages, which is written with a "trenchant" pen, and if not always logical, is at least at times eloquent and pathetic. Indeed, to an emotional nature like that of your correspondent, it is difficult to read pages 18 and 19 with composure. Let any such try it and the chances are that he of the Irishman witnessing his first lines all follow the stage roads, and theatrical performance. It will be remembered how this worthy, utterly lost in the intensity of his interest, and oblivious of his surroundings, leaped to the store over the heads of some half dozen spectators, and seizing by the throat the "villain of the plot ' in the

through the rull, so high the blue birds will build in ye before ye git to the ground." He quickly subsided, however, when reminded by the tumultuous applause of the audience, that "it was only a play." So, Mr. Editor, there is no telling the amount of strangulation which, under the influence of that beautiful rhetoric, I would have in-flicted upon that villainous Legislature

if a recollection of the "bottom facts" had not suddenly reminded me too. that "it was only a play." But joking aside. I confess to an unpleasant impression made upon me by this overwrought paper, that

### ITS DISTINGUISHED AUTHOR

travels somewhat out of his legitimate sphere to indulge his taste for rhetoric. to grati v the promptings of personal spleen, and it may be to lay the foundations of political ambition. In this I certain that the report is not so much a calm, dignified statement of the condi-

mittees. I don't propose to go into these

HEARD

investigation of, I think about two weeks reported this amount as the proper one. 4th. The joint standing committee on Retrenchment and Re-HIS REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS form, after an investigation longer and more laborious, came to the same conclusion. 5th, A minority of one, a distinguished Senator of the Doctor's own party, and understood to be his warm personal friend, and in his confidence. and after consultation with him, re-

ported \$3,000 less than the actual appropriation made. Hear him: "The mipority would recommend an annual appropriation of \$55,000, and would suggest that no additional legislation is necessary." The italics are mine. Now t was never contemplated by either ommittee, certainly not by the latter that the \$50,000 appropriation was to in-clude the \$8,000 debt. This was to be arranged for separately and subsequently. But the minority report says no further legislation is necessary. So will soon find himself in the condition that its author proposes \$55,000 in place of the \$58,000 granted. The Doctor was an active persistent participant in all of these investigations, being in daily, almost hourly, communication with these Committees or their individual members, backing up his own side of the question as earnestly, as untiringly and as sharply and as ably as any attorney ever conducted the cause of his client in a court of justice. Surely, then, our distinguished Superintendent must act of kidnapping the beautiful heroine, have taken a very

don't let the lady be, I'll pitch ye when he affirmed that the amount was arbitrarily fixed, for once he knew and so expressed himself, that these Committees were striving to arrive at truth and right. These waters too must have washed away also all memory of the pregnant fact, that the bill as passed was at last but a

### COMPROMISE.

that while protesting that the \$58,000 was not sufficient, yet the Doctor accepted, if he did not propose the bill as it is, to avoid the exciting contest which was anticipated over the more Radical provisions proposed by the bill in its original shape-the principal of which were personal to himself. The friends of the Asylum and of a more economical administration of its affairs, in view of the expensive litigation which it was understood would certainly follow the original bill also thought it best to its interest to pass the bill by agreement and without contest

hope I may be mistaken; but it is very in its present shape. It was therefore announced on the floor of the Senate and the House as a compromise measure, and so accepted. But the fact t ion and needs of the Institution as a which this report gives new signifipassionate onslaught upon the General Assembly and those two unfortunate cance, and which "would be incredible were it not before us in gloomy realicommittees, who, by its order had this ty" (see page 20), is that our earnest noble charity in charge. Letters, too, and distinguished friend who writes so bearing marks of decided kinship, if beautifully and so grandly upon this not of the same paternity, have gone much practiced theme, and who is so forth from Raleigh to papers outside. devoted to the welfare of the Asylum, retailing the many bitter things said. should accept, on directly and indirectly, of these com-

"OH MY GOD! MY POOR DARLING," IN GRIEF SHE CRIED. Cox, the Alston Murderer is Doomed .... The Agony of His Grief Stricken Wife. ATLANTA, GA., May 7.-The jury in the Cox case were out all night and came in at noon to-day, to be recharged

DAILY NEWS

\$5.00 PER ANNUM

DOOMED FOR LIFE

in full. At a quarter to four o'clock, p. m., they came in and announced that they had agreed upon a verdict. It was detained to correct an informality, and was then read as follows: We the jury find the prisoner guilty, and recommend that he be punished by imprisonment for life. Cox received the verdict with calmness and stoicism, having evidently nerved himself for the worst. His wife on hearing words so fatal to her hopes, sat for a moment trembling, and then rushed for the open window near by for the purpose of throws herself to the ground below.

### SHE WAS WILD WITH GRIEF.

As she reached the window, she was caught by Cox, who held her fast. She threw her arms around his neck and clung to him wildly, exclaiming: "Oh, my God! Oh, my poor darling." Her shrieks were heart-rending, and the occupants of the crowded room could not restrain their tears and pity. Cox used all his power to calm her, and finally soothed her grief until only her deep moans broke upon the solemn stillness. Judge Hillyer sentenced Cox to "be confined in the penitentiary or such other place as the Governor may direct, at hard labor for and during his natural life." Gen. Gartrell gave notice that the defence would make a motion for a new trial, and praying a writ of supersedeas. The execution of the sentence was thereupon stayed twenty days. This penalty is virtually the extreme of the law in this State, as a law passed with Alston's aid at the last session of the legislature, giving juries the right to recommend the life imprisonment in all cases of murder, as they see fit, in effect abolishing the death penalty. Cox is the first man convicted of murder who receives the benefit of that law. The verdict is received with

### Bains, Contractor's Solicitor in Winnepeg, has represented the situation to Chief Justice Wood, administrator of THE SPOFFORD CONTESTED ELEC. | the Government, with a view of having repressive measures taken. The Chief Justice telegraphed for authority to draw upon the local volunteer organizations and proceed to the locality, with Secresy of the Caucus-... A Probable sufficient force to break up the strike.

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Service Inc. Carry

### SOUTH AMERICA.

### law making statesmen looked as wise against 31 disagreed to the motion of The First Engagement of the Two as the bird of Minerva and were as si-

PANAMA, April 28.-The first naval encounter of the three-cornered duel now going on in South America took place on the 14th, off the River Loa, between the Chilis a corvette Magallaneo on one side, and the Pernvian vessels nion and Pilcamayo on the other. The Peruvian vessels satied from Callao several weeks ago to Autafaygusta, and on arrival at that point found the harbor leserted. They then proceeded north, and when abreast of the River Loa sighted the Chilian vessel. Short firing was maintained for two hours, but i appears that the damage inflicted w slight. The Chilian vessel had sixguto oppose twenty, and after burning a greed to. The committee then accepted little powder without effect the Chilian aptain concluded to withdraw from the tight, which he did, running away easlfrom the Peruvian ships. No report of casualties has been made public, but

LOXDON, May 7. - The Journal "c

Petersburg says, the news put ash broad about the state of affairs of St. Petersburg is untrue. There has been no prohibition against the possession of arms, but persons possessing arms must inform the authorities. All traffic is entirely free and unimpeded. The statements that the theatres could not be visib Units one official permit, and that the rights of houses would not be allowed after to obtook, are rediculous mestions. The city lives and works in the same manner as heretofore, with-

WASHINGTON, May 7 .- SENATE- On Cross Lake, says : No trouble is anti-A special to the Free Press from motion of Senator Ingalis a resolution cipated, as the superintendent savs Mr.

Whitehead is prepared to pay off all the hands and engage new ones. The uniitary are ordered to be in readiness, measures had been taken to prevent but it is believed that their services will not be required. The strikers did Friday. The members were exceednot destroy any property, out captured ous correspondent was troubled. The

### Nations at War.

Captain Garcia, in command of the Pe ruvian vessels, reports that his command behaved remarkably well,

# The Russian Reports Untrue.

dues in one particular.

lent as a tomb that had been explored by the students of an Ohio Medical College. The muscles of their mouths

• 计划机时代时间

were closed as tightly as the claws of a lobster to a dog's candal appendage, yet notwithstanding this the "ubiquitous correspondent," with his "sisters, aunts and cousins," knew all that was done. The correspondents enjoyed the fun hugely. They pretended to know noth-

'drew'' the statesmen-proving conclusively before they finished their round

NOT RESEMPLE GEORGE WASHINGTON

Kitchin's hot fire into Russell last week was followed on Saturday by Davidson, of Florida, who gave the obese representative from the Wilmington District a broadside, that if it had struck him in the region where his principal

weight and all his brains lie, would have rendered a new ventilation of the House necessary. The solid thinker from the Alligator State strikes heavy lows-too heavy in fact for so small ' a mark as the Wilmington statesnon. Hull, from the same State also gave Russell a passing blow and it

> HIS STOMACH CAN SUPPORT, particularly if the weather should be warm.

ders than

## A FEW NOTES FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

Affair of Honor Between Kitchin and Russell. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6 .- For once in the history of democratic caucuses, the obligation of secresy was strictly observed at the one held last ingly reticent as to the proceedings. more sc than u-ual, and the ubiquit-

WASHINGTON.

the purchase SIMPLEME TOP of siles and erection of public buildings, and for the improvement and repair of the United States buildings at Jacksonville, Pensacola and Key West for the accommodation of the United States courts, post offices and other troverainent pur-DAMAGER.

VOL.XV.--57

OUR RULERS

TION CASE.

Blaine's "Pains" Gains---Chalmers'

Confederate Record-St. Peters-

burg---Military.

was adopted calling on the President to

communicate to the Senate as to what

occupation of Indian Territory by white

settlers. The House bill to prohibit

military interference in elections was

read twice. The Senate by a vote of 21

Senator Edmunds to refer it to the Com-

mittee on Judiciary, and then laid it on

the table, subject to be called up here-

of the Lousiana contested election case.

Senator Edmunds' amendment was re-

an amendment to the pending resolu-

tion, providing that the inquiry shall

be confined to the matters alleged in

the memorial of Mr. Spofford to be new

and different from those covered by the

previous inquiry, which was also disa.

an amendment inquiring whether Mr.

Spotford had used corrupt or unlawful means. After considerable discussion,

in which Louisiana affairs were alluded

to with much animation, the Senate (

passed the resolution of the Committee

on privileges and elections, authorizing

them to take testimony in the matter of

the memorial of Mr. Spotford contest-

mg the seat of Senator Kellogg, with

the amendment of Mr. Hour, as above

mentioned. The vote on the adoption

of the resolution was yeas 26, nays 17.

The Senate took up the House bill for

prohibiting military interference at the

polls. Senator Blaine offered an amend-

ment imposing severe penalties upon

any person who shall carry a concealed

deadly weapon at any place or within

one mile of any place where any gene-

ral or special election for representative

to Congress is being held. Senator Call

to-day introduced a bill appropriating

The Senate resumed consideration

Senator Conkling then offered

after.

iected.

HOUSE Mr. Chalmers, of Mississippi. called up as a question of privilege, a resolution previously offered by him for an investigation into his conduct at Fort Pillow. He said, that his friends had pointed out to him the difficulty in the way of such an investigation, and that he himself recognized the danger of rekinding the flames of passion and prejudice which all good men desire to secovered up in the ashes. But it was a hard thing to ask the soldiers. who had lost all, save honor, to permit that also, to be taken from them by boro last Monday. They went on railthe repetition of accusations that were utterly untrue. The action of the House vesterday, had, however, satisfied him that the genliemen were not willing now to go into that investigation, and therefore he had concluded to accept. the advice of his friends and to make his own statement. He proceeded to narrate the incident of the attack on Fort Pillow, in which attack he had been, early in the day, in command of the Confederate cavalry, but about nine o'clock in the morning, General Forrest had arrived and taken command. He admitted that a number of the garrison

making a rush for the gun boat had been nred at and killed, but if any had been killed in violation of the usages of war, the most searching examination on the part of the congressional committee had been unable to fix any responsibility for it, at least, on the General officers in command. He denied that any wounded men had been burned up in the quarters that had been set on fire the morning after the capture of the Fort. He asserted that forty per cent. of the garrison were saved wholly untouched. Part of the Federal troops had run out of the fort, and nearly all of those were killed or wounded, but a large number of the garrison, mostly white men, had remained and had gathered around General Forrest and himself for protection, and had been protected. As to the Confederates taking advantage of the flag of truce in order to gain a better position that statement was not true. He said so in vinuication of his dead commander, For

"Glory in the soldier's pride-The soldier's wealth is honor.

In reply to questions by Mr. Hawley of Connecticut, he stated that the garri son of Fort Pillow numbered 577 men. of whom about forty per cent. were saved; that about 300 were killed and wounded, and about 250 on the Confederate side. Remarks were made by Mr. Garfield as to the impolicy of reopening the subject, with intimation that the officers were not so responsible as had at first been supposed. But the general impression at that time had been strengthened by the order issued about three weeks previously by General Forrest, that if the fort were surrendered the garrison should be treated as prisoners of war, but if the works were stormed, no quarter might be expected he was glad that so much had been done

by the gentleman from Mississippi, to disconnect his name from the responsibility in the matter.

After further remarks between Messrs. Chalmers and Burroughs, the subject was finally laid on the table.

than play nurse to each other since the The House discussed, without action, event. The poor fool that committed the bill directing the executive officers the outrage is in safe-keeping, and I, of the government to carry out the hope he will be confined in an asylum eight hour law, and then proceeded to the consideration of the coinage bill. The disconsideration of the coinage b

it excitement and undisturbed in its daily life and intercourse.

STATE NEWS. Surry. Mt Airy Visitor.

It is worse than bad judgment for croakers to say that the road to ML Airy cannot be built. The State furnishes 150 convicus, pays for the clothing, fee ling and guarding. And it is not so er her that work will not be commenced until the gap between the Gulf and creensboro is completed, as the meeting of the Directors of the road at Fayetteville, less than two works ago, resorved to commence the work within the next sixty days.

Messrs, Wm. A. Moore and Juo, M. Brower, of Mt. Airy, left for Greensroul business. 11 we are correctly and Clarkson or Potter, of New York, informed, they went to see the Presiand it meets with favor in some quar lent of the road and make some arters, particularly amongst Western rangements, if such could be done, for men. This is a strong ticket. Perhaps commencing the work of grading this the strongest that could be made for side of Greensborg immediately. If some sections. Davis can carry Illinois they succeed, the grading will begin at against Grant, "or any other man" and once, and be kept up until Mt. Airy and he is the offly man who could do so. It Favetteville are connected by railway. is quite apparent that neither Hend-Since the above was put in type, we jearn from Messrs, Brower and Moore, who have just returned, that everything is all right and that work will be not statesmen. Bayard is the only onecommenced this side of Kernersville of the old democratic leaders who rises Monday.

### Ill-Favored Congressmen.

Washington Cor. New Orleans Picayune.

The democratic Senate is still served Never have so many ill-favored counrincipally by republican employees. tenances congregated together under he dome of the capitol as at present. For this the 46th Congress, with its oftquoted "brigadiers" upon both sides, its radical "rebels" and rabid "stalis sons-in-law into good positions. If wagts," will be famous long, long after his had been done by a republican I their windy bickerings are forgotten. The man whom Lincoln was fond of quoting as being even homelier than nunself is surely there, but it is diffi-Mr. Morris Goldstein, a wealthy toulf to distinguish him among several acconist of this city has undertaken score who might with propriety claim ne of the most charitable and laudable that distinction. If it be true that mightiest brains lie beneath ugliest features, our national legislature may well challenge the world to produce so powerful an array of headworks. When a number of cripples are among them, too-the one-eved, the deaf, the

tended by a perfect wilderness of wigs, eve-glasses, canes and crutches. And then their habiliments, enough to drive a Chesterfield crazy, or a respectable valet to the verge of sufcide! Evidently most of their "tailoring" has been done by unskilled housewives at home or purchased at Hebrew slopshops ready made and warranted to tit, whether the wearer be long, short,

on the vall," as Isaac would insist have a start of the local start of the second

### Letter from EdwBooth. in Richmond State.

when we shall meet in Richmond, but.

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A gentleman in this city has just received a long letter from Edwin Booth, dated Chicago, April 30th, and as it refers to the recent attempted assassination by Frank Gray, we make a few extracts from it, as tollows : \* \* Your very kind and welcome letter of congratulations reached me in due time, but the nervous shock [referring] to the shooting] has been so severe to both Mrs. Booth and myself, that we have been unable to do much more

### The Political Opening for Educated Men. Nwe York Nation.

It is no exaggeration to say that it is doubtful whether at this moment collegiate training can be made to tell on sifted, it will be easily seen that the public life in any way except through journalism. Here we do believe there is a field for those who wish to exert a ricks, Thurman or Tilden can be the powerful influence on public affairs in winning card in the next Presidential the United States, which men of wealth deal. They are shrewd politicians but and education have thus far strangely neglected, and which offers immense opportunities for shaping the thought to that rank and he is handicapped by of the country. It is a field which thus his hard money doctrines, which make far, in spite of the great number of newspapers, has been very little worked hand, and with a proper regard for the by the kind of men whom Mr. White popular demand for retreachment on seeks to prepare for public life, and yet he other." Neither they themselves. he changes which have been made are it is a field in which we feel sure they nor did they suppose the people "were to oblige Benson." Benson in this must labor a good deal before they can willing to sacrifice the efficiency of their case being Senator Withers, who it is hope to labor in any other. So great great charities." said, has succeeded in getting several of has been their abstinence of late ye as FOR YEARS MUTTERINGS HAVE BEEN from all attempts to influence public opinion on any but philanthropic quesshould call it nepotism, having been tions, that they have almost, in the popthroughtout the State, against the mandone by a democrat I dare not say ular eyes, lost their right to be listened to agement of this institution. It was the duty of the Legislature to investigate, with anything but indulgence. Whatand if the result justified it, it was as ever they have to say against existing practices has come to wear the air of much its bounden duty to save "one and two-fifths cents of taxation on the huntheory," which in the average politidred dollars of taxable property," as to cian's mouth means a plan which is incapable of execution in this world; and save one dollar. The result did justify the list of things in politics which are it, and the people would have justly stitutions and hospitals in the city with only practicable in heaven is every year held the committees and the Legislaenlarged. There are, too, now regular ture morally criminal, had the one strata of politicians, each considering recommended and the other voted even good conscience draw further on either "one and two-fifths cents" beyond the itself truly "practical," and the one requirements of the institution. This above it merely "theoretical." To the same plea, of smallness of rate of taxahall politician Conklin is a "theorist," because he makes no money out of his and never more zealously than when patronage and never calls for a 'divvy. When we get down to the man who there is none other to use. Men with sells his vote for a quart of whiskey, we large salaries are not so apt to apprecifind that to him all the rest of the polit- ate the importance of these 'little things' Those who have ever been confined in cal world is a mass of vissionaries, to the toiling masses-important bewhose heads are filled with impracticable schemes, little suited to a plain Democracy like ours, which is after all ocean, these pennies of taxation make that under the present Board and our a Government of "the boys."

### Ballet Girls in London.

A London correspondent, in writing up the spectacular play, "The Birds," at the Athambra, says: "The stage is sacred charity, how set in the form of a monster-gilded bird-

cage, aviary. The king of peacocks NEEDLESSLY HE IS FRIGHTENED, enters, surrounded by his court with spreading, swaying tails; next follow all the birds of the air, in gorgeous premises. First, the Doctor says the sence from home will prevent me from feathered dresses. There are in all three hundred more or less beautiful girls travily fixed," by which it is presumed the time soon. In the meanwhile I am engaged. This well-trained corps, in he means, without investigation and very respectfully yours. soft and many colored plumage advance due consideration, and without regard and retire in groups. They dance in to the needs of the Asylum. Is that true?

and out, round and round, and make be- | Let us see. Firstly, Dr. Fuller, the lieve to bite and coo and tight. The second officer of the institution, a most whole effect is deliciously quaint. There estimable gentlaman and skilled physiis one matter connected with the Al- cian, upon whom its medical duties have flon for ability and fairness, at the hambra ballet susceptible of improve- chiefly devolved for about 18 years, and ANY TERMS.

now, further than to say that if we are forced to either of the very unpleasant a bill "which decrees the degradation alternatives presented to us by this and gradual ruin of what has been the report, we greatly prefer the charge of pride of the people" (p. 24), "which refuses to welcome '' to the fostering care laboring under "a monstrous delusion" to the criminal one of "wilfully for the of the State" her faithful soldiers in the sake of popular favor decreeing the battle of life, all wounded and broken though they may be" (page 18), and degradation and gradual ruin of what has been the pride of the people." In consigns "yonder lovely girl" (ibid). other words, we prefer the fool to the 'tender lamb of spotless innocence knave. And I leave it to you, Mr. that never had a thought of evil, to half Editor, if the world wouldn't be vastly the convict's allowance of food " (page better off if everybody exercised the 20) and to hopeless woe; "which fatsame taste. But I trust we shall not be tens an outcast in the jailor's cell and driven to either horn of this terrible starves the stricken child of woe" (page lilemma. I am not without hope that 22). "There is something when this whole matter is thoroughly

SO ASTOUNDING IN THE CONTEMPLATION

delusion is all on the other side, and of this fact that it can only be accounted has existed there for years at a heavy for as monstrous delusion" (p. 22). But annual cost to the State; and that to accept! a bill which prescribes "the those unfortunate committees suctreatment carried to perfection in Bed reeded preity well at last, to quote their lam a hundrel years ago" (page 21) own words, in their "earnest endeavor and, in brief, converts our noble charity to discharge the delicate duties assigned into Dante's infernal regions, over them, without injury to the public serwhose somble portals is written that rice, or to the efficiency of our noble saddest inscription ever penned : "Who charitable institutions on the one enters here leaves hope behind."

> TO AVOID THE RISK OF A CONTEST OVER HIS OWN PERSONAL CLAIMS !!!!

Alas! what a terrible mistake. What must be his reflection when he awakes to understand the damage he has inflicted." (p 24) Had he resisted to the last extremity or had he only stood still and washed has hands in the presence of the General Assembly, then when he met the "poor fluttering dove with that look upward from the gulf of intolerable anguish, dumbly beseeching his manhood to save" he would have found some consolation in the thought: "I had no part in this matter. What a lost opportunity!" But Mr. Editor Thave consumed so much of your space and patience, that I cannot in at present. As however my earnest desire is to calm the anxious hearts of the "venerable fathers" and "lovely tion, is often urged in legislative bodies, girls,' of our good old State-from all of whom, may our God in his mercy avert this calamity.

### MORE HORRIBLE THAN DEATH,

of which we have been talking, I trust cause of the principle invo ved, and by your kind indulgence to show herebecause, just as drops of water make the after that there is no ground for alarm. up the great sum of the public burden. excellent Governor, who is wisely by this In this one instance they amount, ac- act made its chairman, the institution can cording to the Doctor to \$20,000. But and I have an abiding confidence will, our purpose is to show the Doctor and be run as efficiently as heretofore, to those excellent gentlemen who are the vindicate before our people the General legally constituted guardians of this Assembly and the Committees: and in doing this I will necessarily discuss the erroneous premises and conclusion of our distinguished Superintendent. because how much he is at fault in his Other engagements and a necessary abamount of the appropriation was "arbi- doing this at once, but I hope to find

ONE OF THE COMMITTEE.

### Neat Suggestion to Gen. Grant. New York Graphic.

Open letter to Gen. Grant: "Dear feneral: It is now generally reported that the politicians are trying to hoodoo you into becoming a mere figure-head or them to hurrah over on gran monster excursion contemplated as ,a welcome on your arrival in San Francisco. They only want to use you as a stone to grind their own axes on. Now, just you make a landing at San Diego, coot quietly across the continent by the Southern route and leave the officeseekers up North out in the cold. The people will see the point at once, and, f making popular capital is your lay, that ought to be your little game.'

BORDEAUX'S CONVICT DEPUTY.

Richard Whiting's latest Paris Letter.

general approval.

The Personal History of the Head and Front of the French Communists.

Bad news. Blanqui has been returned for Bordeaux, and Blanqui is in prison and under sentence of forfeiture of civil rights. The question is, can Bordeaux legally return him? This man is quite insane, a monomaniac of sedition. He has passed nearly all his life in plotting or in confinement. No matter what the government-royal, imperial, republican, revolutionary-its first case, following the common instinct of selfpreservation, has been to catch Blanqui and put him in a cage. Blanqui caged. it has turned quietly to its adversaries to resume the interrupted game. He is the extreme type of the men who since '89 have brought all the trouble upon France. It is impossible to get along with him without giving him all he wants, and all he wants is simply the abolition of poverty, misery, crime, inequality, luxury, ignorance, with one stroke of the pen. A stroke of the sword will do as well, but whatever the implement, the operation must be performed d'un coup. You are to take the whole framework of society, put it into the melting pot, pour it into a new mould, let it cool off, and you will have such a new earth that you need not trouble yourself about any new heavens. He was the spoke in the wheel of every government until, warned by experience, the later ones took care to clear him off the course at the start. Louis Philippe's government condemned him to death, but did not dare to execute him, because of his hold on the masses, with whom his supreme fault-that of demanding for them than can possibly be given-was naturally a supreme virtue. The wildest revolutionary leaders of 1848 found it impossible to get on with him, because he found them so retrograde and slow. They thought they were refashioning society in the most radical fashion, and he was forever sneering at them as botchers, and asking them when they were going to begin. The empire made short work of him. The 4th of September brought him out again. October saw the agents of order once more ou his track to put him out of the way. In that short month or six weeks of liberty he had made propositions enough to ruin his country for a lifetime. Blanqui is seventy-four, and he must have spent more time without communication with his fellows than perhaps any other man of his age. He passes weeks. months, years in reading and thinking. He knows nothing of men as they are; for him they are mere geometrically built puppets that he moves at will in a prison game of solitaire. His drink is water, his food dried grapes, vegetables, a little meat. He has no history outside the history of his dreams. There have been no friendships in his life, and but one love, and that was buried in the grave of his wife. Man delights not him nor woman either. He is all for

SHE COULDN'T DO IT.

his ideas.

Inglorious Ending of a Great Feminine Undertaking.

Cincinnati Commercial Wilmington, O., Disputch.

The lady mentioned in these dispatches of last Sunday's Commercial as having entered into an agreement with her husband to hold her tongue ten minutes in each quarter hour for one thousand one hunared and thirteen consecutive quarter hours, failed in her task. At 3 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, as she was completing her nine hundred and seventeenth quarter hour. and her backers were feeling sure that she would win, a neighbor lady returning from a shopping expedition passed along the street in front of the window wearing her new purchase, a beautiful shawl. Now the lady who was holding her tongue should have tightened her grip at this supreme moment, and concentrated her thoughts on something else than this new article of dress belonging to her neighbor; but it is said that the ruling passion is strong even in death, and that ingrained habit is unconquerable, and these axioms were proven in this instance, for the longueno' 'er, unfortunately for herself, leaned over and whispered in the car of a lady bystander; "What a horried shawl?" She immediately saw her mistake; but i; was too late. The judges at one declared in favor of the husband, the crowd filed slowly out of the building, and the trist match on record of tongueholding against time was over. One lady at least in Wilmington will attend cittiret this summer in a last year's bonnet, "he hashand is investing the \$10 he saved in strong plug tobacco. He says he never before enjoyed such peace and quietude as during the past nine days. And now the other married men of Wilmington are hoping that the tongue-holding fever may become an epidemic, and strike the country with emphasis.

bese or scrawny, "joost like the paper in letters of gold on the memory of all ment.

BON, R. F. ARMFIELD, law which allows U. S. District Attor-

and is a step in the right direction. Mr. Scales, who has been four years

nterprises of the day. He proposes at his own expense and trouble to supply the inmates of the various charitable mrading matter of all kinds. To effect his he has established a number of

depots where all those so inclined can bold, the sickly, the halt, the lame, atdeposit the books, papers, periodicals and other reading matter of all kinds which they are willing to give, and three times a week these are collected and distributed by Mr. Goldstein. No distinction on account of race, color, religion or anything else is made. a hospital where nothing to read could

him unpopular in the West.

be had will appreciate this charity. It will write GOLDSTEIN

who are the benificiaries of this move

one of the best lawyers in the House, to-day introduced a bill to repeal the

nevs to proceed against offenders "on informations," in crimes below the grade of felony. His bill requires an indictment by a grand jury in all cases, and is considered an important move in the direction of checking federal interference. It will arrest existing evils

chairman of the Indian Committee and who has gained a well earned reputa-

the Indian Territory or on Indians res-

ervations. This bill is intended to

until adjournment.

The Longsboremen Still Strike.

NEW YORK, May 7.-The strike of Unless the trial detains me longer, I the longshoremen appears to have been shall return in a week or ten days to partially successful. The agent of the New York." Pacific Mail Steamship Company finding it impossible to get his steamer off on time yesterday, decided to give the How the Xibilists Bags men their former wages. He had no difficulty whatever in finding plenty of London World, April 3. off her-sets ernor the second A young man in full uniform of a longshoremen ready to go to work. It was runnored last night that several of Procurateur's secretary called last Procurateur's secretary called last week on the Governor-General of Char-kow. Consteously saluting, said he: "M, the Procurateur begs your Excel-lency to Le so good as to come at once to his office." Anything very import-ant?" was the answer. "We are on the the coasting companies would follow this example to-day. The French line finding is impossible to get the Canada ready, last night took on the old hands. giving them the old wages of forty-five cents per hour for night work and thirty cents for day work.

THE STRIKERS AGAIN.

ant? was the answer, "We steed and track of Pringe Erapotin's murderer, and Your Excellence's presence is most necessary." "Good I will ring and order the carriage." "Pray do not trouble to do so. The Procurateur has sent his own carriage for Your Excel-1.300 Mem on Canada Pacific Hallroad --Bedneites of Par the fame. Wixwires, Mastrona, May 7.-The strike on the Canada Pacific Hallway still continues. Abdur 1,500 men are engaged in it. The cause of the strike in the reduction of wages from two dol-lars per day. It is also owing to the bad board, and a demand for a dervane in the price of board from 8.50 for a bad board and a demand for a dervane in the price of board from 8.50 for a bad board and a demand for a dervane in the price of board from 8.50 for a bad board and a demand for a dervane in the price of board from 8.50 for a bad board and a demand for a dervane in the price of board from 8.50 for a bad board and a demand for a dervane bad board and a demand for a dervane in the price of board from 8.50 for a bad board and a demand for a dervane bad board from 8.50 for a bad board from 8.50 for 1.500 Men on Canada Pacific Ballroad

I hope some kindly influence wfil draw prevent raids upon the Indians, such us together again somewhere. 1.725.74 How the Nibilists Bagged a Gov-

as is now being organized by some Railroad corporatives, to rob the In-dians in the territories of their lands.

FACTS ABOUT MEXICO.

of and How they Live.

There is a high civilization in Mexico among a certain class. All the people, high and low, are outwardly polite. All the rich people dress with taste and live well. The restaurants is the capital are as good as ours often better. The barber shops, if slow, are good—the Mexicans, like the French, are fine shavers and haircutters when they want

shavers and haircutters when they want to do it. There are as many lines of street cars, and as good, as there are in St. Louis. The apital contains 220,000 people ; Leon, 120,000 ; Puebla, 90,000 ; Guanajuato, 60,000 ; Guadalajara, 60,000 ; Guaretaro, 50,000 ; San Luis, Potoni, 40,-

pa, Vera Orna, Orisaba, Acapulco and Chihuahua averago from 30,000 to 10,-900. There are many more of the same dame, but. I council councests them there. The cities are not built of adobe.

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What Its People Are, What they De Mexico City correspondence Chicago Times

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ity do not gain more than nine shillings stated in substance, that while he could weekly per girl. They are picked out not undertake to say then how much for their fine limbs and handsome faces, or in what instances expenses could and as it is impossible for them to exist be reduced, yet with economy kept prominently in view, he thought they on their salaries, I think I need say no might be. Secondly, two Directors apmore on that point. Another ballet is peared before the committee on Recalled the Union of Nations, and it is also admirably managed. Companies trenchment and Reform, and under of girls, in fancy costumes of all the examination, stated, also, on oath, that if the \$8,000 debt were paid and the principal countries of the world troop proper restrictions placed on purchasin, bearing aloft their banners and ensigns. Advancing to the footlights. ing and expenditures, the sum of \$50,each company dances a few steps to the 000 would be sufficient, in their opinion, national air of the land they are intendto properly run the institution. A third Director, as I am credibly informed. ed to represent; and I was pleased to demonstrated by figures, before the observe that when the bevy of beauties dressed in striped bodices and trunks of pale blue silk, with silver stars, and Joint Committee on the Insane Asylum, that this amount was sufficient. proudly waving the flag of the United States, footed it to the tune of Yankee Now, who were these men? They were the Executive Committee of the Board Doodle, a great shout of re agaition and admiration rent the vast theatre, and proved the sincerity of the warm friend-ship between your nation and ours."

### How to Get Even.

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### **Resolution of Thanks**.

At a recent meeting of the Busy Bee Band of which Miss Bettie Perrick is President, Miss Addie Marsh, Vice-President and Miss Ida Harding, Secretary, a resolution of thanks was unanintously and enthusiastically extended to Miss E. Matoon of Peace Inst. and Mrs. Prof. Banman for their valuable assistance so friendly given in preparing the little Band for the recent Festival and Old Folks Concert, the proceeds whose bare names throughout the State of which were devoted to the sacred will be regarded as the synonyms of cause of Foreign Missions.

How to Get Even. Garfield has gone to Ohio to watch Sherman, who has also gone to Ohio to will be regarded as the synon in the synon in the state owes much for their patriotic ction in this matter. I am informed to don't know the fact personally, that fourth distinguished member of the board has long entertained the opinion that the management heretofore mag new weary and sigh mag rive the mother rest. Mothers will grow weary and sigh and give the mother rest. Will be regarded as the synon the synon the synon the state owes much for their patriotic to the state owes much for the fact personally, that a fourth distinguished member of the board has long entertained the opinion that the management heretofore mag new since in preparing for the Festival nor the insame Asylum, after a thorough the masses asylum, after a thorough them. I and prove the mother rest.