

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

O DOLLARS PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE. TERMS - T

BEAVER, PENN'A, FRILAY, JUNE 6, 1873.

NUMBER 23

Bailroads.

HITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND
CHICAGO RAILWAY.—On and after March
24, 1875, trains will leave stations as follows:
TRAINS GOING WEST.
PYDD Q WATT PYDD'Q

Pittsburgh	1.45am	6.00AM	9.10AM	1.30PM	
Rochester	2.52	7.22	10.25	2.40	
Aiande	5.15	10.25	1.30pm	5.28	
prile		12.19F M	3.07	7.06	
Mansacki	8/55	3.15	5.09	9.11	
	9,20		5.40	9.40	
Crestline . De	9.40	5.55A M	6.00	9,50	
Forest	11.05	7.40	7.55	11.15	l
Lini	12.0SPM	9.00	9.15	12.17AM	
o w Warner L	2.40	11.50	12.05AM	2.45	ı
P _i ymouth	4.45	2.35PM	`2,55	5.05	
C116130	.50	6.30	6.50	8.20Pm	ı
TRA	INS GU	NG EA	ST.		
STATIONS.	MAIL	EXPR'S.	EXPE'S.	EXPR'S.	
Cuingo	5,15AM	9.20AM	5.39рм	9.20Px	
P.ymou h	9.15	.12,02PM	8.55	12.15AM	1
For Wight	12.2 PM	2.20	11.20	6 00	
Limi	2.45	4.07	. 1.18AM	8.05PM	ı
Fores			2.27	9.27	1
· 1 1 7 4	5,35	6.20	4.05	11.10	
(rest the De	6. WAM	6.50	4.15	11 30AM	1-
		7.19			

F. R. MYERS, MEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R

11.45AM; 8.00

On and after Dec. 23d, 1872, trains will leave on-daily. (Sundays excepted) as follows; GOING SOUTH-MAIN LINE.

11,45

STATIONS.	EXFR'S.	MAIL.	EXPR's.	ACCOM			
C.eveland		3.30am	1.55PM	4.00PM			
Hudson	!	9.43	3.02	5.48 1.			
Ravenna	1	10.15	3.33	5.45			
A it acc	1	11.10	4.13	6.35			
	1	11.44	4.44				
Bay and		1.10PM	6.00				
Pritspuiga	1	3.40	8.20				
GOING NORTH-MAIN LINE.							
STATIONS.	EXPR's.	MAIL.	EXPR's.	ACCOM.			
bershirth		6.30AN	1.15PM				
W	11	8.55	3.15				
Bayart	•	10.30	4.30				
A1'.00'.	-	111.25	5.10	7.10am			
Ray-aba	11 4.	12.12PM	5.48	8.00			
Hadson	14.07	12.45	6.14	8.45			
(eveland	1	1.55	7.15	10.00			
GOING EAST-RIVER DIVISION.							
STATIONS.	ACCOM.	MAIL.	EXPR'S.	ACCOM			
Bollair	Editor	10.50AM	2 25 p.w				
		11.00	3.45				
Bridgeport Styrographide		10,100	4.45				
We Bille	8.15	1.35	6.20				
Rochester.	9.30		7.15	ļ , ,			
	10.40	3.40	8:20	İ			
Pateourgh	110.40	0.40	0.40				
	<u> </u>		1				
GUING V	VEST-R	IVER D	IVISION	•			

3.20 4.20 ionbenyille. 9.50Britzmort, ... 11.00 5.255.40 TUSCARAWAS BRANCH Leaves Arrives N.Phili.6 Warn's 1.00pm | Bayard, 9.45 am & 4 00pm Bayara 12 1 % 5 90 p. m. | N. Phila. 3.00 &7.30 p m.

7.40 8.50

STATIONS.

Pitt-burgh....

| ACCOM | MAIL. | EXPR'S. ACCOM

F. R. MYERS,

DENNSYLVANIA R. R.

access to the statement with	a, inia, italie will allive
ir as lollows:	
ASTWARD.	WESTWARD.
Trains Leave	Through Trains Arrive
on Dopot:	Union Depot.
arps. 2150 a.m.	Mail Train. 1:05 a m
.: 7:45 a m	Fast Line. 1:35 a m
. ht 12 20 p m	Pittsburgh Ex. 800 a m
$21.5 \mathrm{M}_\odot \cdot 1119 \mathrm{p m}_\odot$	Cincinnati Ex. 8:40 a m
Fa Ex. 5:20 p m	Southern Ex. 12:40 p.m.
ு. %.50 p m	Pacific Expr's. 1:10 p m
L (CAL)	Way Passenger, 9:50 p m
$^{\circ}$ 1. $^{\circ}$ 5:40 a m.	LOCAL.
1 L . A.C.	Walls No 1 6:30 a m
7:05 a.m.	Brinton Ac. No1, 7:30 a m

General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

10020 a m Wilkinsburg Ac 11:45 a m No 1 Walls No 2. 'A arbitiz Ac 2:40 p m Johnstown Ac. 10:10 a m No.4 2020 p.m. Walls No.5, 1930 Ac. 4000 p.m. Walls No.4 T:45 p m 3:20 p m Wilkinsburg Ac n No 1. 4 50 p m No 2 Ac No2 5:40 p m Wail- Ac. No. 5 5:55 p m

5.15 p m Brinton No 2. 6:50 p m Nos 9:20 p m Brinton Ac, Nos 7:25 p m No w 11:05 p. m Brinton Ac No4 11:10 p.m. 20 Express, Cincinnati Express, Fast Line on Ac. No. 3 leave daily. Esperss daily, except Monday. rains daily, except Sunday.

h é risburg at 11:10 a m: Philadelphia 3:36 (table 3:00) p.m.; Washington 5:40 p.m.s.

Express leaves Littsburgh at 12.20 p.m; usburg 10.20 p.m. Philade phia 2.30 a.m.;

ot optice Express leaves Pittsburgh at 5:20 p - at Harri-burg 2:55 a m: Philadelphia 6:55

2.5:45 a m; Philadelphia 9.50 a m; Balti-a m; Washington 11:30 a m; New York hurch Trains leave Wall's Station every 1 1 a m.reaching Pittsburgh at 10:00 a.m. there Pittsburgh at 12:30p m, and arrive

Station at 1:50 p.m. Leave Pittsburgh-Stave Brinton's 10:20 p.m. TICKET OFFICE—For the convenience well- of Pinsburgh the Pennsylvania opposity have opened a city ticket office. Futh averne corner of Smithfield street. tough Tickets, Commutation Tickets the are charged at the depot. carrest o on orders left at the office.

A J. CASSATT. D. M. BOYD. Jr.,
Or Betal Manager. Gen. Pass. Agent.

1 LEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD

the after Monday, July 15th, 1872. Three 64 Trains faily, except Sunday, will leave at Pittsburgh, city time, for Franklin, But do and all points in the Oil Regions, with and Central New York. Leave. Arriv e $8.35\,\mathrm{pm}$

4.45 a m 10.50 å m 10 of Ac. 6.40 a m 10 of a W r ks Ac 9.30 a m 6.39 a m 8.95 a m -5.45 p m In the leaves Parker at 4 40 p.m. and arrives at

Lettsburgh at 8 35 pm. arrives at Pittsburgh at 9.50 a m. and leaves at

J.J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l. Supt. J. H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

The Beaver Radical.

The Radical is published every Friday morning ONE YEAR, (payable in advance,)........

be addressed to SMITH CURTIS, Beaver, Pa. MEMORIAL.

All communications and business letters should

Address Delivered by John J. Wickham in the Presbyterian Church, in Beaver on Decoration Day.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN -The fragrant and beautiful offerings, which we to-day strew upon the last resting places of our heroic dead, speak more eloquently than can tongue or pen of our deep and heartfelt remembrance of their selfsacrificing patriotism; and were it not customary to add the tribute of words to these expressive token flowers—so em blematical of life, so suggestive of death-I should have considered it a duty to decline the invitation to address you, tendered by the gentleman in charge of the ceremonies. Let us briefly consider the nature of

the feelings and motives which have

prompted us to forego, for the time, our

ordinary avocations, and assemble to-

gether regardless of age, or sex, or cre d, more closely to these dead men than to others of our friends and kindred, who likewise have gone down to the chambers of death, that we thus distinguish them? Nay, this cannot be so, for we place our garlands, not only on the tombs of those we knew and loved while living, but as well on every mound that is marked as the place where a soldier, though a stranger and unknown, is sepulchered. flush of manhood, and none past the feeling of sorrow, naturally aroused by such a consideration, finds its proper men died, or to mourn because, to so many of them, death came, like the hightning stroke, without aught of warning or premonition? Litrow not; for as the poet says,

"There are worse ways of dying than falling on Love of home in one's bosom, and a sabre thrus

in one's throat.' And some there are who, with that philosophy which springs from reflecting upon their mortality, count it no evil to fall "where death's brief pang comes quickest." Besides this, observation teaches us, that howsoever or whereso ever men perish, whether in the ways we call natural, in the battle's wild din, or on the ocean's storm tossed bosom, mail Express leaves Pittsburgh at 1:10 p death is rarely an expected visitor. We be distincted 2:15 a m; Washington 5:00 a m. New plearn to regard the manifold ills, and diseases, and sufferings, that attend humanity, rather as the necessary incidents atte graves Puttsburgh at \$150 pm; arrives at | of life, than as the precursors of dissolution. And so the footsteps of death- are silent as they are pitiless, and no one knows when or how he shall be summoned from his place among men. But perhaps some one listening to these words may answer, "we are here to show our admiration for the fortitude and courage exhibited by our solliers on the field of old Lookout's rugged brow, and stood be- genuine patriotism. Greece, in her most degenerate days, looked back with the day of evening at the battle." Courage is, without doubt, in fore Rosecrantz beneath the murky clouds degenerate days, looked back with the itself a grand quality, and we cannot which hid from heaven's pitying sight greatest pride to Thermopyle and Mar-The checked through to destination wonder, that it has, in all ages, and the awful mysteries of bloody Chickatathan. France never held the memory of get themselves recognized as leaders. among all nations, commanded universal worthy of any very special or extraordinary commendation unless consecrated to noble aims and gurposes. War, which was once the pastime and the business of nations, is now universally regarded as with us to-day feel proud of their sires; least can imitate. Let us not then, in a an evil and only justifichle under very and to whatever of gratitude they enter- spirit of self exaltation, measure our peculiar circumstances. It can hardly be, 6.15 am therefore, that the simple quality of bra-10.30 a m evoke such an ovation as this. Ab, my repayment of a debt the country owes their ly place these flowers upon their graves, friends, this outpouring has a higher im- fathers. port, a deeper and nobler significance. It is fitting, that, on an occasion like the resolve, that we will, with the help of the port, a deeper and nobler significance. It is fitting, that, on an occasion like the resolve, that we will, with the help of the present, we should consider how the patricular and Ruler of all things, perform our to show by our words and acts, that the otic spirit, which actuated these heroic men parts as worthily in peace, as they per-

with jealous care, a reverence for patri- gle saller in magnitude and character to otic daring-a lofty appreciation of the the beauty and the glory of self sacrifice. We battles fought or victories won, and least in the future than heretofore. The corof all to aid in keeping slive sectional hate and bitterness, but to honor the cun a and recklessness of demagogue homes they gladdened, the familiar scenes of their birth, and the pleasant fields where their boyhood's footsteps strayed, went forth to defend their country in the hour of her danger and humiliation, and cheerfully yielded up their lives to secure her salvation. Many of them tell in actual combat, some came back to their homes and friends maimed and dying, others returned bearing within them the seeds of incurable disease which in the end proved as fatal as bayonet or ball. Some achieved rank and station in the nation's armies, others, perhaps equally deserving, equally capable, equally fearless and conscientious in the discharge of duty, heard no summons to "come up higher" until the angel of death called them to partake of that reward, which, we are taught to hope, awaits the true soul hereafter. And to these latter, we fain would think, eternity will prove a better paymaster than time has been, or party, to engage in the pleasant yet for else indeed eternal justice might well contained success of our Republican inmournful occupation of decorating the be doubted. But to-day we inquire not stitutions is to be found in the intelligraves of our fellow citizens who fell in what place or position any one of these gence in virtue of our citizens. What men whose tombs we decorate, held in tions of rank are ignored or torgotten; the grave knows no distinction; officer and private lie side by side, their dust commingling with its kindred dust Spartan proof of patriotic devotion; enough for us; that each little mound marks the resting place of a soldier, whose life was offered as a willing sacrifice on the altar of national unity.

vices of the heroic men, living and dead, and never to forget or forsake her. A prime of their mental and physical vigor? whose valor and self sacrifice saved our Not so, good friends; for although the country from disruption. Their just this, or any like sentimental method, that praises have been so often and ably ex. patriotism is best nurtured,—that patriots pressed by more eloquent tongues than are made. Patriotism is a plant which place in our bosoms, it alone would never mine, that whatever I might utter on the grows naturally in a kindly soil, and have brought us here. Death, we know, subject would seem trite and common, which can by no forcing process be made stays not to count the years of his vic place. Perhaps, however, I might here to take root in any other. The heart and tims, but claims both old and young, and hazard the remark, that we are sometimes the mind must be cultivated; the youth the brooding wings of peace afford them 'too apt to glorify the leaders of our armies of the land must be not only taught the no protection. And to him who thinks at the expense of the private soldiery. I learning of the schools, but as well imbued aright—who attempts to compare the opine, that when the true history of the with those principles of thought and acinfinitely brief period of duration cov- war comes to be written, it will be seen tion which lead men to respect their own ered by any mortal existence with the that nore battles were won by sheer hard and their neighbors' rights, and keep long ages of time, or the countless cycles fighting than by strategy or tactics, them in the old fashioned paths of honesof eternity, no life can seem long and And the may be said without derogating ty, rectitude and honor; having this no death permature. Are we here then from the just praise of our generals, knowledge and training, they cannot well to lament the manner in which these Sherman, pushing his invincible col- be false to themselves or their country. umns through Georgia to the sea; Thomas, | And in seeking to accomplish these ends, wise in all his plans, and in their execu- let us be careful to adopt that method of tion as inevitable as fate itself; Sheridan, teaching which above all others can give sweeping with his legions up the She-i-manliness and elevation of character, to nandoah valley, and stamping with his inculcate a love of truth pecause it is charger's iron hoof on the plastic tablets truth, of right because it is right. Better of the times the record of his fame; Grant, | than respect for traditions, better than fear persistent and irresistible, these, and of hell, better than hope of heaven, is the others of equal or less celebrity, well demotive of him who pursues the right for serve the admiration they receive from right's own sake. This alone can lift the present age, and the reverence which | man above the plane of self, and make will be awarded them by future general his life sublime. tions. But we must not reserve for oc-| It would seem to be a common imprescasions like the present, the just consid-sion, that the patriotism of a people can, eration due to the men who bore the with some certainty be measured by the dehaversack and musket. We must not, in gree of their admiration for their dead he our every day thoughts and conversations, troes and past achievements. Never was too far subordinate the men who, without there a greater mistake, or one evidencing prospect of glory or profit to stimulate a less knowledge of human nature. While them in the long midnight watches, walked it is true, that no people can be really their death flanked beats on the banks patriotic without at the same time respectof the frozen Potomac; the men who, ling and admiring all that may be great beneath the burden of their heavy equip- or good in their past experience, the hisments, tramped, with patient hearts and tory of the world furnishes numerous inweary feet, over Virginia's inhospitable stances of nations, which had elevated soil, ever keeping their bodies as living their departed worthies to the position of bulwarks between their country's capital | demigods, and their performances to and the rebellious foe; the men who pre- something more than mortal, possessing ceded, not followed, brave Joe Hooker up but the mere semblance and trappings of mauga. These were the private soldiers, the first Napoleon more sacred, or gloried | The fat offices will follow as a matter of respect; but, in our day, it is not deemed Always poorly paid, often badly clothed more in his victories, than when, demorand fed, they marched even to certain alized and poisoned by all unwholsome death itself without complaint or murmur. I influences, she was ready to full before Unto them be all praise and honor. Well the German arms. So true it is, that may these soldiers' orphans who are men are most prone to admire what they tain towards the Commonwealth which love for country, and the extent of our so kindly cares for and educates them, willingness to do and, if needs be, die for very, to whatever extent possessed and, they may properly unite the reflection, her, by our readiness to honor our depart- as a class from all other popple, of other exhibited by these dead warriors, could that all this kindness and care are but in ed heroes. Rather let us, as we reverent-

was a first train to and from Soda Works (Sunday) virtue of gratitude is neither dead nor may best be cultivated and perpetuated. formed theirs in war. Acting upon such slumbering in our bosoms,—to testify, That our country will ever again be called a determination, we cannot fail to cultivate

we have so recently witnessed is hard probable, nevertheless the need of meat, not to celebrate or commemorate unse th patriotism will be even greater too prevalent in high places, the runt memory of the men, who leaving the iso a rapid increase and spread of our population, the diversities of business in teres not to mention political differ ence all conspire against the perpetuity of our government. It is true there are material influences working in our behalf. The initialication of railroads, telegraphs and sail facilities, by bringing the people into more intimate contact, will do much, to recincile conflicting interests, opinions and recall habits. Intercommunication is indeath most potent harmonizer of the passions and the varied interests of men. Ever Tailroad laid down, every telegraph line exected, or postal route established addination bond to the many which units a nation, and furnishes another illustration of the advantages of union. Beside this, the very practical spirit of our people, enabling them, as it does, to and appreciate the substantial biernes of a stable government, gives further assurance of peace and unity. But after it the only sure guarantee of the the ties of blood or friendship bound us the country's service. The petty grads- mot these qualities, directly tends to begat and nourish patriotism; not that false kind embodied in the maxim, "Our counity, right or wrong," but that true such professions coming from such men. and enlightened patriotism, which con-Enough for us, that each has given the sistein a clear perception of our duty to our country, coupled with an ever present desire and intention to perform it. Tadistinguished Judge Story, in one of his forty and justly admired flights of eloquelte, recommended the fathers and dents. If this movement is permitted to

beautiful thought truly, but it is not by

triotism springs, and which are as necessary to its existance as are dew, and fain, and sublight to the life of a flower of tree. Were the men and women who to-day, throughout the length and breadth of the land, are engaged like ourselves in honoring their dead to record such a resolution in their hearts, and renew it with each recurring year, long would our country retain her pristine vigor, long remain as now a queen among the nations—a queen although uncrowned.

God grant, that whenever danger, from within or without may again menace her, she may not lack defenders to take the places of those we mourn.

> "With arms to strike, and souls to dare, As quick, as far, as they.".

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Parmers' Movement and the Attempt of Political Hacks to get Control of it-The Modocs and What Shail be Done With Them-The French.

Correspondence of the Radical.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2, 1873. As was to have been expected an at tempt is being made by certain worn out political hacks to get control of the farmers' movement. Men who have failed to get themselves elevated to the offices they coveted through the exisiting political organizations are now trying to persuade the farmers that they are earnestly in rather thin, and as a general rule our agricultural people are not so obtuse but that they can perceive the significance of Our farmers ought, to use an old simile, to be able to "see as far into the millstone as the man who picks it," and when a professional politician is brought forward for their suffrage they ought to take the trouble to inquire into his antece-Do we come together then to publicly Although this is a fit time and place mo as of the Republic to swear their fall into the hands of that class of men of the extermination policy. When it deplore the untimely death of so many for the purpose, I will not detain you say the later has with their bap who devote themselves to politics for a was first rumored that he had armed the brave men, most of them in the carliest with enterior and Boston Charles to their country. He was first rumored that he had armed the country livelihood it will come to motorious Hooker Jim and Boston Charles to their country. ment for bettering their condition has been frustrated by this means. Univer sally they are sold out. Such has also been the fate of all temperance movements. There can be no doubt but that a large majority of our voters are sober,

thinking men, opposed, on principle, to

whiskey rings and bar-room caucuses.

But they never succeed in affecting a

combination that will destroy or check

the evil effects of intemperance. Indeed,

it is doubtful if anything at all has been

accomplished in this direction. The cause

of their failure can be traced directly to

the fact that they permit politicians to

hoodwink them. Three-fourths of our

voters are laboring men, men who earn

their bread by the sweat of their faces,

but all labor reforms have come to naught.

Never was there a greater farce than that

perpetrated at Columbus, Ohio, last year,

by a squad of politicians professing to

represent the working mon of the coun-

try, when they met in Convention and

nominated for the Presidency, Justice Davis, of the United States Supreme Court, a millionaire, who had amassed his wealth by speculation of the most open kind, who had never done a "lick of work" in his life, whose labors had never brought him a tithe of the goods and lands he called his own. If the farmers expect to accomplish any satisfactory results they must steer clear of this rock, upon which so many previous reforms, having their origin with the people, have It has come to light that Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana, and several other recognized leaders of the Democrat ic party, have been laying a nice little plan for getting control of the farmers' movement in the interests of the Democcourse, be kept as quiet as possible, but,

however they may word their language,

Now, be he Democrat or be he Republican, no played-out political hack, no chronic office-seeker, no professional politician should be trusted by the farmers. A disposition to trust no one but farmers must be deprecated, as it serves to draw lines, to make distinctions. If the farmers should undertake to separate themselves trades and professions, such an act would be tantamount to inviting the opposition and revive our memories of their virtues, of all other classes, and this they cannot stituted for Thiers. But there is still afford to do. And more than that, it is grounds for hope. Next September anothsomething they should not do, even if er election for members of the Assembly they could afford it. They should wel- will take place, and if a fair choice is percome every honest min to their ranks, mitted the monarchists will find themselwhatever be his business or profession, if ves without any popular support.

in with them for the sake of gain, for the sake of getting office, is not an honest man, his occupation is not an honorable one, and he should be left severely alone. There are plenty of farmers and others who have a real interest in the movement to take hold of and manage it. There is no need of the services of the political intriguer. If the cause is a good one there is no necessity for any intriguers and wire-workers, at all. Honest work can be done by honest men. and any kind of work will be done best by men whose "hearts are in the work."

The report that reached here some days ago that General Davis had decided to employ the recently surrendered warriors. as scouts to hunt down Captain Jack and the rest of the band who continue to join their fortunes with his has been confirmed. Not only did he send them out armed and provisiond, but he went with them, and notwithstancing the many predictions as to his safety, he and his party have returned to camp without harm. It is true they were not successful in discovering the whereabouts of the redoubtable Jack, but enough is known to show that his confidence in these savages was not misplaced. Another party of these Modoes sent out by General Davis on an independent scout is expected to return

in the course of a day or two. Of course this disposes of the question as to what we will do with those warriors who gave themselves up. At any rate, they will not be hanged, shot, or drawn and quartered, as many hoped they would be. According to universal custom when a criminal turns State's evidence he is spared. No less can consistantly be done in the case of these who go still farther and assist in hunting out the remaining criminals who have not surrendered.

The course adopted by General Davis is being sharply criticised by the advocates of the extermination policy. When it attempt heretofore made by the laboring ley and sent them out on the hunt for men of this country to inaugurate a move their recent chief a general spirit of incredulity was manifested. Your correspondent was ridiculed for putting the least faith in the rumor. "Why!" it was said, "General Davis has too much sense, he knows too much of the Indian character, to ever trust them with gans in their hands." But he did, it seems, trust them with arms, and he went even so far as to trust his own life in their hands, and his trust has not been misplaced. The Modoes are ignorant heathen savages, it is true, but they were not such silly fools but that they were able to preceive they had everything to gain and nothing to lose by acting in good faith. They knew if they played the white man false this time their own heads were sure to answer for their treachery. They knew if they acted honorably in the matter they would be spared. It is not that they love the pale-face more, but that they have less respect for Captain Jack now than before he got them into this trouble.

After all is said, Captain Jack is the really responsible party in this affair. He it was who planned and concocted the atrocious murder. He it was who gave the signal for the massacre. He it was who, with his own hands, assassinated General Canby. The rest were mere soldiers acting under his orders, and in all other cases we are ready to excuse the soldiery for the part they take, and fasten the responsibility on the commanders who make the orders. We do not blame the privates who stood guard over our men at Anderson ville to the same extext that we blame the officers who placed them there and gave them their orders. We say they were not the responsible parties. Upon the same principle and for the very same reason we should not condemn the men who executed the orders of the Moracy. The details of their plan will, of doc chief as we condemn Captain Jack. who gave the orders.

In my last letter I spoke of Marshal their intention is to gain the confidence | MacMahon, the newly elected President of the agricultural classes and thereby of France, as the officer who surrendered without taking the trouble to refer to the history of the affair. Had I reflected a moment I would have remembered that it was Marshal Bazaine who commanded at that place and who was tried for treason. Marshal MacMahon was with Napoleon at Sedan, and was wounded at that battle. However, the mistake as to the facts does not affect the estimate that should be put upon the man. He is no less a conservative, no less an aristocrat and a supporter of monarchical institutions. It was a sad day for France when MacMahon was sub-

SAMPLE .