O. E. Elwell, J. K. Bittenbender., Editors.

chief clerk.

receive callers.

of his death.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1886.

# THE COLUMBIAN AND DEMOCRAT. BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

# The Columbian.

RIOT IN CHICAGO.

on the grass near Clark Brothers huge planing mill at Chicago. Nearly all were foreigners. At 2 o'clock a man, coatless and hatless, climbed upon an empty freight car standing near the multitude. He stepped to the edge of the roof, and then waved his hands about his head. "Stand firm !" he shouted in Ger-

Col. M. S. Quay assumed the office We must have our rights. Strike of State Treasurer on Monday. Ex-Treasurer Livsey will be made his while the iron is hot. Drive the scabs out of the yards, and let us show Me-Cormick that he cannot hire non-union men and keep them at work while we, the bone and sinew of Chicago, are forced to hear our wives and our chil-you, as American citizens having the Secretary Manning has so far re-covered from his sickness as to be able to take a drive on Sunday last and to dren crying for bread. Arm your-

Deafening cheers greeted each sen-tence of the speaker's harangue. The Prof Brooks, of the Red Home Observatory, Phelps, N. Y., discovered a comet on Saturday last. The head re-sembles a bright star and the tail is thousands surged nearer the car upon which the hatless man stood and de-

conspicuous, the first in Caseopia and the second in Pegosus. tone at one of the proprietors of the Hingdington planing mill who had thrust his head out of the window to Hugh Conner, aged 50 years, engi-neer on the steamer, Wilkes-Barre, plying between Nanticoke and Wilkeslearn the cause of the rumpus. The multitude had no other signal. Barre, was found dead at his post Sun-Within three seconds a thousand men day afternoon. At the time of death burst into 'the yard of the company he was in the act of putting coal on and swarmed around the building the fire. Heart disease was the cause from which the head had protruded. A storm of stones and brickbats fell

The House Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads have itstructed quake. Representative Dockery to report favorably a bill to extend a free delivery system to all towns containing 10,000 inhabitants whose gross postal revenues for preceding year were \$10,-000 or more.

#### The Great Strike.

On Saturday last, May 1st was in-augurated one of the greatest strikes ever known. The general purpose of the strike is to establish a system of working but eight hours a day. In some places the demand is for eight hours work at ten hours pay, while in others it is for a reduction of time and wages accordingly. The following is

a summary of the movement. In the anthracite coal fields of the Eastern portion of Pennsylvania there are now 35,000 miners demanding the eight-hour day and threatening a strike if they are denied. The strike would he inaugurated at once if the men of

15,000 other operatives who depend noise, and sang a warning as they sped apon the catters for work. The car-penters, bricklayers, plasterers, tin roof-was too hot for the officer, and he ers, sheet-iron workers, plambers and made his escape amid the flying misstonemasons have compromised on nine hours. Of the German cabinet mak-

ers, all but the employees of nine manufacturers have been granted the eight-hour day, and the 400 cabinet makers and 300 other hands employed by the nine manufacturers who refuse the concession will probably strike. In Camden, N. J., the carpenters, brick-layers and laborers demand eight hours work and ton home in the strike another, who was waving a huge club the concession will probably strike. In Camden, N. J., the carpenters, brick-layers and ton home in the strike another, who was waving a huge club the concession will probably strike. In Camden, N. J., the carpenters, brick-layers and ton home in the strike another, who was waving a huge club the bind another who was waving a huge club the bind another who was waving a huge club the bind another who was waving a huge club the bind another who was waving a huge club fact of the marriage," said he, "but

troubles upon the lines of the railroads On Monday afternoon about twelve thousand strikers stretched themselves and other railroads in the State of Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Texas, and that by reason of scid

man. "Let every man stand shoulder to shoulder, and we will win this fight.

elves and prepare for the worst."

tached it from the train. A youth in a hickory shirt harled a

A. G. CURTIN. upon the roof, and the windows were demolished as though by an earth-W. H. CRAIN,

After this work of destruction the mob returned to the car, and listened to a young and fiery editor of the Anarchists organ. While he was delivering a virulent attack upon capital-

ists, the tolling of the bell in the dis-tant tower of the McCormick Reaper Works broke upon the ears of the 12,-000 men.

"Now for the scabs!" shouted a man with a red handkerchief knotted about his neck. "Let's drive 'em out cf the building and kill 'em !" roared a broad breasted moulder, as he took after the heels of the man with the red handker-Board. chief. The excitement was electric. It spread from man to man in the twinkling of a star. There were cheers from a thousand throats, and then the noise grew into a mighty roar. "On

to McCormick's !" was the cry. At 31 the mob spread over a large grass plot in front of the McCornick works. Officer West who was on duty the lower districts were confident of the co-operation of those of the Luzerne and Lackawanna fields, who are not yet ready to make a stand. In the Mahoning Valley 3000 miners are like-in the weapon a thousand stones

In Philadelphia 1000 garment cat-ters inaugurated a strike for eight hoars, which will affect from 10,000 to draw the weapon a thousand stones

Emboldened by the flight of the offi- Alden, N. Y. in an old fashioned tavcer, the strikers surged up against the walls of the factory. "Kill the scabs!" roared one of the leaders, as he hurled a boulder through one of the windows where a second be-fore a rale face hur been through one of the windows where a second be-says that it is quite true his grand-darchite is to mean Passing and the second be-says that it is quite true his grandcer, the strikers surged up against the

Associated here with so many memories thrilling and tender, I have felt that it were dangerous for me to attempt to speak to you as my heart would prompt me. Not that I am altrouble a large number of persons not directly connected therewith have been thrown out of employment. Un-willing at this time to express any opinion in regard to the causes which anything which might be promoted by and admiration for our beloved people. [Long applause.] To avoid therefore. anything which might be promoted by the fullness of my heart—for I believe I am case-hardened in that condition produce this lamentable condition of affairs, or to indicate where the blame lies for its continuance, and animated solely by a desire to render all the asof non-citzenship which leaves me very ittle to fear (appiause)—for the pur-pose of guarding others rather than myself, I have prepared some notes that I might read which would not consistance in our power in the endeavor to restore peace, individual happiness and commercial prosperity to the citi-zens of the country, and particularly of the five States named, we do heretain anything that would be construct-ive or hurtful. [Voices: "Go on ; say

what you please. You are in the house of your friends."] My friends, partners in joy and in sorrow, in trials and in suffering, I welfare of our common country at heart, to advise through the proper have come to join you in the perform-ance of a sacred task, to lay the foun-dation of a monument at the cradle of the Confederate Government, which official channels a discontinuance the strike upon the railways hereinbefore mentioned, and to leave the question whether the employes or the officers of the corporation were justifi-able to the decision that public opinshall commemorate the gallant sons of Atabama who died for their country, who gave their lives a free-will offer ion may form when the Congressional ing in defense of the rights of their Committee which has that matter unsires, won in the war of the Revolution der investigation shall have completed its work Feeling assured that a comand the State sovereignty, freedom and pliance with the request will merit for independence which was left as an inheritance to their posterity forever. and free These rights the compact of union was stance. your Board and for those who may act in conformity with your counsel the approbation of the people of the United States, We remain your United States, We remain your your Board and for those who may

read the articles of confederation of A. X. PARKER, W. H. CRAIN, JAMES BUCHANAN, W. STEWART, JAS. H. OUTHWAITHE. the Constitution of the United States. The latter was formed and designed the better to effect the purpose of the

The following reply was sent yesterfirst. With a brief reference to the events HURDE'S HOTEL, ST. LOUIS, MO. of the war and a glowing tribuce to the valor of General Gordon, the speaker May 3, 1886.-To Hons. A. G. Curtin, W. H. Crain, James H. Outwait, A. X. Parker, James Buchanan and J. F. Stewart. Gentlemen: Your communi continued : That we may not be misunderstood

cation of May 1, was placed before the joint Executive Boards and the followby such as are not wilfully blind, it may be proper to state in the foreing resolutions were adopted : Resolved. That the communication ground that we have no desire to feed the fires of sectional hate, while we do from the Congressional Committee bo not seek to avoid whatever responsi placed on file and the request be grantbility attaches to the belief in the right eousness of our cause and the virtue of those who risked their lives to defend ed -the time for calling the strike off

to be left to the General Executive it. [Long applause and cheers.]. Re-In view of the fact that the business venge is not the sentiment of a chivalrous people, and the apothegm that forgiveness is more easy to the injured than to those who inflict an injury has interests of the country are suffering, and the Knight of Labor having the whole interests of the people at heart, they willingly comply with the request of the nation's representatives and that of the Citizens Committee of St. Louis, never had a more powerful illustration than in the present attitude of the two sections towards one another. When your children's children shall ask what and declare this strike at an end, to take effect on Tuesday morning, May 4, 1886. Trusting that this action neans this monument there will be the enduring answer: "It commemorates may meet with the approval of the pub the deeds of Alabama's sons who died lic, and assist in bringing capital and labor in closer relationship, we remain that you and your descendants should be what your fathers in the war for independence left you."

very truly yours. The General Executive Board of the Knight of Labor. JOHN W. HAYES. Mr. Davis declared that the action

Miss Folsolm's Grandfather. of the States in annulling the compact of amon, which had been broken one side, and forming a new confeder Colonel John B. Folsom, of Folsom ation, was in no sense a revolution, as sovereigns never rebel and as only dale, grandfather of Miss Frances Folsom, the alleged bride-elect of Presi sovereigns can form a national league. dent Cleveland, lives two miles from If the States had not been sovereigns there could not have been a compact of union. [Applause.] That the South did not anticipate, much less desire, war is shown by the absence of prepamade to secure a peaceful separation. He referred also to the prophecies and threats of dissolution which had been heard from the early days of the fools of themselves. work and ten hours' pay. In Pittsburg 600 furniture workers great factory was subjected to an omi-til she returned from Europe, where century. They began at the North, on The men who affect at this late day

too late to be covered by Bradstreet's and other interests of the entire there was sufficient quiet Mr. Davis use these things ? Alum is three cents appropriations. This is a field of re-estimate. of tartar costs thirty-five or forty. The care to venture, and the action of a southreasons for the chemical purity of the Royal Baking Powder were recently given in the New York *Times* in an interesting description of a new method

tartar. It seems that it is only under denunciation abroad. this process that cream of tartar can be freed from the lime natural to it and rendered chemically pure; that the patents and plant for this cost the Bond Easting Darks (Construction abroad, There is scarcely a subject which so tests the courage and conscience of the average Congressmen as that of pen-sion legislation. Every member has Royal Baking Powder Company about his own scheme to advance, and feels half a million dollars, and that they maintain exclusive control of the rights. Prof. McMartrie, late chief chemist of the Department of Agricalture st

"I have examined the cream of tartar used by the Royal Baking Powder

fectly pure, and free from lime in any the worst sort, and Mr. Tillman of form. The chemical tests to which I South Carolina is the man who is

How Folly Begets Folly.

Jefferson Davis couldn't help per-petrating the moaumental folly he exhe be expected to speak for the liwing

present that has advanced beyond even the scope of his dimmed vision ? Mr. Davis spoke foolishly but natur-ally as the child would babble over

the fragments of a lost toy, but he spoke for none but himself. Of the vast multitude that welcomed him, the

into effect

for refining argols, or crude cream of ands of votes for them at home, and

Washington, D. C., in the interests of commerce, made an examination of this process and reported upon the resuits attained in the relined cream of tartar. The following extract from hundred in a batch without reading tartar. The following extract from his report would seem to answer the question repeated at the head of this article and which is so frequently pro-pounded by the housekeeper : inexhaustible, and that every dollar taken out of it had to be put into it by Company in the manufacture of their a tax. The pension business as it is baking powder, and find it to be per-

South Carolina is the man who is have submitted the Royal Baking credited with the intention of expos-Powder prove it perfectly healthful, and from from every deleterious suba few days ago It was the first chance they had this season of reproducing their views on the protective tariff sys tem, and the occasion was regarded

with all the pleasure of a novelty. Senator Beek was making a warm de inited in his late Montgomery fence of the course of the Postmaster speeches. He is old and feeble physi- General in his dispute with the Pacific

quarter of a century ago, how could eign built vessel. TEWKSBURY'S SPACE.

> Delegate Election, July 26. Convention, July 27. -:0:--

FOR REPRESENTATIVE. (Subject to action of Democratic Convention.) E M TEWKSBURY,

evaded and defied "

property, nor does it give countenance to principles which would degrade or demoralize society.

forcement; these must be provided by the Legislature."

In the selection of members of the Legislature at the next general election, select only such as are

de ways to carry

SATURDAY, May 8, 1886, at \$ o'clock p. m., all that certain piece, parcel or tract of land, situate in Roaringcreek township Columbia county, Pa., bounded on the north by lands of Henjamin Wagner, on the east by land of Amsy Craig, on the south by lands of Joseph Craig. Amory Craig on the south by lands of Joseph Craig, and on the west by lands of John Myers, contain-ing tworidy acres, more or less, with the appurte-nances, it being a timber tract. Setted, taken in execution, at the suit of S. H. Malick vs. John Wichey and Christian Wichey and to be sold as the property of John Wichey and Christian Wichey. W. H. M. ORAM, AUX. FL. Fa. ALSO.

The undivided seven-eighths interest in all that certain tract of land, situate in Madison township, Columbia county, Pa., bounded on the north by lands of Thewel Wh pple and Wm. Fairman, on the cast by lands of said Fairman, Master's estate and Lewis Schuyler, on the south by lands of said Schuyler and Isaac Mordan, and on the west by tands of said Isaac Mordan, James Whipple and ands of said Isnae Mordan, Jamos Chippe and Thewei Whipple, containing sixty-nine acres and twenty-two perches, strict measure, with the ad-puttenances, whereon are crected a two-story frame dweiling house, barn and out-buildings. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of W. R. Cox. Iketzer & Binnelso, Attys. SAMUEL SMITH, Sheriff,

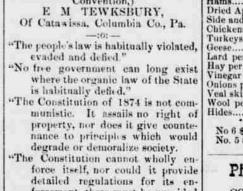
# NOTICE IN DIVORCE.

IN THE COMMON PLEAS OF COLUMBIA CO. Beside VanTassel, by her next friend, S. B. Bow-man vs. Thos. VanTassel. Sur libel in divorce. man vs. Thos, Val Tassel. Sur liber in divorce. To Thormas VanTassel, sur liber in divorce. To Thormas VanTassel, respondent above named: Whereas upon the libel of the said Bessie Van-Tassel a subpoena was issued out of the said Court commanding you to be and appear at the next regular term of said Court to show cause why the said libeint should not be divorced from the bends of matrimony contracted by you; and whereas upon return of said subpoena due proof was made that you could not be found in the bailwick of the Sheriff of said county, whereupon an *ation* subpoena was awarded by said Court commanding you to appear at the then bext term of said Court to answer as atoressid, to which the same return was made by the Sheriff. You are therefore required to be and appear on the first day of the next term of said Court to be held at Biomaburg, for said county on the fourth Monday of september next, A. B. 1886, to answer said com-plaint. SAMUEL SMITH, Sheriff.

May 7 6t.\* 5 to

> ASTHMA CATARRH

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.



i datter

SHERIFF'S SALES.



a with the multilude of low test, short well in or phosphate powders. Sold only in c ROYAL BARING POWDER CO., Wall St., N. Y.

CANDIDATES. FOR REPRESENTATIVE, JAMES T. FOX, Of Beaver Township.

Subject to decision of Democratic party. Dele-gate election will be held July 25, Convention July 27. FOR REPRESENTATIVE,

A. L. FRITZ, Of Bloomsburg.

Subject to decision of Democratic party. Dele-gate election will be held July 26, Convention July 27.



#### chief desire was the natural and ever commendable reverence for the dead who had fallen for the South ; but they marched and cheeced under flag of the Union and venerated the ex-President of the lost cause as a sincere but hopeless, helpless relie of the past that the South remembers in the sacred sentiment of manly men,

but has outlived in every manly action that relates to the present. But the Davis folly has been dignified by a few so called Grand Army men in Albany, who proclaimed i public meeting in the Assembly Chamber on Thursday evening to protest

against the foolish and harmless atterances of Davis. They had a small meeting, they had regulation political orations, they declared treason odious, they sung "We'll hang Jeff Davis on a sour apple tree," and then adjourned. only to be forgotten by the earnest, liberalized men of the present. They are the babbling warriors of peace, who, ration for it, as well as by the efforts as General Grant well said, "didn't fairly warm up to the war until it was

over," and they welcomed the Davis folly to give them excuse for making

cally and mentally ; he has lost an em- Mail and other steamship companies cally and mentally; he has lost an empire and its glittering sceptre that once seemed within his grasp; he has sorrowed for a score of years as the world passed by him in its matchless progress, forgetful of his existence, and when he came to the capital of Alabama, where the dream of his arr-billion scemed to reap full fruition a

and 1200 carpenters strike for ten nous siege. Stones crashed through she went partly on the account of the hours' pay for eight hours' work. The the windows, and clubs carried away stone-cutters are already out for ten the sash. Nothing escaped the fury hours' pay and eight hours' work, and of the mob. When the windows of the the brass-workers will rest content with first three stories had been demolished a Saturday half-holiday.

Chicago at present has a greater orifices. number of idle men than any other one The m city. The strikers there probably num-40,000. They are principally freight handlers employed by the several railroads entering Chicago, lum-bermen to the number of 12,000 and the employees of the great packing houses of the Union Stock Yards. Of this vast army nearly all are demand-ing the eight-hour day, and some also ask an increase of wages. Idividual employers in various trades, it is esti-

have already granted the re-5000 employees. duction of hours to In St. Louis the furniture manufacturers have organized and resolved

to operate all factories hereafter on the eight-hour plan. Those who have already struck for the same concession are 200 plumbers and 200 employees of the East St. Louis Water-works. The operatives at the planing mills flew over the heads of the strikers and promise to strike. In some of the buried themselves in the prairie to the obacco factories the concession is granted.

Milwaukee has between 9000 and 3000 are brewers, 3000 are shop tailors, 1200 cabinet makers and carpenters, 600 coal-yard hands, 500 cigar makers, 100 broom-makers, 200 slaughter-house employees and 150 brickyard men. There are some local issues involved, but the eight-hour demand of their comrade, the officers tell upon is paramount in almost every case.

In Boston the carpenters and join ers and the plumbers-5000 men in all -will strike if the eight-hour demand is refused. The brick-layers have comprised on nine hours.

Baltimore has 2000 house-carpenters already in the ranks of the idle army, while the 1000 brick-layers have accepted nine hours' work for ten hours' pay; the hod-carriers and stone-masons are satisfied with nine hours and the cigar makers, roofers and furniture makers are still agitated for the coveted re-

In Cincinnati 500 employees in furpiture factories and 100 men in the Brans wick & Balke Billiard Table Company are out ; in Rochester, N. Y., the cigar makers have already begun work on the eight-hour plan; in Washington building operations will be practically suspended ; in Troy, N. Y., 300 Italian railroad lab-rers are on a strike for higher wages ; in Louisville, Ky., all furniture factories will shut down UE less the men accept eight hours' pay for eight hours' work, and in Detroit, Mich., nearly all the brewery employees are out, but the carpenters have comromised on nine hours' work and ter ours' pay. Bradstreet's of Saturday gives the

epitome of the situation :

One hundred and five thousand me will strike, 80,000 for eight hours and 20,000 for nine hours: 6000 men are then retreated sullen appeared southward. eight hours have been granted to 32, 000 employees at various points. There are, additionally, 75,000 men who have asked for the eight-hour rule, but who have not stated that they will strike. At leading centres alone it is probable that over 225,000 industrial employees are actively interested in the move

These figures are probably as nearly correct as can now be furnished, except that the number of men who may fair-KNIGHTS OF LABOR OF AMERICA : The

the storm ewept through the gaping

The mob poured forward and were about to enter the yard when a wagon with twelve officers appeared. The dozen officers stepped toward the 20,-000 angry people before them. Each carried a revolver in his right hand. The mob remained firm. "Disperse or we will fire !" shouted

Sergeant Enright. His reply was a shower of stones that whistled unpleasantly about the little band of blues. The officers The officers wavered for a moment before the on slaught, and then levelled their revolv-

ers at the crowd. The barrels of the weapons glistened in the sunlight. There was a flash, and then an explosion followed that startled the horses in the car barn two blocks away. The first shot of the strike had been fired. but nobody was hurt. The bullets northward. Another volley was fired by the officers with the same effect.

The strikers contested every inch of 10,000 unemployed workmen. Of these ground until the officers reached the sidewalk, where they retreated to the roadway. There they made a stand and hurled stones and clubs at their I expect to send her more money to antagonists. In this fusillade Officer Tom Condon was hit in the back with a brick. Euraged at the misfortune

the mob with revolver and club. More officers were soon armed and the strikers driven away. During the riot five strikers were shot, two fatally, four officers were slightly injured, and the Assistant Superintendent of the McCormick works

badly burt.

BIOT AT MILWAUKEE. About 1500 trades unions men,

mostly Poles, made an attack on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Rail-

way company's shop and drove all of the men out of the works. They next started for the St. Paul freight office. Balked in this they went to the ma-chine shops of E. P. Allar & Co, and made a determined attack on the doors, which were barred. Clubs and stones were used. A stream of water dispersed them for a minute, but they made a second rush, and a few succeeded in gaining an entrance, but were driven back by the employees. The mob then retired before the attack of a squad of police and then began to assail the works and police with stones. The police made a charge and captured five

of the leaders, but they were all reswho was laid out by a blow from a Mrs. Clement Clay and was sarroundpoliceman and afterward locked up. The situation was getting serious when the Central Station wagon dashed down with reentorcements. The mob then retreated sullenly, and finally dis-

QUIET AT CHICAGO On Tuesday the McCormick works at Chicago, were started with about one half the force of workmen, and did not meet with any disturbance.

STRIKE AT ST. LOUIS SETTLED.

Sr. Louis, May 4 .- The following correspondence tells the tale whereby tically. the strike was declared off :

ST. LOUIS, May 1, 1885 .-- TO THE GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE ly be said to have actually gone on testimony taken to day by the Con-strike is much greater than 6000, the gressional Investigating Committee affecting. It was some moments be indigestion, dyspepsia, or worse evils, cans in Congress that it should devolve majority of them having inaugurated shows conclusively that very serious fore he could proceed, as the cheers The question naturally arises, why on a southern member to try to check the movement on Saturday at an hour losses to the company, agricultural, were again and again repeated. When do these theap baking powder makers the waste of public money on pension

question of preserving the balance with law, order and obedience to the of power, and culminated during the rumor that was current last Summer when she visited Washington." war of 1812 on the decline of their trade, though the war was waged for Speaking of the date of the mar the protection of sailors' rights. He

NOT A REVOLUTION.

riage the Colonel said : "As to that, I can not be graphically portrayed the beroism disquoted a played by the people of the South when in the belief that their constitutional an authority. The only date I have heard mentioned was Wednesday, rights were being invaded and when June 9, but I feel well satisfied that the sad alternative presented itself of the plans will all be changed on acfighting for their State or against it, count of this newspaper talk. The they freely offered their lives in de wedding will take place in the White fense of the cause. House. I would rather have it occur

Though Alabama, like Niobe, must here, for 1 could not stand the fatigue mourn her children in death, yet is her of a journey to Washington; but woe tempered by the halo which surthat seems to be out of the question. rounds their memory. This monument will rest upon the land for which they Frankie wanted to have the wedding take place in the White House, and ] died and point upward to the Father would prefer that she should have her who knows the motives as well as the own way about it." deeds of His children, and at last rest-Asked as to the payment of the

ing in the land where justice may be traveling expenses of Mrs. and Miss Folsom, the Colonel blurted out : endered which may have been denied them here.

lay the corner stone according to Ma-

Grand Officers and Masons. A great

Davis and was the Confederate battle

flag of General W. W. Allen's com-

mand, used during the whole war. Mr.

What Baking Powder Shall We Use.

This plain question comes home to

every housekeeper. We all desire

work done by these powders, the phy-siologists assure us that lime and alum taken into the system in such quanti-

Indeed, analysts seem to

Davis deposited some of the articles.

The first was put in by Mis-

many things were deposited in

onic rules. The beautiful ritual was tools and leave.

the

We

front.

signified to the President his

of retiring from office. On the con

trary, that he earnestly desires and

the Treasury which he has, so ably di-

rected for the past year. The appre-

I asked a prominent western Rep

resentative what he thought of the new

Congressional Democratic Campaign

Executive Committee. He answered

chairman was a most excellent one

"We had so much faith in the execu-

tinued he, "that he was the choice of

ways, however, and Senator Kenna is

hension of his triends now is that

"Who do you suppose is paying them ? Do you think that John Fol-THE DUTY OF THE PRESENT. om would let his granddaughter go In conclusion, permint me to say, though the memory of our glorious past must ever be dear to us, duty abroad at somebody else's expense Why, sir, I sent her a check for \$1000 points to the present and the future. in my last letter to her and I'm pre Alabama having resumed her place in pared to send all the money she wants. Before she left I told her she could the Union, be it yours to fulfill all the get her trousseau, as you call it, in obligations devolving upon all good citizens, seeking to restore the general self and leave failer be an unemploy-government to its pristine purity, and hours. He will then be an unemploycitizens, seeking to restore the general Paris or anywhere else she wanted to, and I gave her a good sum of money. The only condition that I imposed is best you may, to promote the welwas that she should get a fine one, and fare and happinesss of your common country. [Long applause.] Governor Watts then turned over Governor Watts then turned over "is go to work on Monday as usual, the rest of the proceedings to the We will work eight hours. If the pay for it."

J. G.

vault.

Davis on the South. HIS SPEECH AT THE LAYING OF THE COR-

NERSTONE AT MONTGOMERY.

The Capitol grounds at Montgomery, Alabama, presented an animated scene last Friday. The whole hill top and were covered with people was hit with a stone in the face and gathered to witness the laying of the corner-stone of the Confederate monu

ment, or, as some expressed it, "the

official burial of the Confederacy." ' The skies above were cloudless and pleasant breezes wafted the breath of flow ers from the city. The foundation of the monument only was ready, present-

pure and wholesome food, and this ing a surface of thirty-five feet square. Near at hand stood the cornerstone, on annot be had with the use of impure which, in raised letters, was the or poisonous baking powder. There can be no longer a question that all trary, that he earnestly desires and the cheaper, lower grade of baking fully intends to remain at the head of scription: Corner-stone laid by Ex-President Jefferson Davis, April 29, powders contain either alum, lime or

Opposite this was a large platform hosphatic acid. As loth as we may for the speakers. The procession formed in front of the Exchange Hotel. be to admit so much against what may have been some of our household will undertake to resume his official Mr. Davis, his daughter, Ex-Governor Watts and H. C. Tompkins, chairman gods, there can be no gainsaying the duties before he is physically able. unanimous testimony of the official I asked a prominent western I of the committee of arrangements, chemists. find no baking powder entirely free from some one of these objectionable were in a carriage drawn by four white horses, each led by a negro in livery. of the leaders, but they were all res-cued by their comrades, except one and Mrs. Gordon, his daughter and ingredients except the Royal, and that that the selection of Senator Kenna as hey report as chemically pure. find some of the baking powders advertised as pure, to contain, under the tests of Profs. Chandler, Habirshaw tinued he, "that be was the choice of ed by survivors of the Sixth Alabama and other Confederate veterans. The and others, nearly twelve per cent. of most of us, but he has enough to do as lime, while others are made from alum chairman of the National Executive procession was preceded by a cavalry and artillery escort and was further made up of other local military, the with no cream of tartar. This, we committee, and declined to serve in

uniformed rank Knights of Pythias, presume accounts for their lack of this capacity. He will aid us in other Grand Commanders of Knights Temp lar and Masouic bodies from different eavening power as sometimes complained of by the cook, and for the bitter taste found in the biscuits so frequently complained of by ourselves. But aside from the inferiority of the parts of the State. The demonstrations along the route were enthusiastic. The ex-President

was, as is usual whenever the people eatch sight of him, cheered enthusias The exercises were opened with a ties as this are injurious. They are the party during the Congressional

prayer and then Ex-Governor Watts not decomposed by heat nor dissolved campaign of 1878, and he is in sym introduced Mr. Davis. The scene as in mixing or baking. They go with pathy with his party now on nearly Mr. Davis arose and grasped the hand the bread, therefore, into the stomach, every question.

laws of the Union supreme in every section of the land, to fear the foolish prattle of Jefferson Davis about issues fought out and settled nearly a genera

tion ago, must either be blooming idiots or ill balanced knaves. The people of all parties and sections understand that the war is over ; that its assues are set- middle of January. Benton is ahead. tled beyond dispute ; that all but Jeff-We never saw the farmers so busy erson Davis in the South and here and as this spring. But they can't beat our neighbor Reuben. there a less excusable fool in the North.

give no heed to those who prate of the Miss Rebecca Wenner's catkin plant sectional passions which perished long, has at present 95 flowers and an equal long ago, and that while North and number of buds. It is a perfect bou South honor the equal heroism of their quet in appearance. peoples, build monuments to their Our Cambra merchants have replenchieftains and cherish the memory of ished their stores with new goods. their dead, they all blow to "Liberty Frank Belles, near Van Camp plant and Union, now and forever, one and

inseparable."-Times. ed a piece of corn the middle week. Frank is ahead. WASHINGTON LETTER Samuel P Krickbaum lost a valuable

From our Regular Correspondent.] WASHINGTON, D. C., May 3, 1886.

me :

F. P. Cole lest a horse last Saturday This is the day that the workingnight. Frank is a huckster. men of Washington propose that their horse sickened and died very suddendemand for the eight hour rule shall

the cause.

go into effect. One of them said to "This is not a strike. The J. K. Laubsch and family, Daniel workman will simply discharge him-Ashelman and family, J. F. Ashelman self and leave rather than work ten and family Willie Ashelman and family dined with us last Sunday. ed workman and not a striker.

The people are wishing for rain. will be "locked out" by the employers. rom present appearances a heavy What we propose to do," continued he drought has set in

Sheriff Smith gave us a pleasant call Grand Lodge of Masons, who were to bosses do not choose to employ us at in the public highway last week one eight hours a day, we will pick up our day, Sammy wears the same honest and dignified appearance as of old. We will not prevent literally carried out by Grand Master other men from working, and there Charley Stewart said it was a 10

Harris, assisted by the other will be no disorder and violence, but pounder and not a day old. Overjoywe will present a solid, unyielding ed to be sure, and, a boy.

The Lord's Supper will be administ The Secretary of the Treasury, has been so near to death's door for ered at St. James next Sunday. Pre the past month, is at work again. I paratory services on Saturday afterdo not mean that he is well or at his noon. Pastor Rev. A Houtz. It is desk. He is only able to sit, up and needless to say that he enjoys the en-take a drive occasionally. But he iuterests himself with affairs at his Dety.

intentio

partment and discusses business ques-tions with such officials as Treasurer Jor-Amos Hartman and Charley Moore were elected Superintendents of the St. James Sabbath School on April 11th. dan and Assistant Secretary Fairchild. There is no truth in the report that he

## IOO Doses

One Dollar. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine of which this can be truly said and it is an unanswerable argument as to the strength and positive economy of this great medicine. Hood's Sarsaparilla is made f roots, herbs, barks, etc., long and favorably known for their power in purifying the blood and in combination, proportion, and process, Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiar to itself. "For economy and comfort we use Hood's Sarsaparilla." Mas. C. BLEWSTER, Buffalo. "Hood's Sarsaparilla." 'Hood's Sarsaparilla takes less time and quantity to show its effect than any other preparation I ever heard of. I would not be without it in the house." MRS. C. A. M. HURDARD, North Chill, N. Y. 100 Doses

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Hood's Sarsaparilla cures scrofula, salt rheum, all humors, bolls, pimples, general do-bility, dyspepsia, biliousness, sick headache, catarrh, rheumatism, kidney and liver complaints, and all affections caused by im plaints, and all affections caused by impure blood or low condition of the system. Try it, "I was severely afflicted with scrofula, and for over a year had two running sores on my neck. I took five bottles of Hood's Saraapa-

rilla, and consider myself entirely cured." C. E. Lovesov, Lowell, Mass. "Hood's Sarsaparilla did me an immense amount of good. My whole system has been built up and strengthened, my digestion im-proved, and my head relieved of the had feet-ing. I consider it the best medicing a face tives, where he worked hard and spoke well. His speech on the currency question was one of the text books of ing. I consider it the best medicine I have ever used, and should not know how to do without it." MARY L. PERLE, Salem, Mass.

> Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass 100 Doses One' Dollar.

East Benton-Reuben Gibbons planted a field with corn on the last day of April. He would force the season if it came the