

THE tone and language now of some of the best known Republican journals of the country in their references to Garfield, remind one of what was said by Democratic papers during the Presidential campaign last year. The Chicago News, for instance, a paper that stands for Conkling in his fight with Garfield, in an article a few days ago, said: "No Credit Mobilier Investigation Committee has recorded his (Conkling's) perjury; no DeGolyer paying jobs have been tracked to his door, and no salary grab measure has received his vote."

THE county elections in Virginia, which are much like the Spring elections in this State, took place on yesterday week, and so far as they possess any significance resulted in the defeat of the Mahone repudiationists in several of their strongholds. The only possible chance for Mahone to defeat the Democratic State ticket next November is by a union of the Republican with the Readjuster or Republican party, and against any such union the leading Republicans of the State are bitterly opposed, and have prevailed upon the President to refuse Mahone's persistent demands to give it his countenance and support. No man ever before in this country became so much importance in so short a time, with a first class prospect of being so suddenly relieved of it, as William Mahone. His convention to nominate candidates for State officers, including Governor, met at Richmond yesterday.

ANY man at all familiar with the politics of New York knows precisely what manner of man Chester A. Arthur was up to the time that he was nominated at Chicago for Vice President, to appease the imperial wrath of Roscoe Conkling for the defeat of his third-term project. Arthur as Conkling's trusted henchman managed the Republican machine in the city of New York, dispensed the patronage of the Custom House in Conkling's interest, and was a regular lobbyist agent at Albany, just as Bill Kemtels was at Harrisburg, in procuring legislation for the party. The high office he holds has not impressed him with any sense whatever of the propriety which should attend a man in his position. He was elected on the same ticket with Garfield, and courtesy should have compelled him to observe a neutral course between Garfield and Conkling in their present quarrel. Instead of that he travels with Conkling to Albany and actively engages in all the low arts of a professional lobbyist to secure his master's re-election to the Senate. No other Vice President would have stooped so low to gain a political end.

EACH branch of the New York Legislature took a ballot for two U. S. Senators on Tuesday last. The Garfield men made no nominations and scattered their votes on Wheeler, late Vice President, Gov. Fenton, Depew, Evans, and about a dozen others. Conkling's friends voted for the late "Boss" and his shadow, Tom Platt. The Democrats voted for their caucus nominees, Francis Kernan, who was succeeded by Platt on the 4th of March last, and John C. Jacobs, a member of the State Senate from Brooklyn. The ballot in the House stood as follows: Conkling, 27; Platt, 21; Wheeler, 15; Kernan, 47; Jacobs, 47; scattering 37. In the Senate the vote stood: Conkling, 9; Platt, 8; Depew, 7; Kernan, 7; Jacobs, 7; scattering, 10. The entire Democratic vote (54) was cast, as will be seen, for Kernan and Jacobs. It requires 81 votes to elect. The Republicans have 25 members in the Senate and 81 in the House, making a total of 106. Of this number Conkling received 35 and Platt only 29, showing that 71 of the 106 Republican members are opposed to Conkling's re-election. It is useless to conjecture what the result will be, but it is safe to predict that the dead-lock will only be broken by a final adjournment.

THE "Sinecure" in the foregoing we received today (Thursday) the result of the ballot on Wednesday, when the Houses met in joint convention. It was as follows: Conkling, 34; Platt, 29; Wheeler, 22; Depew, 25; Kernan, 43; Jacobs, 22; scattering, 41.

WE know of no public man in this country who has ever been able to battle successfully with official patronage wielded against him by a President of his own party. It is more powerful than an army with banners and possesses all the omnipotence of money, making and unmaking men according to the limits within which it is dispensed. Conkling is the latest and most notable instance of its crushing force. It stripped him of his personal power in the caucus of Republican Senators over Robertson's confirmation, when the issue on one side was "Garfield with patronage," and on the other "Conkling without patronage." A correct illustration of its use, but not its influence was given by a Senator when he said: "I can't afford to have my shine out in the cold for four long years. I like Conkling, and don't particularly love Garfield, but my friends cannot starve." Foiled and beaten at Washington, Conkling threw up his Senatorship and sought a vindication, or, in other words, a re-election by the Republican Legislature in session at Albany. There he found himself confronted by this same power in a double shape, Garfield and Blaine at Washington holding it, like the sword of Damocles, over the Legislature, and Robertson, sitting in the State Senate and as Collector of the Port of New York in the near future, using it with remorseless purpose. Even Conkling, who has never known successful resistance to his personal aims in his own State, went down in his encounter with this double-headed monster, and now lies prostrate at the feet of his enemies. Great is the power of official patronage.

GOVERNOR HOYT last week vetoed the bill passed by the Legislature granting an annual pension of \$75 to the Pennsylvania soldiers who served in the Mexican war. It will be remembered that a bill which passed both houses two years ago, having the same object in view, but which contained an especially objectionable feature, which was omitted in the bill which has been vetoed, met with a similar fate. The principal objection of the Governor to the measure is that the State treasury will not justify the expenditure the bill would entail upon it. We admit that the reckless extravagance of Republican Legislatures, including the present body, and their shameless expenditure of the public money for all sorts of purposes, has left the treasury in a sorry plight, and Governor Hoyt and his Republican predecessor in office, had exercised their veto power on a large number of bills which were nothing less than organized raids on the public funds, the State might be able, even at this late day, to do justice to the old soldiers of the Mexican war. There is a bill now before the House, which has passed the Senate, and which, if it passes the House and is signed by the Governor, as it will be, will cost the State every year not less than a hundred thousand dollars, or more than twice as much as would pay pensions to all the Mexican soldiers in the commonwealth. We refer to the bill to enable the National Guard to hold annual picnics lasting several days, furnishing the Guard with brass bands and not less than twenty pieces, supplying it with the same signal corps system as that of the United States, together with other fancy arrangements which go to make up all the pride and pomp of glorious war, all at the expense of the taxpayers. Then there is that bare-faced robbery, to furnish the members of the two houses with ten thousand extra copies of Small's Hand Book, from which the Senate at first recoiled, but afterwards, as we said it would, swallowed deliberately and without an effort. This job will also require Hoyt's approval. There are others equally as indefensible, but we have not time to refer to them now. The Mexican veterans will be remembered when the State government passes into hands of the Democratic party, but not until then.

OUR PHILADELPHIA LETTER. PHILADELPHIA, May 31, 1881. (Special Correspondence of the FREEMAN.)

DEAR MR. PEARCE:—The City Council's Committee passed an ordinance authorizing the Bell Telephone Company to run through the city of wires over three hundred and twenty squares, and erect fifteen hundred poles, and will disperse parts of the city in mouth and ear connection. The receipts of the city last week were \$22,000, and the actual balance on hand in the City Treasury is \$3,800,000. This is a pathetic public debt. There was a Councilman row in the city during the week. The war of words and wiles, and the wiles and words, were for a time frightful to contemplate, and it seemed as if the Council hall would be stained with the blood of the slain. The enraged belligerents cooled down, but stood up their coats, adjusted their eye-glasses, and for their wretched homes, one was killed, thank goodness, but it was a sorrowful termination of a Councilman's career. The Council has just passed the ordinance of the Council being sweet with the perfume of flowers, reviving recollections of the United States House of Representatives, and blowing up their wives, children, mothers-in-law, and others, will have fine opportunities for the future. The City of Philadelphia is now being newly painted and the old life preservers that had holes in them have been staked up. Canada has the honor of operating the City of Philadelphia, but Philadelphia will not be long before getting up a first-class snail.

THE elevated railway project. The City Council has just passed an ordinance authorizing the construction of a new elevated railway. The project is to build a line from the City Hall to the University City, and it is expected that it will be completed within a few months. The project is a very important one, and it is hoped that it will be successful. The City Council has also passed an ordinance authorizing the construction of a new bridge over the Schuylkill River. The bridge is to be built of iron and steel, and it is expected that it will be completed within a few months. The project is a very important one, and it is hoped that it will be successful.

THE elevated railway project. The City Council has just passed an ordinance authorizing the construction of a new elevated railway. The project is to build a line from the City Hall to the University City, and it is expected that it will be completed within a few months. The project is a very important one, and it is hoped that it will be successful. The City Council has also passed an ordinance authorizing the construction of a new bridge over the Schuylkill River. The bridge is to be built of iron and steel, and it is expected that it will be completed within a few months. The project is a very important one, and it is hoped that it will be successful.

THE elevated railway project. The City Council has just passed an ordinance authorizing the construction of a new elevated railway. The project is to build a line from the City Hall to the University City, and it is expected that it will be completed within a few months. The project is a very important one, and it is hoped that it will be successful. The City Council has also passed an ordinance authorizing the construction of a new bridge over the Schuylkill River. The bridge is to be built of iron and steel, and it is expected that it will be completed within a few months. The project is a very important one, and it is hoped that it will be successful.

THE elevated railway project. The City Council has just passed an ordinance authorizing the construction of a new elevated railway. The project is to build a line from the City Hall to the University City, and it is expected that it will be completed within a few months. The project is a very important one, and it is hoped that it will be successful. The City Council has also passed an ordinance authorizing the construction of a new bridge over the Schuylkill River. The bridge is to be built of iron and steel, and it is expected that it will be completed within a few months. The project is a very important one, and it is hoped that it will be successful.

THE elevated railway project. The City Council has just passed an ordinance authorizing the construction of a new elevated railway. The project is to build a line from the City Hall to the University City, and it is expected that it will be completed within a few months. The project is a very important one, and it is hoped that it will be successful. The City Council has also passed an ordinance authorizing the construction of a new bridge over the Schuylkill River. The bridge is to be built of iron and steel, and it is expected that it will be completed within a few months. The project is a very important one, and it is hoped that it will be successful.

THE elevated railway project. The City Council has just passed an ordinance authorizing the construction of a new elevated railway. The project is to build a line from the City Hall to the University City, and it is expected that it will be completed within a few months. The project is a very important one, and it is hoped that it will be successful. The City Council has also passed an ordinance authorizing the construction of a new bridge over the Schuylkill River. The bridge is to be built of iron and steel, and it is expected that it will be completed within a few months. The project is a very important one, and it is hoped that it will be successful.

THE elevated railway project. The City Council has just passed an ordinance authorizing the construction of a new elevated railway. The project is to build a line from the City Hall to the University City, and it is expected that it will be completed within a few months. The project is a very important one, and it is hoped that it will be successful. The City Council has also passed an ordinance authorizing the construction of a new bridge over the Schuylkill River. The bridge is to be built of iron and steel, and it is expected that it will be completed within a few months. The project is a very important one, and it is hoped that it will be successful.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTICES.

SEVENTEEN and one-half pounds of wool was the recent yield of a Cotswold sheep in Jamaica county.

INQUIRY into the disaster to the excursion steamer at London, Ontario, reflects on the management of the line.

AT Detroit, on Monday, Mary Durner received \$200 from Pat Buckley, a saloonist, for selling liquor to her husband.

AN American horse won the Derby stakes at the English Epsom races on Wednesday of last week.

DR. Smith undertook to leave Prairie Point, Ill., to establish himself further west, but four women hindered him with suits for breach of promise.

THE first religious body, to formally accept the doctrine of Gen. R. F. Butler deny any knowledge of the Salisbury, Mass. case, under sentence of death in Colorado, said to have been a case of fraud.

THE first religious body, to formally accept the doctrine of Gen. R. F. Butler deny any knowledge of the Salisbury, Mass. case, under sentence of death in Colorado, said to have been a case of fraud.

THE first religious body, to formally accept the doctrine of Gen. R. F. Butler deny any knowledge of the Salisbury, Mass. case, under sentence of death in Colorado, said to have been a case of fraud.

THE first religious body, to formally accept the doctrine of Gen. R. F. Butler deny any knowledge of the Salisbury, Mass. case, under sentence of death in Colorado, said to have been a case of fraud.

THE first religious body, to formally accept the doctrine of Gen. R. F. Butler deny any knowledge of the Salisbury, Mass. case, under sentence of death in Colorado, said to have been a case of fraud.

THE first religious body, to formally accept the doctrine of Gen. R. F. Butler deny any knowledge of the Salisbury, Mass. case, under sentence of death in Colorado, said to have been a case of fraud.

THE first religious body, to formally accept the doctrine of Gen. R. F. Butler deny any knowledge of the Salisbury, Mass. case, under sentence of death in Colorado, said to have been a case of fraud.

THE first religious body, to formally accept the doctrine of Gen. R. F. Butler deny any knowledge of the Salisbury, Mass. case, under sentence of death in Colorado, said to have been a case of fraud.

THE first religious body, to formally accept the doctrine of Gen. R. F. Butler deny any knowledge of the Salisbury, Mass. case, under sentence of death in Colorado, said to have been a case of fraud.

THE first religious body, to formally accept the doctrine of Gen. R. F. Butler deny any knowledge of the Salisbury, Mass. case, under sentence of death in Colorado, said to have been a case of fraud.

THE first religious body, to formally accept the doctrine of Gen. R. F. Butler deny any knowledge of the Salisbury, Mass. case, under sentence of death in Colorado, said to have been a case of fraud.

THE first religious body, to formally accept the doctrine of Gen. R. F. Butler deny any knowledge of the Salisbury, Mass. case, under sentence of death in Colorado, said to have been a case of fraud.

THE first religious body, to formally accept the doctrine of Gen. R. F. Butler deny any knowledge of the Salisbury, Mass. case, under sentence of death in Colorado, said to have been a case of fraud.

THE first religious body, to formally accept the doctrine of Gen. R. F. Butler deny any knowledge of the Salisbury, Mass. case, under sentence of death in Colorado, said to have been a case of fraud.

THE first religious body, to formally accept the doctrine of Gen. R. F. Butler deny any knowledge of the Salisbury, Mass. case, under sentence of death in Colorado, said to have been a case of fraud.

THE first religious body, to formally accept the doctrine of Gen. R. F. Butler deny any knowledge of the Salisbury, Mass. case, under sentence of death in Colorado, said to have been a case of fraud.

THE first religious body, to formally accept the doctrine of Gen. R. F. Butler deny any knowledge of the Salisbury, Mass. case, under sentence of death in Colorado, said to have been a case of fraud.

THE first religious body, to formally accept the doctrine of Gen. R. F. Butler deny any knowledge of the Salisbury, Mass. case, under sentence of death in Colorado, said to have been a case of fraud.

THE first religious body, to formally accept the doctrine of Gen. R. F. Butler deny any knowledge of the Salisbury, Mass. case, under sentence of death in Colorado, said to have been a case of fraud.

THE first religious body, to formally accept the doctrine of Gen. R. F. Butler deny any knowledge of the Salisbury, Mass. case, under sentence of death in Colorado, said to have been a case of fraud.

THE first religious body, to formally accept the doctrine of Gen. R. F. Butler deny any knowledge of the Salisbury, Mass. case, under sentence of death in Colorado, said to have been a case of fraud.

THE first religious body, to formally accept the doctrine of Gen. R. F. Butler deny any knowledge of the Salisbury, Mass. case, under sentence of death in Colorado, said to have been a case of fraud.

THE first religious body, to formally accept the doctrine of Gen. R. F. Butler deny any knowledge of the Salisbury, Mass. case, under sentence of death in Colorado, said to have been a case of fraud.

THE first religious body, to formally accept the doctrine of Gen. R. F. Butler deny any knowledge of the Salisbury, Mass. case, under sentence of death in Colorado, said to have been a case of fraud.

THE first religious body, to formally accept the doctrine of Gen. R. F. Butler deny any knowledge of the Salisbury, Mass. case, under sentence of death in Colorado, said to have been a case of fraud.

THE OAK HALL.

More and Better Materials in More and Better Clothing in Lower and Fairer Prices in Than in any other retail clothing house anywhere within reach of American money.

THE secret of our great business is only this: Doing our level best to make up the right kind of clothing, and having made it right, then counting the cost, and

SELLING AT THE RIGHT PRICES. This we have been doing for twenty years; and have clothed over hundred of thousands,—old and young.

THE Spring we Overtop every Past Spring. The spring has been so backward that we have had ample getting-ready time, and the extraordinary stock of clothing that every man and boy may choose from is without equal in America. The stock is something wonderful.

SOUND AS HONEST WORK CAN MAKE IT. The best sewing on the best cloths, the best trimmings, the best styles, and the best money's worth that can be put into clothing anywhere. It is a great thing to say that another house in the land can do as much in clothing you so well. The cloths come direct to us; we buy them largely; we make up the clothing in our own well-ordered ways,—knowing all the things that belong to making clothing well,—and they will go direct from us,—the makers, you,—to the carriers,—a professional service. That's why OAK HALL has the lowest prices, as well as the best clothing.

During the past ninety days we have, in making up this new spring stock, so improved the patterns, our ways of making, and minor details that this spring's exhibition of ready-made clothing might be fairly called

READY CUSTOM-MADE CLOTHING. Being far in advance of any hitherto offered for immediate wear. This applies alike to Men's and Boys' Clothing.

It improves every year. We make to order from the finest fabrics, and believe we do the best work that can be done. Orders by mail are filled with the same promptness and care that would be given to serving you in person.

Extending the compliments of the house, and a cordial invitation to everybody to come and see, and make trial of the 1881 Spring Clothing.

Wanamaker & Brown, Oak Hall, S. E. Cor. Sixth and Market Streets, Philadelphia.

The Largest Clothing House in America.

A HOBBLE CONCURRENCE.—The Pittsburgh Leader of Friday evening furnishes the following interesting story of a fire which occurred in the South Side, that city, the day previous.

ABOUT 2:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon the wife of a well-to-do citizen, residing on Twelfth street, South Side, returned home from the Catholic church, being in the habit of attending the services of the church on that day. Her husband was at the office, and she was alone in the house. She then noticed a fire in the kitchen, and she immediately fled to the street, where she was met by a neighbor who had seen the fire.

THE first religious body, to formally accept the doctrine of Gen. R. F. Butler deny any knowledge of the Salisbury, Mass. case, under sentence of death in Colorado, said to have been a case of fraud.

THE first religious body, to formally accept the doctrine of Gen. R. F. Butler deny any knowledge of the Salisbury, Mass. case, under sentence of death in Colorado, said to have been a case of fraud.

THE first religious body, to formally accept the doctrine of Gen. R. F. Butler deny any knowledge of the Salisbury, Mass. case, under sentence of death in Colorado, said to have been a case of fraud.

THE first religious body, to formally accept the doctrine of Gen. R. F. Butler deny any knowledge of the Salisbury, Mass. case, under sentence of death in Colorado, said to have been a case of fraud.

THE first religious body, to formally accept the doctrine of Gen. R. F. Butler deny any knowledge of the Salisbury, Mass. case, under sentence of death in Colorado, said to have been a case of fraud.

THE first religious body, to formally accept the doctrine of Gen. R. F. Butler deny any knowledge of the Salisbury, Mass. case, under sentence of death in Colorado, said to have been a case of fraud.

THE first religious body, to formally accept the doctrine of Gen. R. F. Butler deny any knowledge of the Salisbury, Mass. case, under sentence of death in Colorado, said to have been a case of fraud.

THE first religious body, to formally accept the doctrine of Gen. R. F. Butler deny any knowledge of the Salisbury, Mass. case, under sentence of death in Colorado, said to have been a case of fraud.

THE first religious body, to formally accept the doctrine of Gen. R. F. Butler deny any knowledge of the Salisbury, Mass. case, under sentence of death in Colorado, said to have been a case of fraud.

THE first religious body, to formally accept the doctrine of Gen. R. F. Butler deny any knowledge of the Salisbury, Mass. case, under sentence of death in Colorado, said to have been a case of fraud.

THE first religious body, to formally accept the doctrine of Gen. R. F. Butler deny any knowledge of the Salisbury, Mass. case, under sentence of death in Colorado, said to have been a case of fraud.

THE first religious body, to formally accept the doctrine of Gen. R. F. Butler deny any knowledge of the Salisbury, Mass. case, under sentence of death in Colorado, said to have been a case of fraud.

THE first religious body, to formally accept the doctrine of Gen. R. F. Butler deny any knowledge of the Salisbury, Mass. case, under sentence of death in Colorado, said to have been a case of fraud.

THE first religious body, to formally accept the doctrine of Gen. R. F. Butler deny any knowledge of the Salisbury, Mass. case, under sentence of death in Colorado, said to have been a case of fraud.

THE first religious body, to formally accept the doctrine of Gen. R. F. Butler deny any knowledge of the Salisbury, Mass. case, under sentence of death in Colorado, said to have been a case of fraud.

THE first religious body, to formally accept the doctrine of Gen. R. F. Butler deny any knowledge of the Salisbury, Mass. case, under sentence of death in Colorado, said to have been a case of fraud.

THE first religious body, to formally accept the doctrine of Gen. R. F. Butler deny any knowledge of the Salisbury, Mass. case, under sentence of death in Colorado, said to have been a case of fraud.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

READ PROOF OF WANDERING.

THE OAK HALL.

THE Spring we Overtop every Past Spring.

SOUND AS HONEST WORK CAN MAKE IT.

READY CUSTOM-MADE CLOTHING.

Wanamaker & Brown.

The Largest Clothing House in America.

A HOBBLE CONCURRENCE.—The Pittsburgh Leader of Friday evening furnishes the following interesting story of a fire which occurred in the South Side, that city, the day previous.

ABOUT 2:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon the wife of a well-to-do citizen, residing on Twelfth street, South Side, returned home from the Catholic church, being in the habit of attending the services of the church on that day. Her husband was at the office, and she was alone in the house. She then noticed a fire in the kitchen, and she immediately fled to the street, where she was met by a neighbor who had seen the fire.

THE first religious body, to formally accept the doctrine of Gen. R. F. Butler deny any knowledge of the Salisbury, Mass. case, under sentence of death in Colorado, said to have been a case of fraud.

THE first religious body, to formally accept the doctrine of Gen. R. F. Butler deny any knowledge of the Salisbury, Mass. case, under sentence of death in Colorado, said to have been a case of fraud.

THE first religious body, to formally accept the doctrine of Gen. R. F. Butler deny any knowledge of the Salisbury, Mass. case, under sentence of death in Colorado, said to have been a case of fraud.

THE first religious body, to formally accept the doctrine of Gen. R. F. Butler deny any knowledge of the Salisbury, Mass. case, under sentence of death in Colorado, said to have been a case of fraud.

THE first religious body, to formally accept the doctrine of Gen. R. F. Butler deny any knowledge of the Salisbury, Mass. case, under sentence of death in Colorado, said to have been a case of fraud.

THE first religious body, to formally accept the doctrine of Gen. R. F. Butler deny any knowledge of the Salisbury, Mass. case, under sentence of death in Colorado, said to have been a case of fraud.

THE first religious body, to formally accept the doctrine of Gen. R. F. Butler deny any knowledge of the Salisbury, Mass. case, under sentence of death in Colorado, said to have been a case of fraud.

THE first religious body, to formally accept the doctrine of Gen. R. F. Butler deny any knowledge of the Salisbury, Mass. case, under sentence of death in Colorado, said to have been a case of fraud.

THE first religious body, to formally accept the doctrine of Gen. R. F. Butler deny any knowledge of the Salisbury, Mass. case, under sentence of death in Colorado, said to have been a case of fraud.

THE first religious body, to formally accept the doctrine of Gen. R. F. Butler deny any knowledge of the Salisbury, Mass. case, under sentence of death in Colorado, said to have been a case of fraud.

THE first religious body, to formally accept the doctrine of Gen. R. F. Butler deny any knowledge of the Salisbury, Mass. case, under sentence of death in Colorado, said to have been a case of fraud.

THE first religious body, to formally accept the doctrine of Gen. R. F. Butler deny any knowledge of the Salisbury, Mass. case, under sentence of death in Colorado, said to have been a case of fraud.

THE first religious body, to formally accept the doctrine of Gen. R. F. Butler deny any knowledge of the Salisbury, Mass. case, under sentence of death in Colorado, said to have been a case of fraud.

THE first religious body, to formally accept the doctrine of Gen. R. F. Butler deny any knowledge of the Salisbury, Mass. case, under sentence of death in Colorado, said to have been a case of fraud.

THE first religious body, to formally accept the doctrine of Gen. R. F. Butler deny any knowledge of the Salisbury, Mass. case, under sentence of death in Colorado, said to have been a case of fraud.

THE first religious body, to formally accept the doctrine of Gen. R. F. Butler deny any knowledge of the Salisbury, Mass. case, under sentence of death in Colorado, said to have been a case of fraud.

THE first religious body, to formally accept the doctrine of Gen. R. F. Butler deny any knowledge of the Salisbury, Mass. case, under sentence of death in Colorado, said to have been a case of fraud.

THE first religious body, to formally accept the doctrine of Gen. R. F. Butler deny any knowledge of the Salisbury, Mass. case, under sentence of death in Colorado, said to have been a case of fraud.

THE first religious body, to formally accept the doctrine of Gen. R. F. Butler deny any knowledge of the Salisbury, Mass. case, under sentence of death in Colorado, said to have been a case of fraud.

THE first religious body, to formally accept the doctrine of Gen. R. F. Butler deny any knowledge of the Salisbury, Mass. case, under sentence of death in Colorado, said to have been a case of fraud.

THE first religious body, to formally accept the doctrine of Gen. R. F. Butler deny any knowledge of the Salisbury, Mass. case, under sentence of death in Colorado, said to have been a case of fraud.