

FREELAND TRIBUNE.

PUBLISHED EVERY
MONDAY AND THURSDAY.

THOS. A. BUCKLEY,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE: MAIN STREET ABOVE CENTRE.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One Year.....\$1 50
Six Months..... 75
Four Months..... 50
Two Months..... 25

Subscribers are requested to observe the date following the name on the labels of their papers. By referring to this they can tell at a glance how they stand on the books in this office. For instance:

Greene Cleveland 25 June 06
means that Greene is paid up to June 25, 1906. Keep the figures in advance of the present date. Report promptly to this office when your paper is not received. All arrears must be paid when paper is discontinued, or collection will be made in the manner provided by law.

FREELAND, PA., AUGUST 30, 1894.

Electric welding has been used to remedy blowholes in defective castings by first drilling out the defects, and then heating the casting and introducing scraps of steel, which are melted by electricity, making a perfect joint without a seam or flaw of any kind.

Unquestionably certain lines of business will be favorably affected by the end of all uncertainty about the tariff. But for any complete restoration of prosperity more than tariff legislation must be accomplished. The money question must be settled and settled right. The continued appreciation of the single measure of price must be checked. But more necessary than this is the breaking of the hold which the possessors of natural monopolies have upon trade and commerce. So long as every industry and interest gives up the better part of its blood to the leeches of society there can be no health in the business community.—*Chicago Times.*

Never, says the Philadelphia Times, never in the wildest dream of ambition of all his remarkable career can one think of the late Jay Gould imagining his own son hobnobbing with the possible future king of England in the cabin of a royal yacht at Cowes, and never in all the ecstatic moments of roof-splitting applause did Edith Kingdon venture to hope that a royal arm would support her to the dinner table, or that duchesses and countesses should shake hands with her and call her "My dear." It simply goes to show what wealth can do. The only satisfaction that men who struggle for great wealth have is that while they cannot "get there" themselves, their children will.

Among the prominent men lately claimed as members by the A. P. A. was Governor McKinley, of Ohio, the prospective candidate of Republicans for the presidency in 1896, and author of the famous tariff bill that was wiped off the statute books this week. The claim was made by the highest A. P. A.ist in Ohio, and for the past two months has caused much discussion in the west. The comments of the leading newspapers of that section have been very unfavorable to the reported action of the governor in joining an order whose principles are cowardly and antagonistic to the country's constitution, and so severe did the criticisms become that the governor wrote a letter last week to the *Catholic Times*, of Philadelphia, denying that he is or ever was a member of the A. P. A.

Kaiser Wilhelm contemplates the abolition of Sedan day as a national holiday in Germany. It is possible that this latest project of the Kaiser to heal the wounds of the great Franco-German conflict may raise a storm of opposition throughout the German empire. The wisdom of the proposal, however, from the point of view of broad statesmanship is quite evident. An equally appropriate and significant national fête day could be substituted by the German people, the celebration of which would not, as does that of Sedan day, necessarily wound the susceptibilities of their western neighbors. The establishment of a perfect entente with the French republic should be considered worth the sacrifice which the German people would be called upon to make.—*Phila. Record.*

The improvements which have been made in the old capitol at Harrisburg, together with the erection of a new building for the executive departments and state library, are most desirable additions to the structures on Capitol Hill, according to the Philadelphia Press. Most of the state departments have been too long kept in unfit and shabby quarters, but a few months hence there will be no longer any complaint on that score, while the new hall of the house of representatives, besides having greater capacity, will not be open to the serious objection of the past that it was health destroying on account of poor ventilation, or what was practically no ventilation at all. It was much better for the state to make these improvements as it has than to enter the expensive and almost endless job of constructing a new capitol.

STUART B. REED, of Harrison county, W. Va., was introduced to the republican league convention at Fairmount, W. Va., the other day, as the oldest republican in the United States. He is one hundred and three years old and is still in good health.

A MEMPHIS (Tenn.) colored man thought he had a right to practice medicine because he had been the body-servant of a physician. He tried his skill on a woman of his own race, giving her an opiate from which she never recovered. His skill was not tried in vain, so to speak.

CHICAGO'S common council has earned commendation by passing a law against selling cigarettes to minors over the mayor's veto. The Massachusetts legislature has under consideration a bill to the same effect.

A BILL making Labor day a national holiday has been passed by congress and signed by the president.

See McDonald's 75c lace curtains.

The ticket placed in the field by the Democrats of Luzerne county on Tuesday afternoon has not been received by the voters of the party with the favor its makers thought it would. It is a recognized fact that the Democrats of Luzerne now have before them the greatest battle in the party's history, and to win next fall the ticket should have been selected with more regard to the different elements of the party and more attention paid to the location and fitness of the candidates. Those who had complete control of the delegates had not the courage to throw over the man whose presence on the ticket is enough to insure its defeat. Instead, they coerced delegates into supporting him and giving him a nomination, and then tried to keep off of the ticket the only representative of the laboring men that asked for office. For their cowardice a part of their plan was thwarted, and the result is that dissatisfaction exists more or less in every part of the county.

The renomination of Judge Rhone will keep within the ranks those who desire that the judiciary should be free from political influence and political trickery. He is the peer of his opponent on the Republican side in ability and commands the respect of every person who had dealings with him in his twenty years of service on the bench.

Peter A. O'Boyle deserved the recognition he has obtained at the hands of the Democrats. His nomination by acclamation as the candidate for district attorney was only a proper appreciation of the valiant work this man has done for the party. In electing him the citizens of the county will honor themselves by placing in an important office a gentleman who possesses the qualifications to fill it with credit.

Through ill advice, however, Mr. O'Boyle made a mistake which may cost him many votes. In forcing upon the convention the renomination of the present congressman, Mr. Hines, he interfered in a matter which should have been left to the free will of the delegates. Only through the pressure brought to bear upon O'Boyle's delegates was the nomination of Hines made possible. The fact that forty votes were cast against Hines, without solicitation and without promise, is sufficient to show what the delegates' opinions were of the man. To say the least, it was a small and contemptible trick on the part of O'Boyle's managers to bind his delegates to support three men when they had been elected for only one.

Hines' nomination will act as a millstone to the ticket, and nothing but unceasing work by the other candidates can prevent them from going down to defeat with him. Hines' course in congress is rebuked in the resolutions by the silence with which his record is treated, and the nominee will receive a more forcible rebuke from the voters on election day.

In naming Jacob Schappert for prothonotary the delegates strengthened the ticket somewhat in the third district and also among the voters of Mr. Schappert's nationality. Some were of the opinion that the present incumbent of the office, Mr. Weigand, but as that gentleman made no effort to secure the nomination, the nominee selected was the next best one to choose. His record as a Democrat and party worker entitles him to the support of all.

In choosing John H. Rice as the standard-bearer for clerk of courts the Democratic delegates disobeyed the instructions of self-constituted bosses, but the wisdom of the choice will be seen on election day. Mr. Rice is recognized throughout the county as a true representative of the workmen, and his co-workers on railroads, in shops or about the mines should not allow to pass this opportunity to elevate from their ranks one of whom they can be proud. But his friends must watch his interests carefully and be on their guard against the trickery and jealous scheming of Hines, who will sacrifice Rice if given a chance.

Individually, the candidates are strong, each having personal friends who will work heart and soul for the one they want elected. As a whole, the ticket is weak, inasmuch as it does not proportionately represent the elements that comprise Luzerne Democracy, and the sections where the battle will rage the fiercest were ignored in its makeup.

PARISIAN restaurant keepers mix a little honey with their butter. This gives it an agreeable taste and flavor and makes inferior butter more palatable.

THE flattening of the poles of Jupiter can be seen through the telescope. BAILEY, the astronomer, calculates the earth as weighing 6,049,836,000,000,000 tons.

STR spots were first observed in 1611, and were then noted by several astronomers about the same time.

AN aurora seen from Toronto last year has been calculated to be 106 miles high and 2,300 miles from end to end. It would require eight hundred thousand full moons to produce a day as brilliant as one of cloudless sunshine.

THE sun and the whole solar system is moving through space toward a point in the constellation Hercules, having a right ascension of about 269 degrees, and a north declination of about 55 degrees.

HISTORICAL FLOOD RAINS.
TOURNAY, Belgium, had a red rain in 4638.
In 1056 there was a great fall of red snow throughout Armenia.
In 1842 there were two red rains in the United States, one in Massachusetts and the other in Tennessee.
In the year 929 red sand, mingled with water of the same color, fell for a space of twenty minutes at Bagdad.

On January 9, 1643, red rains were reported from two different places, Voelchigen and Weinsberg, both in Wurtemberg.
On November 5 and 6, 472 A. D., a shower of soot or black dust mingled with drops red as blood" fell at Constantinople.

On December 24, 1560, at Lillebonne, France, a meteor fell, followed by a red rain. Something similar occurred in Syria in the year 1618.

In 1219 or 1220 there is some uncertainty in regard to the dates) red rain and sand fell in Bohemia, "in such a manner as to coagulate like blood."

At Brixen, Austrian Tyrol, in the year 899 (month and day not given), red rain fell for three hours "until the streets looked like the floor of a slaughter-house."

On November 6, A. D., 1548, a fall of fire "fell with a great noise in Thuringia, followed by a smart shower of reddish substance, much resembling thick blood, and which remained on the ground several days before turning black; a great pestilence followed."

ODDS AND ENDS.
PARAGUAY is governed under a constitution which is strikingly similar to that of the United States.
An object which weighs one thousand pounds at the sea level would weigh two pounds less on a mountain four miles high.
In Europe during the early years of the middle ages no woman was allowed to appear in church unless her face was covered with a veil.

It is about thirty miles across town in London, and for that entire distance there is said to be an unbroken line of residences and stores.
The largest mammoth found in Siberia measured seventeen feet long and ten feet in height. The tusks weighed eight hundred and sixty pounds.

VENUS and the moon are exactly alike in one respect, each revolving on its axis in the same space of time taken to complete its orbit.
The expressions "Hallelujah" and "Amen" are said to have been introduced into Christian worship by St. Jerome some time about the year A. D. 390.

JUNE was named in honor of Juno, a Roman divinity, who was worshipped as Queen of the Heavens. It is called the "month of marriages and of suicides."
QUITO, Ecuador, is the only city in the world in which the sun rises and sets at six o'clock the year round. The reason of this is that it is situated exactly on the equator.

YOU OUGHT TO KNOW.
THAT a few drops of salad oil on tar stains will remove them.
THAT hot loaves should never be left on a table to absorb the odor of the wood.
THAT to whip cream successfully it should first be thoroughly chilled, then whipped in a cool room before sweetening it.

THAT molds should be rinsed in cold water before using, and to remove creams and jellies easily they should be dipped in hot water for a few minutes.
THAT your shoes will last longer if you keep them well oiled in damp weather and when they become wet through let them dry slowly or they will shrink and warp.

THAT you may keep stovepipe from rusting when put away in summer by brushing it over with a mixture composed of equal quantities of linseed oil and kerosene well shaken together.
THAT you can make good sticky fly-paper by heating together three and a half ounces of raw linseed oil, one pound of resin and three and a half ounces of molasses. Spread it on paper while yet warm.—*Orange Judd Farmer.*

IN EUROPE.
AUSTRIAN law permits boys and girls to marry at the age of fourteen.
LIFE savers on the French coast are hereafter to be aided by trained dogs.
The German parliament house was built with the money extorted from France after the war of 1871.
FEMALE employes in many of the German factories are not permitted to wear corsets during working hours.

The healthiest children in the world dwell in the Scottish highlands. They seldom wear shoes before they are twelve years old.
In tests last year in the German town of Dessau, it was shown that cooking by wood and coal costs a little more than twice that done with gas.

PARISIAN restaurant keepers mix a little honey with their butter. This gives it an agreeable taste and flavor and makes inferior butter more palatable.

THE SOLAR SYSTEM.
The flattening of the poles of Jupiter can be seen through the telescope. BAILEY, the astronomer, calculates the earth as weighing 6,049,836,000,000,000 tons.

STR spots were first observed in 1611, and were then noted by several astronomers about the same time.
AN aurora seen from Toronto last year has been calculated to be 106 miles high and 2,300 miles from end to end. It would require eight hundred thousand full moons to produce a day as brilliant as one of cloudless sunshine.

THE sun and the whole solar system is moving through space toward a point in the constellation Hercules, having a right ascension of about 269 degrees, and a north declination of about 55 degrees.

CONDENSATIONS.
Ocean Grove, N. J., Aug. 24.—Over 10,000 people attended the camp-meeting services at the Ocean Grove auditorium last night. Rev. J. W. Marshall, of Camden, spoke.

Susquehanna, Pa., Aug. 23.—While suffering from temporary aberration of mind, John Dix, a prominent resident of East New Milford, committed suicide by cutting his throat.

Wolcott N. Y., Aug. 23.—In a raid of temperance crusaders here yesterday on a cider mill they blew up the structure with dynamite. The proprietor had a narrow escape from death.

Rome, Aug. 24.—The *Moniteur de Rome* says that the congregation of the propaganda will lose 40,000 lire annually by the new tax on government bonds. It urges the government to spare the congregation's possessions such violent fluctuations.

Boston, Aug. 25.—At a meeting of the populist state committee Henry R. Legate read a letter resigning the position of chairman and state organizer, declining to serve any longer. Mr. Legate also declined to accept the nomination for congress in the Tenth district.

London, Aug. 25.—Paddy Slavin has issued a challenge to Jim Corbett and Peter Jackson, or to the winner of the fight between them, should one occur, to meet him for 13,000 a side and the largest purse offered, in America or England. He will deposit £1,000 with the *Sporting Life* on August 28.

London, Aug. 23.—The *Daily Chronicle's* home correspondent says: "The pope has sent a letter to the Italian bishops requesting them to instruct the clergy to refrain from secular subjects in their sermons. The occasion for the letter arose from the preaching of political reforms by some priests."

Chicago, Aug. 23.—Budd Doble, the horseman, has just been made defendant in a \$10,000 damage suit filed in the superior court by S. C. Brown & Co. The plaintiffs charge that Doble did not give their horse, Belle Vera, an opportunity to test her speed in various races, thereby incurring loss to them.

New York, Aug. 24.—The three flags from the ill-fated Kearsarge, which Captain Malcolm, of the schooner *Reliance*, brought into port on Wednesday, floated gayly from the mastheads of the schooner at sunrise yesterday. Captain Malcolm said that he did not know what disposition he would make of the relics.

Washington, Aug. 24.—Superintendent Stump, of the bureau of immigration, treasury department, has advised all commissioners of immigration at the Atlantic seaboard to watch out for the arrival of a criminal from Denmark by the name of Van Wurle of Vorle, who, it is said, has started for the United States.

Hartford, Conn., Aug. 24.—The state board of education has appointed Professor W. H. of the Norwich Free Academy, principal of the state normal school at New Britain. Mr. White is professor of natural science and political economy at the Free Academy. He will begin his duties at New Britain September 1.

Albany, Aug. 23.—James C. Matthews, president of the New York State Cleveland League, an organization of colored voters, has issued a call for the executive committee of the league to meet in conference in this city Tuesday, September 4, next, at 10 a. m. Each senatorial district is entitled to one representative in the committee.

Holyoke, Mass., Aug. 24.—The Purcell Envelope company, which has the contract for supplying the United States government with \$3,000,000 worth of stamped envelopes, is soon to move here from Albany. The company is to produce 2,000,000 envelopes per day, and will employ over 300 people. It will also tend to increase the business of the paper mills here.

Washington, Aug. 24.—An official statement prepared at the bureau of statistics, treasury department, places the amount of wool in bonded warehouses on July 31, 1894, subject to free entry when the tariff bill becomes a law, at 63,793,321 pounds, of the value of \$5,171,770. To bring this wool in free of duty will necessitate its export and re-importation under the law.

Davenport, Ia., Aug. 25.—The Ladies' Aid society, Sons of Veterans, has elected the following national officers: President, Miss Madge Hewitt, Illinois; vice-president, Miss Pearl Wilks, Indiana; treasurer, Mrs. Ella Jones Pennsylvania; chaplain, Mrs. A. F. Davis, Pennsylvania; chief of staff Mrs. John Morgan, New York; inspecting officer, Miss Kate Raynes, Ohio.

Washington, Aug. 24.—The twenty-fourth payment for the construction of the armored battleship Oregon was made by the navy department yesterday to the Union Iron works, of San Francisco. The payments on this vessel are in thirty equal instalments, of which three are reserved until after her final acceptance by the government. This indicates the near approach to the completion of the Oregon.

Sandy Hook, N. Y., Aug. 25.—Five 15-inch projectiles, each containing 559 pounds of nitro-glycerine, and one containing 200 pounds, were fired at the fourth day's test. The explosions were perfect, three exploding when striking the water, causing a thunder-like noise and emitting sheets of flame. No fire was visible from those exploding under the water, but the usual rising up of the water caused by the force of the explosion was perceptible.

NEW YORK MARKETS.
GRAIN.—Wheat is a little more active than last week with prices a trifle lower. Cash quotations ranged from 58 to 59 cents.—Corn moderately active at 62 to 63.—Oats fairly active, quotations ranging from 33 to 34 cents.
BUTTER—Slow trade; held firmly; receipts moderate; Western creamery, fancy, 24½c; do, poor to prime, 15½c; Pennsylvania, do, 18½c; do, state creamery, new, 18½c; prime dairy, half tubs, best, new, 22½c; do, poor to prime, 14½c; imitation creamery, 15½c; western dairy, 13½c to 14c; western factory, 13½c to 14c.

CHEESE—Held higher; demand moderate; full cream, large, 8½c to 9c; skims, 8½c; full cream, 21c to 22c.
EGGS—Heavy receipts; light inquiry; steady; state and Pennsylvania, 18c; western, 16½c; do, ice-house, 15½c; do, per case, \$2@3.50.

FRUITS—FRESH—Apples, red varieties, per bl, 1.50@2.50; do green, 1.50@2.25; do opalescent, 1.50@1.75; Pears Bartlett, per bl, \$1.25@1.75; do Bosc, \$1.25@1.50; do Clapp's favorite, \$2@2.50; do other kinds, \$1@1.25; Plums, per basket, 20¢; do per bl, \$2@2.50; Peaches, fancy, per basket, \$1.25@1.50; do fair to good, 75¢@81¢; do culls, 25¢@50c. Grapes, up river, Delaware, per bl, 12@15c; do Niagara, 10¢@12c; do Waco's and Moore's, early, 5¢@6c; do champion, 15¢@21¢; do Southern, as to kind, per basket, 20¢@40c. Huckleberries, per quart, 5¢@6c. Muskmelons, per bl, 1¢@2.50. Watermelons, per 100, \$5@15.

HAY AND STRAW—Hay, prime, per 100 lb, 80¢@85c; do No. 3 to No. 1, 55¢@75c; do shipping, 50¢; do trash, 20¢@30¢; do clover mixed, 60¢@65c; Rye straw, long, 60¢@65c; do short, 40¢@45c; oat straw, 40c.

POTATOES AND VEGETABLES—Potatoes, Long Island, per bl, \$1.75@2.00; do Jersey, \$1.50@1.75; sweet potatoes, \$2@2.25; cauliflowers, \$3@4; onions, white, \$3@4.50; do yellow, \$1.50@2.00; do Eastern, red, \$1.50@2.00; do state, red, \$1@1.25; peppers, 60¢@75c; squash, 75¢@81¢; turnips, 75c; cabbages, per 100, \$5@8; okra, 60¢@10c; celery, flat bunches per dozen, \$1.50@1.75; do single stalks, per dozen, 10¢@15c; eggplants, per bl, \$1.50@1.75; green corn, per 100, 15¢@17¢; tomatoes, per bush, 25¢@40c; lima beans, per bar, 1¢@2c; string beans, \$1.50@1.75; green peas, 1¢@2.25.

K. OF P. ENCAMPMENT.
Opening Reception at Washington Held Last Night.
Washington, Aug. 28.—Last night was witnessed the formal opening of the Knights of Pythias encampment by a reception at Convention hall, at which the vice-president was to be the central figure, but the death of Congressman Shaw, of Wisconsin, a past supreme chancellor of the order, at his home in Eau Claire, caused a change in the programme. A meeting of the supreme council was held to take action on Mr. Shaw's death, and it was decided that the reception should not be held, as a mark of esteem to his memory.

A meeting of the commanders of the various state brigades has been called to take suitable action.
Affairs were very quiet at the monument grounds camp during the day. Thousands of persons visited the scene and a large number of these made the trip to the top of the Washington obelisk.
After once declaring off the reception at Convention hall on account of Congressman Shaw, the supreme lodge amended its decision by agreeing that the reception might be held without the sanction of the supreme officers. The reception was therefore held and a very brilliant affair it proved to be. Addresses of welcome were made by Vice-President Stevenson and President Ross, of the board of district commissioners. Mr. Stevenson's speech was the event of the evening, although it was very brief.

THEIR TERMS EXPIRE.
Senators Whose Successors Are To Be Elected This Year.
Washington, Aug. 28.—The terms of the following United States senators expire March 3, next, and the legislatures which choose their successors are to be elected this fall:
Democrats—James H. Berry, Arkansas; Matthew C. Butler, South Carolina; Donelson Caffery, Louisiana; Johnson N. Camden, West Virginia; Richard Coke, Texas; Isham G. Harris, Tennessee; William Lindsey, Kentucky; John Martin, Kansas; John R. McPherson, New Jersey; Matt W. Ransom, North Carolina, and Patrick Walsh, Georgia.

Republicans—Joseph M. Carey, Wyoming; William E. Chandler, New Hampshire; Shelby M. Cullom, Illinois; William F. Frye, Maine; Anthony Higgins, Delaware; George F. Hoar, Massachusetts; Charles F. Manderson, Nebraska; James McMillan, Michigan; R. P. Pettigrew, South Dakota; Thomas C. Power, Montana; George C. Shoup, Idaho; William D. Washburn, Minnesota, and Edward O. Wolcott, Colorado.

NEW WHISKEY TAX.
Internal Revenue Collectors Notified by Telegraph of the Advance.
Washington, Aug. 28.—The following telegram was sent to collectors of internal revenue at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon:
"After-to-day collect tax on spirits at one dollar and ten cents per gallon and proportionate rates on all fractions of one-tenth or more. Notify all stamp deputies. JOS. S. MILLER, Commissioner."

Benefit Game for Charlie Bennett.
Boston, Aug. 28.—The Boston baseball club, with Champion James J. Corbett occupying the left field, played with a picked nine yesterday afternoon a benefit game for ex-catcher Charlie Bennett, who lost his legs on the railroad recently. About \$6,000 was netted for the unfortunate man.

Reward for a Murderer.
Washington, Aug. 28.—Secretary Carlisle has offered \$200 reward for the supposed illicit distiller, or distillers, in Stokes county, North Carolina, who shot W. C. Lewis, a United States raider, on August 8, while endeavoring to capture moonshiners.

Forest Fire in Massachusetts.
Winsted, Conn., Aug. 28.—A fierce forest fire has been raging in the mountains near New Boston, Mass., since Saturday, and a large tract of land has been burned over, destroying crops. Farmers are fighting the blaze.

THE COLONEL HARD HIT

Publicly Denounced by His Former Sister-in-Law.

Miss Mary Desha in an Open Letter Appeals to the Voters of Kentucky To Defeat Breckinridge, Restore the Reputation of the State and Do Honor to the Memory of Her Departed Sister.

Louisville, Aug. 28.—Miss Mary Desha, of Washington, sister of Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge's second wife, has issued an appeal, addressed "To the men and women of the Blue Grass," urging the defeat of Col. Breckinridge. It is in part as follows: "I have hesitated for many days before writing this letter, because I know the prejudices of Kentucky men and their opinion that if a woman lifts her voice against 'the established order of iniquity' she is out of her sphere. But the occasion is so grave that I venture, even at the risk of shocking my friends, to tell you some truths which it is necessary for you to know, knowing well you will never hear them from Kentucky men who have been in Washington. They are bound to keep silence, either from the feeling of loyalty which is stronger in man than in woman, or from a fellow feeling that makes them wondrous kind."

That Col Breckinridge will be returned to congress has never for one moment entered my mind. The very thought of it is an insult to the state whose boast has been that her 'men were brave and her women virtuous.' "I am not troubled about his re-election, but I am afraid that the politicians will send some onelike him. If they succeed in renominating him or some other immoral man, will the reputable portion of the community unite on a man, regardless of politics, who can lift the soiled banner of the Ashland district, cleanse its stains by a pure life and bear it with such honor that we, who live in Washington, and have been deeply humiliated, may again be able to say, with uplifted heads: 'We are Kentuckians!'"

"The plain truth is that of all immoral delegations in congress, that of Kentucky has the reputation of being the worst. With the Taylor and Breckinridge scandals and the low obsequy of Thompson, you will not wonder at it.
"To the women of the Blue Grass I give my grateful thanks that they have remembered my sister—her faithful, beautiful life—and have showed by every means in their power their appreciation of it, and their detestation of the man who dishonored her while living, who has desecrated her memory and disgraced her children.
"To the Confederate veterans, I would say—living she never forgot you. In persecution, in trial, in exile her own people were always remembered. You passed resolutions of respect when she died and followed her to the grave with almost the honors given to a soldier—show that your protestations were sincere by retiring to private life the man who has committed the unpardonable sin against her, and by sending to congress a respectable, reputable man, to lift Kentucky, the state she loved so well, back to its proud place among its sister states.
"With pride in Kentucky's past, with shame and confusion that even one man is left within her borders who is willing to see her humiliated, with an abiding trust in the final triumph of law and order, decency and morality in her midst, I am—
MARY DESHA.

A citizen of the Ashland district of Kentucky.
The letter caused much excitement here. It is the talk of the town, recalling to mind as it does the memory of the woman who founded the Kentucky Woman's Veteran association.
Col. Breckinridge spoke at Ather, this county, yesterday. His address was devoted principally to evening up scores with ex-Congressor of the Treasury Milton J. Durham, Judge Jere Morton and Judge Kinkaid, who have recently been making such hot speeches against him.

The colonel thought something was wrong politically or personally with each of his assailants, and the crowd went wild with enthusiasm.

ODDS AGAINST BRECKINRIDGE.
Thousands of Dollars Wagered on the Congressional Fight.
Lexington, Ky., Aug. 28.—As the time draws near for the congressional primary to be held, the betting men are getting their money together, and to judge from present indications there will be more money wagered on the result of this contest than was ever laid on an annual election in Kentucky.

Col. R. P. Pepper, of Frankfort, has already wagered \$2,000 on Owens. He is now betting \$1,000 to \$800 on Owens, and wants all the takers he can get. Col. E. F. Clay, proprietor of the famous Runnymede farm, is said to have wagered some big amounts on Owens. W. H. Laudeman, the well-known bookmaker, and D. F. Frazier, one of the owners of the Phoenix hotel, are taking all the bets they can get. It is stated that Riley Grannon will send as much as \$40,000 here to bet on Owens.

The only Breckinridge plunger so far developed is C. K. Oldham, the real estate broker. He has laid between \$500 and \$1,000 on the colonel, and he says he will bet more.

Banca Romana's History.
"Gazzetta Ufficiale" of Rome says "our ex-governor of the Banca Romana, is about to publish a pamphlet concerning the bank's eventual history. He will make a detailed defense of his administration of the bank's affairs."

Iron Works Start Up.
Bellefonte, Pa., Aug. 28.—Valentine Iron company's furnaces were fired yesterday after an idleness since the coke strike. The employees will probably be kept busy all winter.

For a Six Weeks Trip Abroad.
Washington, Aug. 28.—Superintendent Stump, of the bureau of immigration has gone to New York, where he will take the steamer to-morrow for a six weeks trip to Europe.

This matter is arranged in this style for the sole purpose of attracting your attention, and, as an illustration, to convince you of the fact that advertisements are read. This is an ad. If it was yours it would be read, with the same care that you read this, by four thousand people semi-weekly. Then if it contained your superior offerings to purchasers you see how it would pay you. Catch the fall trade through an ad here.