BRYAN AND SEWALL.

THE CANDIDATES NOMINATED AT THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

The Nebruska Free Silver Advocate For President, the Maine Shipbuilder For Vies President-The Platform For Free Coinage of Silver.

The Demogratic national convention, which met at the Collseum in Chicage, placed in nonthation for president William J. Bryan, the sloquent young Nebraska free silver advectate, when his admirers delight to call "the boy orator of the Platte," and for vice president Arthur Sewall of Maine, one of the most extensive and substantial shipbuilders on the Atlantic seaboard.

The free coinage advocates were in control from the start to the finish of the convention and dominated at every step in the proceedings. They won a conspinuous victory in securing the temporary organization. Again they were cluterious in the adoption of the platform, over which The Democratic national convention



WILLIAM L BRYAN.

there was one of the most spirited debates that has ever been heard in a national convention, the principal speeches being made by Senator Hill of New York for the mane by Senator Hill of New 1 ork for the gold standard and W. J. Bryan of Nebras-ka for free colnage. Both were master-pieces of convention cratory. The latter's address took the convention by storm and was an important factor in his nomina-tion. The convention lasted five days and faults closed with the non-partice. finally closed with the nomination of candidates whose views are fully in accord with the declaration of principles adopted.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

Sketch of the Life of the Democratic

Candidate For President. William Jennings Bryan, who was nom William Jennings Bryan, who was nom-inated for president by the Democratic national convention at Chicago, was born at Salem, Ills., March 19, 1800, and is therefore the youngest man who has ever been nominated for the presidency. He is the son of the late Silas L. Bryan, a Vir-ginian, who settled at Salem when 18 years old, and was successively a state sen-ator, circuit judge and a member of the Illinois constitutional convention of 1870. Like his son, Judge Bryan was an elo-quent platform speaker.

Like his son, Judge Bryan was an elo-quent platform speaker.

After attending the local public schools, young Bryan took his degree at the litt-nois state college and was also graduated from the Union Law college, Chicago. He completed his studies in the office of the venerable Lyman Trumbull, and in 1887 moved to Lincoln, Neb., where he began the practice of his profession.

Within a year after his settling at Lin-coln the penuluation for lieutenant govern-



prescribed by the college from which he graduated. She was admitted to the har in 1888. She never thought to practice. Her only motive was to aid, her heatand in his life work, and she might be safely credited with at least half of all there is good and honest and successful in the Nebraska candidate.

ARTHUR SEWALL

He Comes of an Old an Illustrious Ship-

building Family.

Arthur Sewall, who was nominated for vice president, is a resident of Bath, Mo., and is one of the mest extensive and substantial shipbuilders on the Atlantic seaboard.

board.

Steadily for nearly three-quarters of a century has the Sewall private signal, a white "S" on a blue ground, fluttured from the main of some of the stanchest, finest, swiftest vessels in the American nerobant marine, carrying the stars and extract the court form.

nerchant marine, entrying the stars and stripes into every foreign port.

From the days of the first chubby little Diana, built in 1823, to the great steel Dirigos, inunched in 1894, this house has led the country in designs for merchant vessels. Beginning under William D. Sewall in 1823, the house has been continuous, and today owns the largest sailing merchantmen attent under our flag.

William D. Sewall was succeeded by his sens under the name of E. & A. Sewall, which firm has since become Arthur Sew-

which firm has since become Arthur Sewall, which firm has since become Arthur Sewall & Co., with Hon. Arthur Sewall, Maine member of the national Democratic committee and Democratic nomines for vice president of the United States, at its head, and his son, William D. Sewall, associated with him.

ciated with blin.

The Sewalls are of an old and Illustrious family on both sides of the water. The
first American Sewall came here in 1034,
and Dummes Sewall, the grandfather of and Dummes Sewall, the grandfather of
the first shipbulider, came to Bath from
York, which was also in the district of
Maine, in 1702, when he purchased the
tract of hand on which to this day stands
the Sewall yard and the houses of the
Sewall family. In the 71 years that the
Sewalls have been building ships they
have owned 95 ships.

Arthur Sewall, the present head of the
firm, was born at Bath on Nov. 25, 1835.
He grow up among the sences of the ship-

He grow up among the scenes of the ship-yard and senshore, acquiring a familiarity with business life which has since served him well not only in that particular branch, but in many other lines of ner-cantile life, for he is from beginning to oud a capitalist. There is hardly a corporation in Sagadahoe county in which he is not a director. He is prominent in



stinder, shall be beaust by the government of the United Sintes and shall be redeemable in soin.

We hold that tariff duties should be levied for purposes of revenue, such duties to be an adjusted as to operate equally throughout the country and not discriminate between class or setum, and that taration should be limited by the needs of the government increasily and communically administered. We deficience as disturbing to business the Republican threat to restore the McKinley law, which has been twice condemned by the people in national olections and which, search under the false place of protection to home industry, proved a prolife breeder of trusts and manopolies, entirhed the few at his expense of the many, restricted trade and deprived the producers of the great American shapes of access to their natural markets. Until the money question is settled we are opposed to any agitation for further classes by the adverse decision of the supreme court on the income tax.

There would be no deficit in the federal revenue but for the american by the activity of persons of the supreme court of a law passed by a Democratic congress in strict pursuance of the sufferm decidions of that court for nearly 101 years, that court far instrument by the supreme court of a law passed by a Democratic congress in strict pursuance of the sufferm decidions of that court for nearly 101 years, that court far nearly 101 years, that court far nearly 101 years, that court having anstained constitutional chipse that the surface that bench. We declare that it is the duty of congress to use all the constitutional power valid results in the few man after that declates, or which may come from 12 reversal by the court as it may be equally and impartially laid, to he and that wealth may bear is all the constitutional power which remains after that declates, or which may come from 12 reversal by the court as it in the function of foreign pauper labor to compete with it in the hume market and that the value of the hume market below the constituti

laws as may be necessary to protect it in all its right.

We are in favor of the arbitration of differences between employers engaged in interstate commerce and their employees and recommend such legislation as is necessary to earry out this principle.

The absorption of wealth by the few, the consolidation of our leading railroad systems and the formation of trusts and pools require a stricter control by the federal government of those arbeits of commerce. We demand the entargoment of the powers of the interstate commorces commission and such restrictions and guaranties in the control of railroads as will protect the people from robbery and oppression.

will protect the people from robbery and oppression. We denounce the profligate waste of the
money wrung from the people by the oppressive taxation and the laviat appropriations of
recent Republican congresses, which have kept
taxes high while the labor that pays them is
uncamployed and the products of the people's
toil are depressed in price till they no langur
repay the cost of production. We demand a
return to that simplicity and economy which
best belift a Democratic government and a reduction in the number of useless offices, the
salaries, of which drain the substance of the
poople.

salaries of which drain the substance of the poople.

We denounce arbitrary interference by federal authorities in local affairs as a violation of the United States and a crime against free institutions, and we especially object to government by injunction as a new and highly dangerous form of oppression by which federal indges, in contempt of the laws of the states and the rights of oils sens, become at once legislator, indge and escutioner, and we approve the bill peaked at the last session of the United States senate and now pending in the house relative to contempt. No discrimination should be indulated by the government of the United States in favor of any of its debtors. We approve of the refusal of the Fifty-third congress to pass the Pacific railroad funding fell and denounce the effort of the present Republican compress to enact a similar measure.

We extent our sympathy to the people of Cuba in their heroic straggle for liberty and in dependence.

We are opposed to life tenure in the public service. We have appointments based upon merit, fixed terms of effice and such an administration of the civil service laws as will afford equal opportunities to all citizens of as certained fitness.

We declare it to be the unwritten law of this republic, established by custom and usages of 100 years and sanctioned by the examples of the greatest and wisest of those who founded and have maintained our government, that no span should be cliquide for a third term of the presidential office.

The fedoral government should care for and improve the Mississippi river and other great waterways of the republic, so as to secure for the interior states easy and chasp transportation to tidewater. When any waterway of the republic is of sufficient importance to demand aid of the government, such aid should be extended upon a definite plan of continuous work until permanent improvement is secured.

Confiding in the justice of our cause and the necessity of its success at the polls, we submit the foregoing dealaration of principles and purposes to the considerate polyment of the Area on the relief of the people and the restoration of the relief of the people and the restoration of the relief of the people and the restoration of the relief of the people and the restoration of the relief of the people and the restoration of the relief of the specific through legislation for the relief of the specific and who described the accountry as accountry as weases with the relief of the specific and the restoration of the sense and the restoration of the relief of the people and the restoration of the sense and the restoration of the

FAMOUS YOUNG MEN.

Not a few critics pronounce Webster's sarliest orations to be his best. Bach wrote fugues and studies in coun-terpoint before he was 9 years old. Martial, its Latin satirist, wrote epi-grams when he was only 12 years old. Napoleon was 24 when he distinguished himself at the stege of Toulon and laid the foundation of his future fortune.

foundation of his future fortune.

Taylor was the court chapitain at 27 and said afterward that he preached his best sermons before attaining that age.

Congreve produced "The Old Bachelor" at 21 and "Love for Love" at 28. Each is esteemed a masterpiece of its kind.

Richardson planned several novels early in life, but, devoting his attention to business, did not complete them until he had attained mature years.

Schumann wrote studies for the plane.

attained mature years.

Schumann wrote studies for the planeforte before he was 17, and several of his
most finished places were published are he
had reached the age of 20.

Pope wrote his "Ode of Solitude" when
he was 10 and his "Essay on Unitiesm,"
by many considered the best of all his
works, when he was burely 11.

Clies when he was burely 11.

Clive was only a little over 20 when he embarked on his career of conquest in India. As a boy he exhibited military genius and when only 9 or 10 years of ago formed all the sile hads of his native village into a military company and laid themser-hants and shopkeepers under tribute of apples and half pence.

High Art.

A sky bine one and a purple pfg.

A sea group horse and a yallow gig.
An indigo maid and a saftron lad
is arg—high art—to the poster mad.

—Family Call.

FOR ANOTHER TICKET

THE GOLD DEMOCRATS OF ILLINOIS ISSUE AN ADDRESS.

Boier Ex-Manager to Be Secretary of th Democratic National Committee Chair moss Hauna Names His Alds Candidat Bryan at Mis Old House,

CHICAGO, July 13.—The executive com mittee of the gold standard Democrats of Illinois has prepared an address to the Democracy of the other states in the Union. It was the unantmous opinion of the committee that a second Democratic national convention should be called to nominate candidates for president and vice president. The address is as follows:

"A national convention convened under the constituted authority of our party has just closed its session in the city of
Chicago. It entered upon its work by violating all party precedents in the rejection
of a distinguished Democrat as its temporary presiding officer.

"It deprived a sovereign state of a voice
in its deliterations by unseating without
cause or legal justification delegates elected with all the regularity known to party
creatization.

organization.
"It refused to indorse the honesty and lidelity of the present Democratic national

administration.

"It adopted a platform which favors the free and unlimited coinage of silver by this country alone at the ratio of 16 to 1, and thereby it rejudiated a time honored Democratic principle, which demands the strictest maintenance of a sound and stable ourselver. ble ourrency.

hie currency.

"Finally, to make it still platner that although in name it was not in fact a Democratic convention, it nominated for president one who is not in his pulities and has not always been even in professions s Democrat. This has made such a crists both for the nation and the Democratic party that sound money Democrate must at once decide what political action they will take for the protection of the honor of the nation, the prosperity of the people and the life and usefulness of the party. The sound money Democrate of Illinois have fully made up their minds that a new Democratic national convention should be Democratic national convention should be called for the earliest feasible day to nom-trate Democratic candidates for president and vice president and to adopt a platform of Democratic principles, and they desire to state to the Democrats of the other states their reasons as follows:

Reasons For the Call. "First.—Sound money Democrats ow.
It to the country to make it certain at once
that their revolt against free allver is determined and will be organized. It is unfair to oblige the credit of the nation and
the business and industrial interests of
the people to merely guess what the sound
money Democrats will do in November
and wait until November to find out.

"Second.—The nomination of a new
ticket is the logical course. Without it and

ticket is the logical course. Without it and ticket is the togical course. Without it and a sound money Democratic campaign the whole educational force of sound money Democratic scattment would be paralyzed from the beginning. Republicans cannot argue the sound money question to Democratic voters. Republican sincerity on that contains a football with the money of the contains a football with the contains a football wi ocratic voters. Republican sincerity on that question is doubted by the mass of Democrats. The tariff question will be put to the front and insisted upon by Republican speakers and the Republican press as it has persistently been by Mr. McKinley himself. Democrats will not listen to lessons on finance when accompanied by abuse of the Democratic party. The most effective force at this time for a campaign is the force resting in the sound money Democrats, for they are profoundly in earnest and can get a hearing from Democratathat the Republicans cannot possibly get.

'Third.—A new convention would also preserve for the future the opportunities

preserve for the future the opportunities of the Democratic party. Unless a clear out separation is made between the genuout separation is made between the genuine Democrats and Democrats who are
drifting to Populism or are already in
Populism, and unless a clear out separation is supported by organization, the party has no chance of regatining public confidence for years to come. The sound money Democrats in the different states must
either make it clear that they have no association with the Bryan party or they
must accept association and entanglement
with it and all state organizations will with it, and all state organizations will make it absolutely clear that do not make it absolutely clear that they are against it. The sound money Democrats are already sufficiently organized in this state to be able to meet their fellow Democrats in a new convention and are anx tous to confer with representatives of other states whenever a representative conference can be brought about.

"Communications should be addressed

to Mr. Charles E. Ewing, chairman Palmer House, Chicago."

Bryan at His Old Home. SALIM, Ills., July 14.—Never before in its history has this quiet little town of 2,000 people been so ablaze in glory as it was last night. Ordinarily the citizens re-tire for the night at 9 o'clock. At 10 it is tire for the night at 9 o'clock. At 10 it is as quiet as a country churchyard. At midnight tiere is nothing left with which to compare the stillness that provalls. But last eight it was different. W. J. Bryan, leader of the Dimocratic national campaign, a native of the place, returned here. The whole town was out to meet him. There were skyrodiets and roman candles and redfire burning along the route by which Mr. Bryan was conducted to the home of his sisten Mrs. James Baird. Here he will remain for the next two days. The trip from Chloage to this place was a continuous ovation, shousands of people continuous evation, thousends of people turning out to great the Demouratio nominee at the stations along the line. Mr. Hryan expressed his gratitude in a short speech at each station. He also spake briefly and with much feeding at a reception given him by his former neighbors and friends at his old home.

Walsh For Secretary. Walsh For Secretary.

CHICAGO, July 14.—C. A. Walsh of Iowa, who handled the campaign of Horace Boles in the national convention just plosed, has been selected temperary sepretary of the national Damocratic committees, and the understanding is that his appointment will be confirmed and made permanent when the committee mosts again. Mr. Walsh's appointment was somewhat of a susprise to him, as he had not been an active camdidate for the position.

Republican Executive Committe CLEVELAND, July 14 .- Hon. M. A. Han CLEVELAND, July 14.—Hon. M. A. Hanna has announced the national executive
committee to be as follows: M. A. Hanna,
chairman, Cleveland; William M. Oehorns, secretary, Boston; General Powell
Clayten, Arkanass; Charles G. Dawes, Hlinois; W. T. Durbin, Indiana; Cyrus Leland, Kansas; Joseph M. Manley, Maine;
Hon. M. S. Quay, Pannsylvania; H. C.
Payne, Wisconsin; N. B. Spott, West Virsinia; ulub member not vet abosen.

That Terrific Army Worm.

That Terrific Army Worm. ALBION, N. Y., July 15.—The army worm is doing great desiruction in this vicinity. Many fields of corn have been totally destroyed, the stalks being eaten to the ground. It is impossible to stay the progress of the peat.

Music Instructor Dead. BUCKFIRLD, Mo., July 15.— Luther Whiting Mason died here. Mr. Mason was famous the world gave as the author of the chart system of teaching music in public schools. NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Thursday, July S.

Charles S. Alden of New York, an areist, saved two women from drowning at
Cottage City, Mass.

Meetings preliminary to the assembling
of the Christian Kndsavor convention in
Washington were held in that city.

The responsibility of Sit Charles Toppes

The resignation of Sir Charles Tuppes as prime minister of Canada has been ac-cepted by the governor general.

Leander won its heat with New college at Henley, Dr. McDowell of Chicago was defeated in his second heat for the diamond soulls.

Clipper ships Henry Villard and Kentiworth finished a closely contested race from the Sandwich Islands to New York port with an undeeded result.

The headless heat of Miss Jessie Sabrie.

The headless body of Miss Jessie Schrieber, 17 years old, a music teacher, was found on the railroad track at Elizabeth, N. J. It is thought she was killed and placed there to prevent detection.

William Johnson, a discarded awestbeart or a joalous hushand, shot at his successful rival, William H. Sutton, at Broadway and Twantieth street, in New York, and also at the woman, who calls herself Mrs. Sutton. He wounded Sutton fatally and was chassed by the police and a mob to Sixth avonue, where, in the shadow of a church, he killed himself.

Friday, July 10. The state investigation into the Pittston (Pa.) mine disaster began in that place.
It is reported in Athens that Russia is urging France to occupy Crete against Great Britain's tenure of Cyprus and

Egypt. The South Dakota Republican convention indersed McKinley and the St. Louis platform and nominated candidates for ongress and a state ticket.

The Aucient and Honorable Artillery company of Boston entertained the British hosts at a banquet. Among the speakers were the Prince of Wales and Mr. Depew. were the Prince of Wales and Mr. Depew.

A St. Petersburg dispatch to the
Frankfurter Zeitung of Berlin reports
that a passenger train has been deralled
near Batraki on the Samara railway in
southeastern Russia. Forty persons were
killed and injured. The accident was
caused by obstructions placed on the rails.
The authors of the act have not been
traced.

Saturday, July 11. Ex-Congressman Frank H. Hurd died

at Toledo.

Many meetings were held in connection with the Christian Endeavor convention in Washington.

The army worm has made its appearance on Governor Morton's farm, Ellors-lie, and done considerable damage. The interstate commerce commission has summoned traffic officials of many leading western roads to give testimony

A disputch from Havana says that a report is again current in the capital that Antonio Macco, the insurgent leader in the western provinces, was killed in a re-

concerning alleged Hiegal rebates.

John Golden, a conductor on the ele-vated road, New York, fired three shots at Mrs. Catherine Hayoner at an uptown station and then committed suicide by jumping in front of a moving train. Monday, July 13.

A dispatch from Cairo reports the death of a British officer from cholera at Am-

Most of the members of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery company of Boston are visiting Paris.

Nashville has been chosen as the city in which will be held the convention of 1898 by the trustees of the United Christian Endeavor societies.

The executive committee of the Amerioan Bimetallic league issued an address indersing the candidacy of William J. Bryan for president.

A dispatch from Athens brings an account by Kalser Wilhelm's special commissioner in Crete of atrocities commisted in the island by the Turks.

A fire, which attracted thousands of

sightseers on Riverside drive, New York, destroyed the old Peter Cooper glue fac-tory on North river in Upper Weehawken. Richard Mansfield, the actor, was fined \$10 in Yorkville court in New York for violation of a park ordinance in riding his based on the last four weeks he has based on the last four weeks he has bicycle on the concourse, near the Casino.

An unknown Frenchwoman, said to be maid to a Mme. Caretti, a guest at the milius, only going to Newport to join the rost of his family.

Mr. Vanderbill is about 49 years old, fully 15 years younger than his father at the time of his death.

Tuesday, July 14.

Many people are reported to have been killed by the blowing up of a railroad train in Cuba. The members of the new Canadian Lib-eral ministry formed by Wilfred Laurier were sworn into office in Ottawa.

The Bimetallic league held a meeting in London, at which Professor Francis A. Walker made an address, and the annual report of the league was read.

A flerce battle between Irish and Italian laborers took place in West Thirty-seventh street, New York, and many of the com-batants were severely injured.

One man was killed and another seriously injured by an explosion of hundreds of barrels of oil on a lighter in New York harbor.

Five young men went fishing in a boat at Atlantic Highlands, N. J., on Friday last and have not been heard from since. Their boat was found capsized. It is thought that they were drowned.

Wednesday, July 15.

Salem, Ills., and its mayor are doing their utmost to honor William J. Bryan, who is visiting his birthplace. Who is visiting his hirthplace.

Frederick Ynengling, the New York
millionaire brewer's son, has been banished to Central America by his father.

Heary Harbison, one of he cidest of the
Sandy Hook pilots, handed in his resignation to the board of pilot commissioners
of New York harbor.

Mallow the steamble Colorade for

Mailory line steamship Colorado, from Gaiveston, was beached on the west bank of New York bay to prevent sinking after collision with a dumping soow in tow of the tag Support

the tug Runyon Vice President and Mrs. Stevenson ar at Bowling Green, Ky. They will remain there a fortnight and return to Blooming-ton, Ills., where they will spend the re-mainder of the summer.

At St. Joseph's hospital, Philadelphia, Monday, \$30,000 in money and jewels were stolen from Mr. and Mrs. Moore, patients. The valuables were taken from a trunk. William H. Thompson, a professional nurse at the hospital, has disappeared.

Forest flees are reging in the Cascado-mountains for miles on each side of the Northern Pacific railroad. Great damage has been done to timber, and at times the flames threatened trains passing over the Professor Kekule Dend LONDON, July 16.—A Berlin dispatch to The Times says that Professor Kekule of the University of Bonn is dead.

A. POROE. Manager of Cycling Hiding School—I am sorry we cannot accommodate you at the moment, sir, for we have only 50 bicycles in etock, and you make the lifty-first application, so you will see that the machines will not go round.

Visitor—What is the use of keeping bikes that won't go round!—Judy.

THE HEAD OF THE FAMOUS FAMILY SUDDENLY STRICKEN.

Taken Sick at His New York Home Shortly After Returning From Newport-A Consultation of Physicians Held-No Immediate Cause For Alarm.

New York, July 15.—Cornelius Van-derbitt suddenly became ill at his home, Fifty-seventh street and Fifth avenue, but what the nature of his malady is or how serious it may be cannot be positively as-serted. It is the general belief, however, that Mr. Vanderbilt is suffering from a paralytic stroke. He canne to New York from Newport yesterday by train and had not been in the house long when he was stricken.

stricken.

It so happened that Dr. Draper was in the house at the time Mr. Vanderbillt became ill, being in attendance on Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr. Dr. Janeway was hurrically called, and the immediate relatives were apprised by telephone of the illness of the head of the family.

Mrs. Elliott F. Shessard, Mr. Vanderbilt's eldest sister, hurried to the city from her country home at Scarborough, and H. McK. Twombly, who married Mr. Vanderbilt's sister Florance, also hurried to the house. George Vanderbilt was also in the city on his way to Bar Harbor.

W. K. Vanderbilt on Saturday night had gone to see his mother, at Lenex, where she has been on a visit to har daughter, Mrs. William Douglas Sloane.



CORNELIUS VANDERBILT, SR. Dr. Seward Webb and his wife, who was formerly Miss Lella Vanderbils, the youngest sister of the sick man, are at their country place in Vermont, Shelburne Farms

Not long after Mr. Twombly arrived at the Vanderbilt house Dr. McLane reached

William C. Whitney called at the hous and after remaining only a short time came out and crossed the street to his own home. When asked as to the condition of Mr. Vanderbilt, he said: "Oh, I don't think there is anything

dangerous about it."

"What is the nature of Mr. Vanderbilt's illness" be was asked.

"I do not think it would be proper for me to talk of the affairs of another man's family," Mr. Whitney replied, and declined to say anything further.

There were several other callers, but the brief stay of most of them indicated that they had not gone beyond the outer re-

they had not gone beyond the outer reception room.

There was a consultation between Drs.
Draper, Janeway, Delafield and McLane,
and it was agreed that Dr. McLane should
take charge of the case. When Drs. Draper
and Delafield left the house, neither would
say anything in reference to the case.

At the Vandarblit house the members of
the family denied themselves to callers,
and apparently instructions had been
given to the servants to answer no ques-

given to the servants to answer no questions.

The exact nature of the illness with which Mr. Vanderbilt has been seized is not known, but the surmise is that he has had a collapse, due to an unusually active business life and an almost too strict attention to business. In spite of an ex-tremely caim demeanor, it is said that Mr. Vanderbilt is a particularly nervous man, and there has been much of late to free

He comes of a sturdy stock. Cornelius Vandorblit, the founder of the great fami-ly, who is more familiarly known as Com-modore Vanderblit, lived to an age well in advance of the three score and ten, but his departure from life was not sudden. Commodore Vanderbilt died at the age of 88 years, on Jan. 4, 1877, at the old home in Washington place.

To his son, William H. Vanderbilt, de

seended the colossal fortune amaged by this bold railroad and ferry king, but he did not survive his father many years. The death of William H. Vanderblit was most sudden and shocking, occurring in the midst of a great railroad deal with Robert Garrett in his own private office At the Grand Central station. William H.

Vanderbilt had had several warnings previous to the shock which carried nim off
so suddonly, and after the first, a partial
stroke of paralysis, it was many months
hefore he attended to active business. Mr.

Vanderbilt was in his sixty-fifth year at
the time of his death.

the time of his death. Tried to Kill President Faure.

Panis, July 15.—The third attempt to sensainste President Faure of France occurred when the president was reviewing the troops at Longehamps on the anni-versary of the fall of the Bastlie. He had versary of the full of the Balache. He had accarded entered the field whon a man in the crowd stepped forward and fired two shots at him. The shots did not take effect. The would be assassin was at once arrested. He declared that he had only fired blank cartridges, and that he had no intention of killing the president.

SHORT SERMONS.

No man flatters the woman he truly ves .-- Tuckerman Concett in weakest hodies strongest orks.—Shakespeare. Manners easily and rapidly mature into norals.—Horace Mann.

Age without cheerfulness is a Lapland inter without a sun. -Colton. One who is afraid of lying is usually straid of nothing else.—Frouds. The amity that wisdom knits not, folly nay easily untle —Shakespeare. Dishonosty is a forsaking of permanent or temporary advantages.—Boves.

All men would be masters of others, and to man is lord of himself.—Goethe. Which is the best government? That thich teaches self government.—Goethe. Leave giory to great folks. Ah, castles to the air costs wast deal to keep up.—Bul-

God's livery is a very plain one, but its wearers have good reason to be content.— Lowell.

Misery is easily excited to anger, and ignorance soon yields to perfidious counsels.—Addison.
When workmen strive to do better than well, they do confound their skill in covetousness.—Shakespeare.

MR. VANDERBILT ILL. 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 **GREAT OFFER**

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