THE CRIMINAL ECONOMIC.
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STATE NEWS.

The Salt Product.

The monthly report of the state salt inspector shows the quantity inspected during August, as follows:

Bbls.	
Saginaw	95,257
Manistee	94,667
Bay	46,397
Midland	46,787
Mason	31,197
Gratiot	20,000
St. Clair	18,993
Total	365,175

The total inspection for the year to August 1, with comparisons, was:

1894	1,726,015
1895	2,018,837
1896	2,065,960
1897	2,375,870
1898	2,399,210

Michigan News Briefly Told.

The Allen-Young murder case examination at Pontiac has been adjourned to August 17.

A 16-year old son of Wentworth Woodbury of East Saginaw was riding horseback, when he was thrown from the saddle, his foot caught in the stirrup, and he was dragged along the road until dead.

Gen. Alger visited Gen. Harrison at Indianapolis on the 31st. The Michigan statesman is giving an enthusiastic reception to Indiana republicans.

The industrial home at Adrian has 215 inmates.

A wreck occurred on a logging road near Gaylord the other day. Fifteen persons were more or less injured, two of whom it is thought will die.

John Bunz, for five years in the regular army, was drowned at Bay City the other day.

Emma Sheldon, aged 19, died at the residence of Mr. Gifford in Sumner, Gratiot county, recently, under very peculiar circumstances. The stomach has been sent to Lansing for analysis, as there are suspicions of foul play.

Beginning next September 3, the American pharmaceutical and the Michigan state pharmaceutical societies will meet in annual session at Detroit for one week. The business meetings will be interspersed with excursions on the river, carriage rides and entertainments. A large number of ladies will be in attendance.

The Dowagiac store works sent $100 worth of kitchen stoves to the Alpena fire sufferers.

A E. Tooley, a brakeman on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad, was killed at Jonesville while switching cars, both legs being cut off.

The new union depot at Sault Ste Marie is finished.

Ex-Lieut Gov. Lee Luce sold $3,000 worth of fat cattle a few days ago.

The Shippey shingle mill at Lake Ide, near Manistee, burned the other night; loss $20,000, partially insured; cause of fire unknown.

The appointment of Rev. Fr. Foley of Baltimore as bishop of the Detroit diocese is officially announced.

A westbound Wabash train and an east bound freight collided at Belleville the other morning. Engineer Hall was killed, smashed more or less, but no one was hurt.

Thos. Parkinson of Emmet, who was buried alive last June, was found 100 feet from old, and had been a Mason for 74 years. It is supposed he was the second oldest Mason in Michigan.

The L'Anse Sentinel says deer seem to be more plentiful in the forests of the upper peninsula at the present than at any time within its history. Under protection of the game law they seem to have increased and are frequently seen in clearings along the railroads.

C. H. Gange, one of the civil engineers employed on the survey of the proposed extension of the Ann Arbor & North Michigan railroad to Frankfort, Mich., is a brother of Lieut. Gorringe, who superintended the successful work of getting over of the celebrated "Cleopatra's Needle." Mr. Gorringe is a resident of Ann Arbor, his brother in the work of moving the needle.

Lewis E. Martin of Grand Rapids, a recent graduate of Kalamazoo college, has accepted a position in the government school at Yokohama, Japan.

The Northern Michigan soldiers' and sailors' association, at the close of the encampment, elected Col. A. C. Litchfield of Petoskey commander, and Wm. Mears of Boyne Falls adjutant general.

The Detroit, Charlevoix and Escanaba railroad company sales Petoskey for $25,000 bonus.

Girls employed as packers in a Bay City shingle mill have struck for higher wages.

A meeting of the executive committee of the American wheelsman will be held in Grand Rapids August 18.

Coldwater voted $30,000 on a grs well, and now has nothing but a long smooth hole to show for the money.

The Saginaw oil company has established an oil distributing station at Ishpeming, and the Cleveland refining company will operate it.

Mr. McCree, agent for the Chicago & Grand Trunk railway at Jackson, has been appointed agent for the Toledo, Saginaw & Muskegon railway.

A new station on the Saginaw & Durand railroad has been named Hurt.

The secretary of war allows Lieut. Strong of Orchard Lake military academy to remain until December 1 before joining his regiment. This will give him time to manfully assist his successor, Lieut. Van Liew.

Some difficulty is experienced at Bay City in the matter of raising the $30,000 bonus required to secure the Bay City & Battle Creek railway. Those who have given have pay their subscribed for another road, gave their notes, and haven't as yet seen the railway or got their money back.

John Rummell of Frankenmuth had both legs broken through the freak of a fractious cow which kicked over a heavy barn door which fell on the boy.

Bishop Harris of Detroit was stricken with paralysis in London, Ont., on the 31st inst. His family physician, Dr. McGraw of Detroit, is attending him.

The honey crop in Michigan is a failure this year.

The Cleveland Gatling gun battery will be mustered out at Oakland, near St. Clair from August 31 to September 9.

The Knights of Pythias are figuring on debarring liquor dealers from the benefits of their society, and the matter is making considerable trouble in the lodges, many of whom there are nearly 100 lodges in Michigan.

A package of evaporated salts from the Owen mineral spring at Ypsilanti has been shipped to Carlsbad, Austria, to be sent out of one of the famous springs at that famous resort, who is suffering from a complaint that the waters of the latter relieve. He sent for the Ypsilanti salts on recommendation of an American physician temporarily at Carlsbad.

Mitchell Bros., of Cadillac, have just commenced the erection of a large pine lumber, standing, in Caldwell township, Missaukee county. The timber will be manufactured at the first "D" mill north of it.

Twilight lodge, A. O. U. W., of Jackson, initiated 188 members the other night, the largest number ever taken in at one session in the state.

Claude Hammond was killed and Charles Hall fatally injured by a train on the Grand Trunk near Shaftsburg the other night. The men were walking the track and were run into by the passenger train.

Milo H. Dakin has been chosen president of the new company which has leased the Owosso & Corunna railroad, and he also seeks a vindication by means of a re-nomination for the legislature.

During the month of July the exports from the Port Huron customs district amounted to $670,797.

The Fifth Michigan infantry holds its reunion at Owosso August 30.

Trains now run from Owosso to Muskegon over the new Toledo, Saginaw & Muskegon road.

A factory for the manufacture of axes is being built at Owosso.

In 1879 the peach growers of this state reached high water mark, gathering 5,000,000 bushels of that fruit. This year the prospects are that there will be a much more serious increase on that figure—double it, perhaps—estimated.

The latest wrinkle on farmers perpetrated by "capons" is done as follows: The capon dealer gives his note and a rebate is discounted for cash. The sharper says, "Oh, we'll keep the note," and writes across the face the words "Not to be sued." By the time it is found in the hands of another party the note is outlawed. The farmer is left with nearly starving his child to death. When he was arrested he had money in his pocket.

Charles Bayliss hung himself in jail at Coldwater on the 26th inst. He was under sentence for larceny, and committed the suicide in a fit of despondency.

Rev. J. E. Weber has just closed a six weeks' mission at Cadillac and there have been about 300 conversions, three-fourths of which will go to the St. Ignatius.

John L. Belote, wealthy farmer of Quincy, dropped dead at his home the other morning.

GENERAL NEWS.

The New Jersey supreme court decides that the local option high license law is constitutional.

Dr. Robert Morris died at his home in Lagrange, Ky., on the 31st inst. He was 82 years old and a native of Mississippi. He was the poet laureate of Masonry and was almost instrumental in the establishment of the Masonic home at Louisville. He was a past grand master and the author of nearly a hundred Masonic books and pamphlets. In 1884 he was sent to the Holy Land by the Masons to explore its origin and get material for a history of the craft. A Presbyterian minister, but of late years had devoted himself to exclusive Masonic work.

J. J. Goodin, treasurer of Rawlins county, Kansas, has disappeared, and his accounts are $12,000 short. It is said that Goodin lost heavily in speculating of late and that there has been a shortage before or to his accounts.

Three hundred Italians sailed from New York for Italy Aug. 1. They could not obtain work here, and resolved to return to their native land.

The people residing in the neighborhood of New Albany, Ind., where the women and children were driven from their homes by White Caps have organized and armed and are standing guard, and declare that no more lawlessness shall be committed there. Should they return, blood will flow.

Serfolk, Va., had a genuine boom when the business portion of the town was burned.

Three hundred Italian laborers on the Mahoning railroad, near Findlay, struck for higher wages and were discharged. They gathered their packs, became noisy, boisterous and threatening. Their employer, Sheridan Foster, read the riot act. The strikers procured a rope and were about to hang him when the sheriff appeared and with a posse quelled the riot.

Blaine left Liverpool for the United States on the 1st inst.

During July 28,691 immigrants arrived at Castle Garden.

Chief Justice Fuller will not qualify until October, when he returns here. It is not necessity, he says demanding his assumption of his new duties before that time.

Bridget Ryan, 17 years old, escaped the gallows. Secretary Bayard has forwarded to Gov. Morehouse an application for her British deputy consul making a further respite for the trunk murderer.

The 33 cases against the Boston & Providence road growing out of the Bussey bridge disaster HAVE been settled "out of court. The company has paid about $150,000 in claims, the largest amount to one person being $25,000. Physicians' bills aggregated $12,000, while lawyers soaked an average of $50,000.

Henry M. Vemont of Millersburg, Ky., has been sent to the insane asylum. His loss of reason was caused by his cigarette smoking. He formerly was known to smoke over 100 per day.

John Robinson, the veteran showman, died in Cincinnati on the 31st inst.

Rev. J. V. Dundas of Rice county, Minn., arrived on the Rotterdam at Jersey City, on July 3, after a visit of 18 days in his native effects, but there were found in his trunk a letter of introduction to a leading merchant underwear, and 5,000 cigars in the false bottom.

Prof. John Gray of Highland Park, Ill., has been granted letters patent for a combination instrument known as the telasnograph, designed for recording, and reproducing the sender's own handwriting. The construction is based upon the theory of a new principle in controlling the electric current, whereby a "pulsation current" is produced.

The date of the 81st reunion of the Army of the Tennessee at Toledo, Sept. 13 and 16, has been changed to Sept. 5 and 6, and the 15th fails on Sunday. The annual address will be delivered by Capt. E. A. Pierce of Nebraska. Dak., and Gen. W. T. Sherman will be present in his official capacity of commander of the society.

The Ute Indians are reported to be decidedly averse to any changes of the existing treaty, and from the indications they see that they are much bettered by it.

A Winnipeg special says that an Indian woman is on trial there charged with death for poisoning a chief's wife, and that her husband was hanged.

Thomas Jewett, a Grand Trunk engineer, was killed by the cars between Windsor and Walkerville on the 31st inst. He brought suit for $30,000 damages. She was awarded $1,000, but the company appealed, saying Jewett was drunk at the time. He was insured for $2,000, that amount should be deducted from the judgment. The supreme court of Canada all decided against the railroad and the case was sent to the privy council, which sustains the courts, and orders the appeal dismissed.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The loss by bush fires in the vicinity of Ottawa, Ont., is something terrible. Whole lumbering districts have been burned over.

Grasshoppers are eating up the crops in Cape Colony. Farmers complain very much of the depredations. A local naturalist, who visited the Hottentot country, made a calculation and estimates the number of the creatures on each square inch of territory to be upward of 10,000,000.

Findlay's Great Danger.

Dr. Ernest Weissenbauer, professor of geology in Heidelberg university, has made a visit of inspection to the gas territory west of Findlay, Ohio. Prof. Weissenbauer says he found the vastness of the gas well supply greatly underestimated. The rock pressure at the town of Findlay at great depth by a number of wells is found to be unthinkable gas under high pressure. He considers that every delicate telephones with which each well is fitted, and through the shaft of a well, to a distance far below it. He heard the rock under the surface crack, accompanied by cracking sounds. He found that at a distance of only one mile below the surface of the earth, under Findlay, a fire was raging at a temperature of 3,000 degrees. The professor seems to think an early catastrophe not possible but probable.

DETROIT MARKETS.

WHEAT, White	88½	88½
Red	86	87
CORN, per bu	46	47
OATS	31½	31½
RYE, per bu	48	51
BARLEY	90	1 00
TIMOTHY SEED	1 25	1 30
CLOVER SEED, per bag	4 10	4 15
FEED,	14 00	15 00
FLOUR—Michigan patent	4 00	5 00
Michigan roller	4 00	4 50
Minnesota patent	4 50	5 00
Minnesota bakers'	4 00	4 00
Rye	3 50	4 00
APPLES, per bbl	1 75	3 00
BRAN, packed	13 00	13 00
Middlings	14 00	14 00
BEESWAX	25	30
CHICKENS, per lb	6	7
CHEESE, per lb	9	10
DRIED FRUIT, per lb	2½	3
Evaporated apples	14	15
HONEY, per lb	13	16
HAY, per ton, No. 1	8 00	8 50
No. 2	11 00	12 00
Mixed	7 00	8 00
MALT, per bu	1 00	1 05
ONIONS, per bu	2 00	2 50
POTATOES, new per bbl	1 00	2 75
BLACKBERRIES per bu	2 00	2 75
RASPBERRIES, per bu	3 00	3 50
HUCKLEBERRIES, per bu	2 00	3 00
TURNIPS, per bu	25	30
POULTRY—Chickens, live	6	7
Ducks	7	8
Turkeys	10	12
Ducks per lb	6	7
Geese, per lb	5	6
PROVISIONS—Mess pork	15 50	16 75
Family	16 25	17 00
Hams, canvased	12	13
Lard	11	11
Shoulders	8	8½
Bacon	9	9½
Bacon, per lb	9	9½
Rings—Green City per lb	2½	3
Canvased	3½	4
Salted	2½	3
Sheep skins	1 00	1 10

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—Market steady, strong; steers, $2 60@5; stockers and feeders, $2 60@4 40; cattle, $2 20@3 70.

HOGS—Market strong; mixed, $5 35@5 50; heavy, $5 40@5 60; light, $5 40@5 50; skips, $4 30@4 90.

SHEEP—Market strong; natives, $2 75@4 75; Western sheep, $4@4 20; lambs, $3 25@5 75; lambs, $5@6 10.

Fleece—Fine, 59@60; medium, 56@58; coarse, 52@54; delaine, 60@62; unwashed, combing, 52@54; unwashed, clothing, 48@50; black, ½ off; burry, ¼ off.

Lady Georgina Legge made up a woman's eleven for a game of cricket with the girls of the Bridge Street Sunday school at Blandford the other day, and carried off the honors. The match was played on the lawn of Lord Portman's grounds before a large and select company. One paper states that thirty-nine were present.

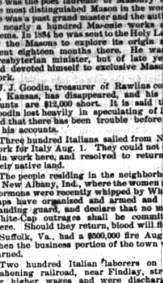
SHERIDAN IS DEAD.

Heart Failure the Immediate Cause of His Death.

Sketch of His Career.

Gen. Sheridan died at Nonquitt, Mass., on the 5th inst. The result was from the old heart trouble which has been troubling him for several years.

The General was removed from Washington to Nonquitt some time ago in the hope that the change would prove beneficial, and his condition steadily improved until a few days before his death, when he began to fail. Until a few days before his death he was able to sit up and take short drives with his attendants, but he continued to grow weaker. The physicians became anxious, and Dr. Dennis S. Lamb was called in to assist Dr. Walker. Still no serious alarm the family of the republic. They did all they could, however, to avert the fatal result, and, though conscious of the approach toward the end, died at 11 o'clock on the night of the 5th inst.



Gen. Sheridan's Career.

Philip Henry Sheridan was a native of Perry county, Ohio, the son of Irish parents who came to this country. He was reserved in Texas and Oregon, and was made captain in 1861. In May, 1861, he was made colonel of the Second Michigan Cavalry, of which Gen. Alger was then an officer, and before the year was out he was a brigadier general. His services as chief of cavalry of the army of the Potomac are too well known to need recital now, and his famous ride to Winchester is immortalized in history and in song. The campaign against Richmond in 1864 was furthered by his destructive raids in the Shenandoah valley, and he did much in the events that led up to the close of the war.

After the war he was in Louisiana and Texas, enforcing "reconstruction," and in 1867 he was made lieutenant general of the United States army. His headquarters were at Chicago, until Gen. Sherman's retirement made the highest office in the army kept the Wolverine boys busy crossing sabres with the enemy, whom they defeated in the northwest and western Tennessee. The second regiment was raised at Grand Rapids, and Gen. Alger was one of its captains. Such achievements led to promotion, and Sheridan was made major general in the regular army at the close of 1862. The great cavalry battle of Stone's River, Tenn., was fought in 1862. In that battle his great ability was strikingly shown. He dispatched Capt. Alger, with a few troops, to a point of obscure circuitous road to attack Chalmers in the rear and flank. Alger's fierce charge struck the enemy in the flank. Gen. Sheridan caused the locomotives which had just landed in a train from Nashville to whistle. The moral effect of a flank attack is even more serious than the actual contact. When, therefore, Chalmers was attacked by Alger with his small force and heard the whistle of the locomotives at his front, he peremptorily beckoning re enforcements, he beat a hasty retreat, and the battle was won. Capt. Alger was wounded and left on the field.

Simon River and Mission Ridge gave Sheridan other laurels, which he bore with his usual unassuming and modest manner.

PAID THE PENALTY.

"Blinkey" Morgan Suffers Death. —History of the Crime.

"Blinkey" Morgan was hanged at Columbus, Ohio, on the morning of the 5th inst. for the murder of Detective Hulligan on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh express on the night of July 4, 1897.

The facts leading up to the crime are as follows: On the evening of Jan. 26, 1897, the fur store of Heneidict & Hoyes, 245 Superior street, Cleveland, was entered just as they were closing by burglars and $8,000 worth of seal skin garments were stolen.

The robbery was mysterious, since the place was closely guarded and watched by the regular police and private watchmen. Thirty six garments in all were taken, As soon as the insurance companies had their agency until Feb. 8, Hulligan died of his injuries.

A reward of $16,000 was offered for the apprehension of the murderers, and detectives from all parts of the country flocked to the scene. After a number of suspects had been arrested in Jan. 26, Detective Hulligan detailed to three men as the probable murderers—namely, Charles Morgan, Bill Hartley and Charley Hoehn. They were apprehended at Alpena, Mich., June 28, 1897. Morgan was captured at his home. The latives, and the so-called Hawley and Harrington at the dock, as they were about starting for Canada. Hoehn was arrested during the struggle with Morgan Sheriff Lynch of Alpena. He was shot in front of a saloon, and was brought to the penitentiary, but Coughlan has since proved an alibi and is a free man. Hoehn was sentenced to life in the penitentiary being cleared of the charge.

The fight to save Morgan's life has been bitter, and his attorneys, Eddie and Johnson, have left no stone unturned to clear their client. Every point has been carried up to the supreme court, and from thence to the supreme court, both the upper courts sustaining the decision of the lower courts. The defense has also carefully gone over the case and has found no flaw in the indictment. Morgan should be commuted to life imprisonment. A numerously signed petition, presented by the wife of the condemned man, was presented to Gov. Peraker asking that Morgan's sentence be commuted to life imprisonment. The petition was signed by 30,000 citizens of Cuyahoga county, and by the jurors who convicted Morgan. Gov. Peraker refused to grant the petition, saying that he could find no reason for commuting the sentence. Morgan left a wife, who was made comfortable by the proceeds of a benefit given by the Cleveland Variety Actors' club. Mrs. Morgan protested the innocence of the crime, declaring that he was in Cleveland at the time the murder was committed, and that if opportunity were given him he could prove it.

One very good block silk, made in good shape, and not much worn, is worth as much as a cheap one and a half dresses goods; or, to put it another way, a dress of very fine silk is worth half a dozen gowns.

SHERIDAN EULOGIZED.

The President Sends Messages to Congress and Mrs. Sheridan.

Resolutions of Washington News Upon hearing of the death of Sheridan, President Cleveland sent the following message to congress:

To the senate and house of representatives: It becomes my painful duty to announce to congress and to the people of the United States the death of Phillip H. Sheridan, general of the army, which occurred at a late hour last night, at his cottage home in the state of Massachusetts.

Our country's history and the history of the world can scarcely furnish a parallel to the life of this soldier of the republic, though his long career was crowded with activity, and was nevertheless shocked with anxiety, has caused universal grief. He has established for himself a place in the hearts of his fellow-countrymen, who soon caught from his lips the story of his heroic and tenderly devotion and heroic temper. His intrepid courage; his steadfast patriotism, and the purity of his name, have filled with peculiar warmth the admiration of all the people. Upon his spotless reputation the people and pride in his achievements will struggle for mastery, and too much honor cannot be given to the memory of a life so nobly endowed with all the qualities which make his death a national loss.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

Executive Mansion, Washington.

The following addresses were made to both houses of congress, after which they adjourned as a mark of respect to the dead hero.

The senate tariff bill is rapidly approaching completion at the hands of the subfinance committee. It will be reported to the full committee by Aug. 20, and there will be in the senate by August 15. There is no doubt that the framers of the bill will recommend the high rate of duty on lumber, western states are urging the committee to do this, as they say the people of Michigan and Canada have a big cinch on their sugar, and none on lumber. The Michigan senators do not think they can defeat the bill as it now stands, but they say that unless the proposition is under advisement, and that it is a foregone conclusion that some slight reductions will be made as a necessary concession to harmony and unity of action among the republican senators.

Debt statement issued August 1, shows total interest bearing debt $1,020,554,686; total debt, $1,727,760,924; less available cash items, $247,760,924; cash in treasury, $1,161,447,858; decrease during month, $1,137,286; total cash in treasury, $665,128,365.

Gen. Cutcheon's bill extending the act of 1884, of which he was also the sponsor in relation to the muster and pay of volunteers, for the relief of the last survivor passed the senate.

A cottage manufactured by the Grand Rapids Portable House company, has been erected on the lawn at President Cleveland's Gray Gables home.

The secretary of the interior has decided the Guilford Miller claim for a homestead entry within the indemnity limits of the Northern Pacific railroad in favor of the claimant. This decision is equally applicable to other reservations along the line of the road, such as the Yakima Indian reservation, which will be affected by this decision.

Land Commissioner Stockslager, in a letter to the secretary of the interior, has recommended that the attorney general be requested to institute civil suit against the Eureka consolidated mining company, operating in Nevada, to recover $8,670,741. This suit, it is alleged, represents the value of charcoal taken by the guilty knowledge of the Eureka company.

Another effort is being made to have the government buy the Portage canal for $250,000.

The house committee on military affairs recommends the adoption of the senate amendments to army appropriation bill.

Milford Jarvis of Michigan has been selected for appointment from the civil service list to be $2,000 clerkship in the surgeon-general's office.

The following appointments have been made in the interior department: W. H. Vale of Alabama, to be chief clerk of the land claims in the general land office; Geo. M. Moore of Missouri, special examiner in the pension bureau; W. A. Jones of New York, executive officer in the geological survey, vice James Stevenson, deceased.

Patents have been issued to the state of Michigan for 500 acres of swamp land in the St. Cloud district.

By order of the secretary of the interior hereafter appeals from the decisions of the commissioner of the general land office in land claims in the general land office; Geo. M. Moore of Missouri, special examiner in the pension bureau; W. A. Jones of New York, executive officer in the geological survey, vice James Stevenson, deceased.

The command of the army of the United States will be given to Major General Frederick Schofield, the rank of general dying with Gen. Sheridan, and that of lieutenant-general having become extinct by recent promotion. If congress should revive the rank of lieutenant-general the command would be made by the president from the three major-generals—Schofield, Howard and Crook.

The first session of the fiftieth congress, unless some radical change shall take place in the condition of things at Washington which is hardly probable, will be the most protracted session in the history of the government. The indications are that the national legislature will not adjourn before October.

A bill has been introduced in the senate granting a pension of $3,000 a year to Mrs. Sheridan.

PERISHED BY FIRE.

A Tenement House Burned and 15 Lives Lost.

Fifteen people were burned to death in a six-story brick building in the rear of 197 Bowery in New York the other afternoon. Mrs. Morgan Smith, a bedridden old lady, will probably die, were removed to various hospitals. Many others were taken from the debris alive. The fire broke out in the cellar, the only entrance to it being a narrow alleyway. A grocery store was in front of it and the story building, on the first floor of which was a saloon called "The White Swan." Adjoining this is Harry Miner's People's Theatre. In the rear of the burned building is the Germania printing house of Charity Street aisle.

The fire spread in building lived about 150 people. Each of the six floors was occupied by a single family, the head of which was a tailor who made coats. The rear floors were occupied by cheap wholesale clothing houses and employed many sewing girls, women and children, in addition to his own family, in making up the clothing. They were all working when the fire started. Most of the employes had escaped before the fire reached the upper floors.

The fire was discovered about four o'clock and spread with such rapidity that all efforts to extinguish it were cut off, and there could be done to save the unfortunate victims.

Solid Vestibuled Train.

Now run over the Michigan Central, "the Niagara Falls route," and the New York Central and Boston & Albany railroads, between Chicago, New York and Boston. These trains are not only equipped with the finest coaches and dining cars, but they are made thoroughly complete by having vestibuled lighting, smoking, first-class and buffet cars, with barber shop, stenographer and typewriter, all of the Michigan Central, Lake Shore & Michigan Southern and New York Central. Attached to the train is a through sleeper between Chicago to Toronto (via Niagara Falls), and a through sleeper is made with parlor car for Montreal. Second class passengers are carried in elegant modern coaches. No. 21 Clark street, corner Adams, Chicago.

The famous "Kettle Bird" of the New York World, is a pretty auburn-haired girl with pretty brown eyes and a pleasant smile. She is a reporter, and she says that without saying that it will be famous if the World's campaign against corruption in the Illinois Camp of New Haven at the head.

FISK'S ACCEPTANCE.

The Saloon Can Only Die by the Law's Hand.

A Scathing Arraignment.

Clinton B. Fisk, prohibition candidate for president, in his letter of acceptance, dated Aug. 1, from his home at Newark, N. J., after formally accepting the nomination:

The prohibition party has undertaken reform has altogether changed front. In the early days of the conflict in a pitched waging the temperance forces no longer face the human appetite only, but also the political parties, law, the purpose of political parties, the policy of state and nation. What is now the issue can be stated in brief liquor traffic, bastard child of a civilization possessing purity and truth, and the liquor traffic, child of civilization which begot it, or that civilization must die. Between these two there can be no longer any question of the preservation of its own shame.

No party which is made public opinion by the liquor traffic is entitled to the confidence of temperance, or which owns the election of its candidates to the legislatures, governorships or presidency, is fit to be entrusted with the government anywhere.

The national democratic party, in its platform, utters no word in condemnation of the liquor traffic, but in favor of a system of liquor traffic. That party having stood first by, is its utterances at national conventions unmistakably in the allegiance of the saloon, it was no disappointment to anyone that the Democratic party, in Buffalo, took its old position on this, the greatest question now being debated among men.

"In this contest for good government," said the recent national republican convention at Chicago, "the party must and should be the people, and the purity of the home." Revenue, then, is not government's chief concern, but the home. Home interest over taxation or from a tariff on importations; and any source of revenue that is destructive to the peace and sobriety of the people," and begets impunity in the home, should be at first object sought to be avoided. Possessing so seek good government. While the revenue derived from such a source would be the first to be foreswore—not alternatively, for the sake of a protective tariff, but because it is the source of evil. Home is dearer and more vital than the tariff can ever yield.

The republican long platform through in vain to find a condemnation of the saloon, or the liquor traffic, or even any sentiment or moral consciousness that the saloon is a curse, and its income too unholy for the national use. The word "prohibition" has not a place in the party's platform, and a party that has not in its platform the "home" party that has not in its platform, and a party that has not in its platform the "home" party that has not in its platform, and a party that has not in its platform the "home" party that has not in its