

The Vicksburg Herald

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For Sheriff. We are authorized to announce W. H. ANDREW as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Warren county, subject to the action of the Democratic Executive Committee.

We are authorized to announce A. J. FLANAGAN as a Democratic candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Warren county, subject to the action of the Democratic party in Convention or Primary Election.

For Senator. We are authorized to announce A. W. BLISS as a candidate for Senator from Warren county, at the ensuing election, subject to the Democratic Primary Election, first Tuesday in September, 1877.

We are authorized to announce W. R. PITTMAN as a candidate for Senator from Warren county, at the ensuing election, subject to the Democratic Primary Election, first Tuesday in September, 1877.

We are authorized to announce S. T. FORTSON as a candidate for Senator from Warren county, at the ensuing election, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election.

We are authorized to announce Judge WARREN COWAN as a candidate for State Senator of Warren county, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election.

We are authorized to announce Hon. CHAS. E. FURNING as a candidate for re-election to the Senate, from Warren county, at the ensuing election, subject to the Democratic Primary Election, first Tuesday in September, 1877.

For Representative. We are authorized to announce that Mr. J. W. GOODRUM is a candidate for the Legislature, in the Lower House, from Warren county, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election.

We are authorized to announce L. W. MAGNUSON as a candidate for the Lower House of the Legislature, subject to the Democratic Primary Election.

We are authorized to announce W. C. PEGRAM as a candidate for the Legislature from Warren county, subject to the decision of the Primary Election.

We are authorized to announce JOHN E. HUGHES as a candidate for re-election to the Legislature from Warren county, subject to the Democratic Primary Election, first Tuesday in September, 1877.

We are authorized to announce W. R. BILLINGSLEY as a candidate to represent the county of Warren in the lower branch of the Legislature, subject to the decision of the Primary Election.

We are authorized to announce that Mr. GEO. M. BACHMANN is a candidate for the Legislature, in the Lower House, from Warren county, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election.

We are authorized to announce the name of MARTIN MARSHALL, as a candidate for Representative in the Legislature from Warren county, subject to the Democratic Primary Election.

We are authorized to announce F. R. TURLEY, as a candidate for re-election to the Lower House of the Legislature from Warren county, subject to the Democratic Primary Election, first Tuesday in September, 1877.

County Assessor. We are authorized to announce that ED. W. FOLKES is a candidate for County Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election or Convention.

For County Treasurer. We are authorized to announce HENRY W. BOWEN as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, at the ensuing election.

We are authorized to announce JAMES T. MCCOWN as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the action of the Democratic party in Convention or Primary Election.

We are authorized to announce Capt. JAMES HAZLETT as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the action of the Democratic party in Convention or Primary Election.

We are authorized to announce that Dr. J. C. NEWMAN is a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the action of the Democratic party in Convention or Primary Election.

We are authorized to announce JOHN A. PALE as a candidate for County Treasurer.

We are authorized to announce that GEORGE F. HALL is a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the action of the Democratic party in Convention or Primary Election.

For Justice of the Peace, District No. 1. We are authorized to announce JOHN A. M. THORNTON as a candidate for Justice of the Peace for District No. 1, subject to the decision of the Democratic party in Convention or Primary Election.

We are authorized to announce H. E. O'BELLY as a candidate for Justice of the Peace for District No. 1, subject to the decision of the Democratic party in Convention or Primary Election.

We are authorized to announce JAMES T. MEYLER as a candidate for Justice of the Peace, District No. 1, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election.

We are authorized to announce JOSEPH L. MAGNUSON as a candidate for Justice of the Peace for District No. 1, subject to the decision of the Democratic party in Convention or Primary Election.

We are authorized to announce GEO. ALBERT GRAMMER as a candidate for Justice of the Peace for District No. 1, subject to the decision of the Democratic party in Convention or Primary Election.

We are authorized to announce CHAS. H. FONTAINE, as a candidate for re-election to the office of Justice of the Peace, for District No. 1, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election.

We are authorized to announce WM. FRENCH as a candidate for Justice of the Peace, District No. 1, subject to the decision of the Democratic party in Convention or Primary Election.

At the solicitation of numerous friends, I hereby announce myself a candidate for Justice of the Peace in District No. 1, subject to the action of the Democratic party in Primary Election. PERRY C. FISHER.

For Constable.

MA. EDITOR: Please announce my name as a candidate for election to the office of Constable for Vicksburg Beat No. 1, subject to the Democratic Primary Election. J. WILSON CONKLIN.

We are authorized to announce A. H. KEZER as a candidate for the office of Constable for Vicksburg Beat No. 1, subject to the Democratic Primary Election.

We are authorized to announce JOHN W. LAVINS as a candidate for Constable in the Vicksburg District No. 1, subject to the Primary Election, September 18th next.

We are authorized to announce JAMES HAYES as a candidate for re-election to the office of Constable of Beat No. 1 of Warren county, subject to the Democratic Primary Election.

We are authorized to announce PULLI K. MANN as a candidate for the office of Constable for Vicksburg Beat No. 1, subject to the Democratic Primary Election.

We are authorized to announce S. MCBRYDE, as a candidate for election to the office of Constable for Vicksburg Beat No. 1, subject to the Democratic Primary Election.

MA. EDITOR: Please announce my name as a candidate for re-election to the office of Constable for Vicksburg Beat No. 1, subject to the Democratic Primary Election. JOHN W. POWELL.

Coroner and Ranger.

We are authorized to announce W. H. HOSLEY as a candidate for re-election to the office of Coroner and Ranger of Warren county, subject to the action of the Democratic Executive Committee.

We are authorized to announce NEWTON J. HALL, as a candidate for Coroner and Ranger of Warren county, at the ensuing election, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election or Convention.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor, J. M. STONE, of Tishomingo.

For Lieutenant-Governor, W. H. SIMS, of Lowndes.

For Secretary of State, KINLOCH FALCONER, of Marshall.

For Treasurer, W. L. HEMINGWAY, of Carroll.

For Auditor of Public Accounts, SYLVESTER GWIN, of Lawrence.

For Attorney-General, T. C. CATCHINGS, of Warren.

For Superintendent of Public Education, J. ARGYLE SMITH, of Jasper.

Platform, Adopted by Democratic-Conservative State Convention of Mississippi, August 23, 1877.

The Democratic party of Mississippi, grateful for the success of its past efforts in the cause of reform and of just and honest government, and invoking the blessings of Heaven on its future endeavors in the same cause, does adopt and proclaim the following platform of principles:

Fidelity to the Constitution of the United States.

Home rule, and the preservation of the State Government, with all its reserved and guaranteed rights unimpaired.

No interference by the military power with the freedom of speech, and with the civil and political rights of citizens of the United States.

The protection of the equal rights of all classes.

No discrimination on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude, or on account of sex, in the exercise of the rights of the citizen, or in the enjoyment of the same.

A strict adherence to the selection of public agents, to the time-honored Jeffersonian standard, "he honest, is he capable, is he true to the Constitution."

Reduction of the burden of taxation to the lowest point compatible with an efficient execution of the laws.

Corporations of every description, supervising within constitutional limits by State authority, and subordinate to State legislation, in the interest and for the protection of the people.

As the perpetuity of free government depends upon the virtue and intelligence of the people, we pledge ourselves to the maintenance of our State system of free schools.

We favor the granting of such aid as may be extended without violation of the Constitution of the United States, or departing from the established usages of the Government, to the Texas Pacific Railroad, and for the rebuilding and keeping in repair of the levees of the Mississippi river.

That upon this platform of principles and of public policy we invite the cooperation of all citizens without regard to past differences, in support of the candidates nominated by this Convention.

The New Departure.

The Jackson Times and the Meridian Mercury have found at last a common ground on which they can stand. They both think that it is the very best thing in the world for Independents to be encouraged and supported. Strange partnership!

It is easy enough to account for the Times' motive, for that has been as clear as crystal to the citizens of the State for years. That motive is anything, or any means to beat the Democratic party.

It favored carpet-bagging, bayonetism, Mortonism, negroism, bayonetism, non-bayonetism, force, persuasion, or anything on earth that it imagined would aid to defeat the party which has brought the blessing of good Government to this State.

When the negroes were stiffened up for a brief period by the National bayonets there was no journal that made more persistent appeals to the negroes for support than did the Times, but as soon as it saw that power was being wrested away from the negroes by the carpet-baggers and scalawags, there was no truer journal to the interests of white Radicals; and now that the whole party has lost its influence and power, this anything-to-beat-the-Democratic-party paper is using all its efforts to encourage an independent movement.

In other words, it is now engaged in the attempt to divide the Democratic party, by encouraging those who wish offices to disregard party discipline. But there is no accounting for the bias from the Horn of the East. We have always regarded the Meridian Mercury as an outspoken, reliable journal, and as one that fully appreciated the good of a well-managed, powerful party.

It charges that there was wire-pulling and trickery in the Convention at Jackson. If there was, it is the duty of that journal to have pulled the wires, and who tricked the people. We deny that there was any more trickery and wire-pulling in the Convention, than there is in all State or National Conventions.

Men are not perfect, and it is silly to expect perfection from them; but we do believe that the men who assembled at Jackson, deserved credit for the nominations they made, and the platform they adopted. While we think the platform was not broad and progressive enough against sectionalism, and is the least bit cowardly in dodging the great question of the day, the financial question, as far as it does go we give it our unqualified endorsement.

What real cause the Meridian Mercury can find in the action of the Convention that justifies this left-handed attack is beyond our knowledge. We rather think the Mercury is like the man of the world who found great consolation in growling at church people because he knew they were not all perfect.

The Democratic party of Mississippi is not perfect, it is far from it, but the history of it for the last few years is a history of the invaluable services it has rendered this State. The people are not in favor of independent movements, and those blinded by their desire for office will find it out if they attempt to defeat the ticket selected by the representatives of the people.

But it is passing strange to hear similar strains from the Democratic organ of East Mississippi to those given forth by the sheet at Jackson on the funeral march of the Southern Radical party—a party of ignorant negroes, thieves, scoundrels, fanatics, scalawags and carpet-baggers.

The citizens of Vicksburg are to be congratulated on the near approach of an equitable adjustment of the city's bonded indebtedness. We believe this will be very beneficial. It will enable the City Government to adopt and carry out a plain, practicable cash system of finance, and in a few years our financial burdens in the shape of taxes will be much lessened.

The only danger we run is from men who, in the future, may seek official positions with a view solely to make as much out of the city as possible.

This Democratic paper in the State almost without exception, eulogize the nominees placed in the field by the State Democratic Convention, but in the same breath some of them attempt to find fault with the Warren delegation for casting their immense influence for Governor Stone. We can see no consistency in this.

The Warren delegation disliked very much to vote against East-Mississippi's favorite, Gen. Lowry, but they felt that they could not vote against Stone. Lowry and his host of strong friends have no just cause of complaint.

The Maine Democrats have nominated James H. Williams for Governor. As Hayes carried that State by 15,477 votes, it is not likely they will elect their candidate, but there is very little doubt about their making very large gains. The election will be held on the second Monday in September.

The New York Tribune is pleased

that Senator Lamar gave the President due credit for his Constitutional course toward the South, but not pleased because the Senator thought this approbation of Hayes' course should be rendered by "Democrats of the South, standing solidly upon a platform of Democratic principles, and without breaking our alliance with that great National party, which has so long stood with unshaken constancy and fidelity by the rights of the South."

The South Carolina Legislative Investigating Committee is unearthing great frauds that were perpetrated by the Radicals in that State. It is charged that there is written evidence of the guilt of ex-Governor Chamberlain, and vast numbers of the "small fry." Senator Patterson says he is innocent, but as they all say that, his testimony is of no very great weight. Let the good work go on.

We clip the following from the New Orleans Times: "In a world, the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company, located on St. Charles street, just below Gravier, seems fully prepared for business, and the reduced rate at which it transmits messages to all parts of the world, must, if persisted in, reduce the heretofore heavy expense of telegraphing to a nominal cost."

MORRIS made a long speech at Portland, Oregon, on the 27th of July. He is the same old Morton, and he delivered his same old bloody-shirt speech. He hates the South as fervently as ever, and he charges that the Democratic party, if successful, will pay the rebel debt, for the freed slaves, etc., etc.

General Schenk interviewed. Chicago Tribune. Gen. Robt. C. Schenk, ex-Minister to England, and the author of a very exhaustive work on "Pike," is spending a few days in the city and stopping at the Grand Pacific Hotel. Last night a Tribune reporter called on him for an interview from which the following conversation took place:

"General," said the newspaper man, "I am a Tribune reporter."

"Yes? Well, I have no opinion to give. I have spent thirty-five years in public life, and I have been a fool long enough. I have retired. I am now serving another constituency—Robert C. Schenk and family."

"An appreciative constituency, I suppose?" said the reporter.

"Yes, sir, very," replied Mr. Schenk. "You have some opinion on the state of affairs at the present time, certainly—Senator Blaine, Gen. Hamilton, the strike, Civil Service reform, and so on?"

"Go out there, where they are making politics. Stillwell and a lot of gentlemen are there."

"But their opinions are not what we want. What do you think of Civil Service reform?"

"I think the millennium will come when politics can be run without money, and when elections can be held without tickets, and voters will come to the polls without being brought. Then the machine politicians will not be needed."

"What do you think of the future?"

"I am no prophet."

"You are no profit to me, that's certain."

"A very fair pun—but you see I have nothing to say. I am not in public life. I am here for a few days to attend to my own business, and, if you say anything about me, I wish you'd say that."

"But, General, you have views?"

"I am not in public life. When I was in public life I always told the newspaper men that, when I had important facts to communicate, I would do so through the proper channels. My personal matters I always kept to myself."

"These are just the matters the public are interested in."

"I know it. Nothing is sacred from the newspapers nowadays."

"Even the gods of the household are not respected," interrupted the reporter.

"That's so. I have no views to give."

"Good night," said the reporter. "Be amiable," responded the General, and then the reporter pocketed his pencil and departed.

Hiring Affection.—A young man in this place, after trying in vain to get the girl of his choice to smile upon him, as a last resort gave her a \$10 gold ring on condition that she "go with him one week," he being confident that she would learn to love him. She accepted and kept her pledge. At the end of the week she did not like him. He then gave a silk dress of the value of \$35 if she would try him a month. During the month he gave her another ring. She tried very hard to love him, but did not succeed, and told him so. The giver was angry. He hurried to a lawyer's office, explained his grievance, and caused the young woman to be notified to call immediately. The lawyer explained the charge, made some remarks about the girl, and demanded the gold ring and silk dress. The young woman was frightened. She said she would see her sister. The sister inquired about the matter of an officer. The statutes were searched, and the young woman was told to hold on to the property, which she will do.—Nashville (N. H.) Telegraph.

The Chicago Times comments on its statement recently made by Senator Blaine over the signature of John H. Packer.

An Unobtrusive Philanthropist.

ROCHESTER EXPRESS, August 10.

Lewis Brooks, who has for more than fifty years been a resident of Rochester, but who of late years has not been very well known to the public, died very suddenly last Thursday evening at the Osburn House, which has been his home for the past sixteen years. He was born in New Milford, Conn. and came to this city in 1822, at that time being, it was thought, about twenty-nine years of age. If this be correct his age at the time of his death was eighty-four years. Mr. Brooks was of a very modest and retiring disposition, and this is one reason why he was so little known during the last few years to the general public. He first went into business here in the manufacture of woollen cloth, and afterward became a merchant, doing business in a store west of the present Arcade entrance. Forty years ago he retired from active business, and since then has been engaged merely investing his money to the best advantage and looking after his real estate. Being unmarried, and having a family to look after, he amassed a large fortune, about \$200,000 of which he gave secretly to several worthy and public institutions. He was the mysterious gentleman who, through Professor Ward, bestowed \$120,000 upon the University of Virginia at Monticello. It was also he who gave \$10,000 to the Rochester City Hospital last year, and the unknown friend who would not allow his name to be made public, who gave \$10,000 to St. Mary's Hospital. In a similar manner he also gave secretly \$5,000 to the Industrial School and \$5,000 to the Female Charitable Society. He thus carried out the Scripture injunction—"But when thou doest alms, let not thy left hand know what thy right hand doeth, that thine alms may be in secret." His gifts to the Virginia University were induced by his desire to commemorate the home of Jefferson, who was a friend of his family.

A Murderer and His Gang Bulldoze a Tennessee Judge. Special Dispatch to the Clin. Register.

NASHVILLE, TENN., August 10.—Wednesday and Thursday witnessed the most exciting scenes at Tiptonville, Lake county, Tenn. Two years ago Gen. Henry Darnell, a prominent citizen of Lake county, was indicted for the murder of Albert Hall. Darnell went free until lately, when he surrendered to the Sheriff, refusing, however, to go to jail, or to be guarded except by persons selected by himself, saying he would be first and there would be trouble. The Sheriff accordingly gave him over to the custody of one man, selected by Darnell. Last Wednesday, before Judge J. R. Hawkins, Court being in session at Tiptonville, a jury was impaneled in Darnell's case, and two witnesses were examined for the State. Just previous to adjournment of the Court, the Attorney-General presented an affidavit of the prosecutor that Darnell's custody was only in the name; that he had some fifteen openly armed friends ready to resist the law. About this time Darnell's friends were reinforced by some eight roughly-dressed persons who were strangers to the community. Judge Hawkins, being informed of these facts, ordered the Sheriff to lodge Hawkins in jail. The Sheriff, however, was thoroughly intimidated and hastily fled by the rear door, and the Court adjourned in the uproar. Darnell's friends denounced the Court, swearing there wasn't men enough in the county to put him in jail, and openly boasted he was convicted, the judgment not to be carried out. His speech was not carried out.

Thursday morning the Court, and a Deputy Marshal, summoned a party of fifty men or more. The Deputy Sheriff refused to obey, and the party telegraphed to Governor Frazier to send the Chickasaw Guards, a military company of Memphis, to aid and enforce the law. About ten o'clock that morning the Sheriff arrived, and began summoning a party. Darnell, hastily left for Kentucky. The request for troops was countermanded, and the jury was discharged and the Court adjourned.

LITTLE LEAS.—The two-legged cannot be called an insect, a reptile, or one of the winged host; he has four legs, the two foremost short, with claws as sharp as those of a squirrel; the hind legs five inches long, and folding by three joints. His body is about as big as the first joint of a man's thumb. Under his throat is a wind-bag, which assists him in singing the word "I-a-a" all the night. When it rains, and is very dark, he sings the loudest. His voice is not so pleasing as that of the nightingale; but this would be a venial imperfection, if he would but keep silence on Saturday nights, and forever prefer "I-a-a" to "A-w-h-h-h" and "Jee-h-h-h." He has more than fifty high long legs than any other creature yet known. By this means he will leap five yards up a tree, fastening himself to it by his tail-legs, and in a moment will hop or spring as far from one tree to another. It is from the singing of the two-legged that Americans have acquired the name of "Little Leas." Indeed, like a certain part of them, the creature appears very demurely, artfully, and phlegmatically, and associates with none but what agree with him in his way of life.—Patent's History of Connecticut.

A MAN DYING in Springfield, Mass., made a will leaving his property, valued at \$100,000, to his wife, one child, and one child to be born. The posthumous child turned out to be a girl, and the executor of the will had to find out how to divide the property. The property, which she will do.—Nashville (N. H.) Telegraph.

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THE COTTON CROP.

Report of the Department of Agriculture—Its Condition for August—State Averages, Prospects, Etc.

WASHINGTON, August 10.—The cotton report of the Department of Agriculture makes an unusual showing of condition for the month of August, no material decline being apparent from the status in July. The general average for July was 93.4-10; in August 93. No State averages a stand higher than in 1876, except those of Louisiana and Florida. The States of the greatest production, especially those west of the Mississippi, are those reporting the highest condition. Estimates are as follows: North Carolina, 88; South Carolina, 88; Georgia, 85; Florida, 93; Alabama, 94; Mississippi, 90; Louisiana, 106; Texas, 96; Arkansas, 93; Tennessee, 90. On the Atlantic coast there is frequent mention of inferior fruiting. In the Carolinas there has been too much succulence of growth in consequence of abundant moisture. In Georgia and Alabama there has been some injury from drought, but the weather has lately been more reasonable. It has been too wet in much of Mississippi; some cotton in bottom lands in Tippah county has been abandoned in this case. In Louisiana, the promise is extraordinary; in Concordia parish the best crop since 1870 is expected; in Union, the best since 1860. The prospect in Texas is marred by the appearance of the caterpillars; more than half of the counties reported are infested, not seriously yet, except in a few cases; in Lavaca the bulk of the crop is destroyed; in Gonzales, 75 per cent—a complete wreck where preventions were not used; in successfully applied by prudent planters. The caterpillar has appeared in the parishes of St. Landry, Richland and Claiborne, in Louisiana; in Perry, Wilson and Concordia, in Alabama; in Columbia, Florida, and in Brooks, Georgia.

Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, August 10.—General Terry replies to the Secretary of War, that there is nothing at present which will prevent his serving as a member of the Sitting Bull Commission. He will, therefore, represent the War Department on that Commission.

Capt. John M. Dickinson, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A., has been relieved from duty in the Department of the Gulf.

Secretary Schurz takes the trouble to deny the truth of the statement that the reason why he did not accompany the President to New England was that he did not feel sufficient confidence in his subordinates to entrust his Department to them during his absence.

The seizure of the steamer Demark at New York, on the charge of smuggling by the officers and crew, has not been reported. Assistant Secretary McCormick was called on for a report, as the agent of the steamer has been prepared to give bond.

Ex-Gov. Sam. Bard is here en route to New York, to buy a new press for his Pensacola Herald. He endorses the President's policy and says he don't want a post-office either.

Devens and Key will remain with Hayes during his New England trip of two weeks. Tyler will run the Post-office Department, and the Bureau of Justice will run itself in the meantime.

The Rival Telegraph Companies—Pooling Arrangement not Completed.

New York, August 10.—The joint committees of the Western Union and Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Companies, which were in private session till 2 o'clock p.m. yesterday, had an evening session at the Windsor Hotel, which lasted about three hours. Like the afternoon meeting, it was private, but it was stated after the conference adjourned, by several of the members, that no agreement had been reached; there had been a general discussion without any definite conclusion. The meeting adjourned last night to meet again next Monday.

The Sitting Bull Commission.

WASHINGTON, August 10.—At a Cabinet meeting to-day, it was decided to telegraph to Terry to know if he can possibly leave his post to take the position of a member of the Sitting Bull Commission. Mr. Welch will not be appointed, as there are no funds to pay civilians for that service, and those Government officers will be chosen who can be best spared with the least expense.

Ottawa, Ont., August 10.—The Commission appointed by the U. S. Government, to proceed to Fort Walsh, will be afforded every facility for making a treaty with Sitting Bull, and for his peaceable return to the reservation with his tribe.

Coal Oil Deaths.

NEW YORK, August 10.—Three (3) and Frank W. Leavely, aged 10 and 7 years, respectively, were burned to death to-day. Their father, T. G. Leavely, was lighting a fire with kerosene, when the can exploded.

CRISIS IN TEXAS.—A special dispatch says a new oil well at Smith Fork, Pa., commenced to flow on Monday, throwing oil over the men working about the derrick, gas ignited from a blacksmith's forge and they were completely in flames. W. L. Rayel and Chas. Ammon died in a few minutes; John Root and Wm. McCreedy cannot recover, and John Clinch's son was severely burned.

A young woman of a French couple at New York, England, and other day, the twins, and the executor of the will had to find out how to divide the property. The property, which she will do.—Nashville (N. H.) Telegraph.

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