INDIAN CHIEFTAIN.

Devoted to the Interests of the Cherokees, Choctaws, Chickasaws, Seminoles, Creeks, and all Other Indians of the Indian Territory.

CHIEFTAIN PUBLISHING CO. VINITA, INDIAN TERRITORY, THURSDAY, JULY 24, 1884. VOL. II. NO. 45.

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VINITA, INDIAN TERRITORY.

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CURRENT COMMENT.

SECRETARY FRELINGHUYSEN states that no reciprocity treaty with Canada has recently been negotiated.

BISMARCK has ordered plans for a canal from the Baltic to the North Sea, and will ask the Reichstag to make an appropriation for its construction.

EXPLORERS say that no better grazing lands exist than the eight thousand acres of grass found on the Aleutian or Fox Islands, which lie to the west of Alaska.

"JAMES G. BLAINE, of Maine," and "Grover Cleveland, of New York," were the prominent names given by two professional pickpockets of New York recently.

SMALL boys, who continually ask questions, will probably be pleased to learn that a monkey-wrench is named for its inventor, John Moncky, an English mechanic.

THERE died recently in the Penitentiary of New Jersey a convict who was formerly janitor in a bank at Elizabeth, where he was caught fishing up bills from a teller's desk with a cord, sinker and shoemaker's wax, through a hole in the second floor.

CHARLES ANDREW, of Tolland County, Conn., a delegate to the recent Democratic National Convention, is now confined in a straight-jacket in a Toledo, O., insane asylum. The excitement of the week in Chicago unsettled his mind, and he is now a dangerous lunatic.

WHILE several young men of Wheeling, W. Va., were recently having photographs taken in tragic attitudes one of them took a position as if shooting another. By some accident the pistol was discharged, the ball piercing Edward Kitzmiller through the head, killing him instantly.

THACKERAY'S grandfather was grandson of Dr. Thomas Thackeray, Master of Harrow, who had nineteen children. The size of the family probably prevented its members, as years passed on, from keeping the run of their relatives, and the novelist was amazed and discomfited to discover that, in ridiculing the public orator of Cambridge University, he had been abusing his own near kinsman.

PROF. S. P. LANGLEY, Director of the Pittsburgh University Observatory, states that the usefulness of the observatory is threatened by the smoke which invades the sky from all quarters, and the increasing haze from moisture in the atmosphere, which the smoke seems to enhance. In five months there has not been one day sufficiently clear for delicate observations. Unless this state of affairs is done away with Prof. Langley states that the days of the observatory for scientific purposes are numbered.

THE so-called Siberian plague is reported to have broken out in Russia. If the affliction is the genuine disease of that name, this is its first appearance in Europe since 1816. It was very fatal at Moscow in 1771 and 1772. The British Islands were last visited in 1665; the "great plague in London," like the fire of the next year, is an historic landmark. The plague of the fourteenth century—the celebrated, "black death"—is said to have taken off 25,000,000 Europeans. The disease is now believed to originate only in Turkey and the regions south and east of the Mediterranean. It is essentially a malignant contagious fever.

THE situation of the Portuguese in Guinea is very critical. The revolution of the blacks, which had attained considerable importance some months back, has not been put down. On the contrary, letters from the province of Bissao state that the only gunboat on that station—the Barreto—has been captured by the insurgents, the crew escaping in the boats. The moral effect of the abandonment of this vessel and the delay in putting down this rising are likely to prove disastrous for Portugal. The entire Portuguese press admits this, and urges the Government to adopt energetic measures without further delay.

BY actual count, a Philadelphia paper says, there are 13,862 "Maiden Rocks" in the United States, exclusive of Idaho and Washington Territories, which are still to be heard from. These rocks are widely distributed, but there are no fewer than 650 in Michigan, 300 in Wisconsin, 180 in Iowa, 187 in Illinois, 250 in Indiana, and 567 in Vermont alone. A "Maiden Rock" is always connected with the unvarying legend that a beautiful and gentle Indian maid, daughter of a noted chief, leaped from its apex into the yawning abyss below, rather than to wed with a barbarian brave, chosen by her stern parents, or to show herself false to that other redskin upon whom the affections of her heart were set.

THE cholera panic in France recalls an incident of the elder Dumas in 1832. His servant rushed into his room one day crying, "The cholera is in Paris! A man fell dead with it in the Rue Chauchat!" Dumas laughed, incredulous. "But it is perfectly true, Monsieur!" said the scared domestic; "he is lying stark and stiff and as black as a negro, though they have rubbed him for more than an hour." "Humph! Perhaps they have rubbed him with a blacking brush," retorted Dumas, carelessly; but within a week he had the cholera himself, severely, and would probably have died had not the servant given him an overdose of ether by mistake. She gave him a glassful of ether with a few drops of water, instead of the prescribed glassful of water with a few drops of ether. Dumas swallowed it, lay unconscious for two hours, and then awoke convalescent.

THE WORLD'S DOINGS

A Summary of the Daily News.

POLITICAL AND PERSONAL.

MISS EMILY J. LEONARD died at Meriden, Conn., recently, at the age of forty-six years. She was widely known as a botanist, classical scholar and writer on political economy.

NEWS has been received at Louisville of the death of Colonel T. Q. Shackleford, ex-Surveyor of the Port, at Gainesville, Fla. He was a prominent politician, and was well-known throughout the South.

AT Portland, Me., the Greenback State Committee met and voted to make a vigorous and aggressive campaign, provided that Butler was the candidate.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AN incendiary fire at Lexington, Ky., destroyed the Blue Grass copper shops. The loss is $31,000, and the insurance $14,000.

THE Grand Lodge Knights of Honor of Mississippi unanimously sustain the action of the supreme officers in establishing the headquarters of the Supreme Lodge at St. Louis.

AN Austin, Texas, special says the State Comptroller estimates that the reduction in the value of cattle for the assessment in the State will approximate $10,000,000.

OFFICERS of the Pendleton Banking Company of Pendleton, Ind., deny that they have failed. Business was suspended for the purpose of consultation with depositors. The bank opened the following day and business proceeded as usual.

THE President of the Board of Health recently telegraphed Surgeon General Hamilton of the Marine Hospital Service, requesting that a revenue cutter be detailed to cruise off the mouth of the Mississippi River to warn off all vessels from Toulon and Marseilles, directing them to go into quarantine at Ship Island.

IN the Sharon-Hill divorce case at San Francisco Judge Sullivan refused to allow the ink used in the body of the alleged marriage contract and signature to be submitted to a chemical test unless counsel on both sides agreed. Miss Hill's counsel refused. Sharon's counsel thereupon announced their case closed.

AT Atlanta, Ga., recently, W. P. Thrasher was fatally crushed at a saw mill by logs falling upon him.

AN attempt was made recently to blow up the monument at Salisbury, England, to Lord Herbert with a box of gunpowder. The pedestal was injured.

THE Fireman's Trust Insurance Company, of New York, was closed up and policy holders were being re-insured. The assets were $183,599 and the liabilities $171,000.

AT Painted Post, N. Y., the other day, fire destroyed the business part of town.

OVER two hundred clerks in the Pension Bureau received promotion the other day, the average advance in salary being two hundred dollars.

A HEAVY vein of gas was struck on the Lee farm near Bolton, Pa., the other day, at a depth of eight hundred feet. This strike was in the new field and the pressure was said to be very strong.

A SPECIAL from Cheraw, S. C., states that J. P. Hawley, of Douglass, generally thought to be the party who led the posse that killed Bogan Cash, was shot down while at work in his field. He claimed to know who did the shooting.

THE steamer St. Dunstan, from Marseilles, arrived in the Mersey on the 18th. She reported two deaths from cholera during her voyage. The steamer was ordered placed in an isolated position and all communication with the shore forbidden.

THE Russian plague has made its appearance at Kars and other stations in the Caucasus. It was brought from Persia. The sanitary cordon at Katu has proved entirely useless, eight hundred persons having died at Bedra during May. The Government has interdicted most of the Caucasians from making pilgrimages to holy places.

COTTEN, BEATTIE & Co., general merchants and lumber manufacturers at Ovid, Mich., made an assignment recently. The firm was a heavy one. This was the third failure there within two days.

THE customs authorities at Montreal recently seized ten printing presses manufactured by the Campbell Company of New York, for undervaluation about thirty per cent.

A WELL being dug at the factory of Duke & Sons, Durham, N. C., caved in the other day, burying seven men. Three were taken out badly injured, and four remained in the well dead. One was heard begging for succor, saying the water was rising to his neck and he was about to drown. Duke paid five dollars an hour to men to dig.

THE failures for the week ended July 18 were: United States, 192; Canada, 23; total, 215, against 192 last week. The increase was in the Western and Middle States.

HARMON, SPRUANCE & Co., one of the oldest and most conservative houses on the Chicago Board of Trade, announced its suspension recently. The firm was understood to have been "short" in the neighborhood of 1,000,000 bushels of corn and to have lost both on the descending and ascending market. The liabilities were estimated at $100,000.

AT Waynesboro, Ga., Sam Williams (colored) was hanged for the murder of Clem Bush, also colored, October 20. The execution was private in the jail yard.

THE private banking house of A. & J. C. Harrison, of Indianapolis, notwithstanding the assurances given by the latter gentleman the day before, did not open its doors on the 18th. The claims of depositors were said to amount to about $600,000—other liabilities not stated.

REAR ADMIRAL NICHOLS, Acting Secretary of the Navy, and General Hazen, Chief Signal Officer, had a conference at Washington, at which it was concluded to suggest to Commander Schley that he bring the survivors of the Greely party from St. Johns to Portland, Me., where they can remain until better prepared to stand the change of climate. Their families can join them at Portland if so desired.

IN Howard County, Ind., the other night, Mrs. William Tubley was shot and killed by some unknown party.

E. F. TALK has been appointed Commissioner of the Burlington and Wabash Pool, in place of M. Knight, resigned.

A MILL belonging to the Laflin & Rand powder company, at Cressana, two miles from Pittsburgh, Pa., exploded the other morning.

HENRY BLOOM, a Baltimore & Ohio express messenger, was arrested recently, charged with stealing a package containing $10,000.

WILLIAM H. RHINELANDER, of a family of wealth and antiquity, was indicted at New York recently, for shooting and wounding John Drake, the family lawyer.

ERASTUS WIMEN & FRIENDS, having secured the Staten Island ferry franchises from New York, propose to connect Staten Island with New Jersey by bridges.

THE Secretary of State on the 18th received a cable message from Consul General Walker, at Paris, acknowledging the receipt of the sanitary telegram saying it had been sent to Havre, Boulogne and Marseilles. He further says it will be strictly observed and that there is no cholera in Paris yet. The city was unusually healthy.

BOB HUNT and Dan Parker, both colored, were hanged recently at Greenville, Miss. The former killed Bunel Best, colored, and the latter killed Richard Barrett, colored.

IN the United States Circuit Court at Cincinnati, George Hafer was appointed receiver of the Cincinnati & Northern division of the Toledo, Cincinnati & St. Louis road.

THOMAS BRIGHAM, a farmer near Whitewater, Wis., went to the pantry at night recently for a lunch. He mistook for custard a plate of poison prepared for rats, and died in great agony within an hour.

AN artesian well is to be bored at Aberdeen, Dakota, with a view to obtaining permanent power to run a mill producing two hundred barrels of flour per day.

THE acquittal of Lair, implicated in the murder of the Ward brothers at Devil's Lake, Dakota, was followed by the quashing of all the indictments, with the consent of Dr. Ward, of Chicago, who saw no chance for conviction.

A BANK cashier at Sterling, Ill., paid a stranger one hundred dollars for a genuine silver dollar bearing the rare date of 1804. An Eastern numismatist to whom the coin was sent, reported that the date had been altered in the most artistic manner, and that the piece had no special value.

THE employment of a spotter on the Brighton street railway at Rochester, caused a strike by the drivers of one hundred and twenty bobtail cars recently.

WHILE in the woods near Fritztown, Pa., recently William Seachrist was attacked by seven polecats, who scratched and bit him for twenty minutes. He killed six of them with a club, and lay helpless when found by his neighbors.

A BAND of road agents stopped the stage and the Boerne hack, near Boerne, Tex., recently, robbing the passengers of money to the amount of $850, gold watches, chains and jewelry. The robbers did not molest the United States mail. The road agents then flanked the town after the first robbery of the stage, and again hailed it several miles beyond and robbed the mails. Officers were in close pursuit of the robbers.

DR. MACREA, of Council Bluffs, was called recently to attend the family of R. C. Harris, at Parks' Mill, Ia., and found five people dangerously sick with a complaint that had all the symptoms of cholera. The first case reported was the youngest child of Mrs. Harris' daughter, who was taken sick and died within an hour. Another grandchild of Mrs. Harris was also taken ill and died. The patients under Dr. MacRae's charge were very low, and he had but little hopes of saving them.

OVER two thousand saloon keepers of Cincinnati and Hamilton County, O., have failed to take out licenses under the Scott law. The time expired July 19. The license was one hundred and two hundred dollars per annum according to the kind of intoxicants sold.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR has issued a proclamation urging diligence on the part of Federal officers in preventing the introduction of cholera into the United States.

DR. SWIFT, Director of the Warner Observatory, Rochester, New York, has received intelligence of the discovery of a comet by Prof. E. E. Barnard, of Nashville, on the night of the 16th inst., which discovery was verified by the motion of the comet. This was the first comet discovered in the northern hemisphere this year.

AT Petersburg, Va., the jury in the case of Thomas C. Davis, tried for the murder of John Dittman, disagreed. Davis was bailed until October.

IT was reported from Tangiers that a French comedy troupe, traveling through Algiers, was massacred by Arabs near the Morocco frontier.

THE circumstances which led to the discovery of the plot to blow up the Czar during his recent stay at Warsaw have been made public. It appeared that the Nihilists had ordered a student to poison a high police official who was the father of the student's fiancee. The student refused, and poisoned himself. Two letters which he left to his betrothed led to the discovery of the conspiracy.

AT Big Rapids, Mich., Oliver Seaman's mill and six or seven million feet of pine lumber were destroyed by fire the other night. The loss was estimated at $75,000; insured for $50,000.

THE officials at Marseilles were reported panic stricken because of the failure to check the spread of the cholera, and were fleeing.

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.

JOHN A. LOGAN issued his letter of acceptance of the Republican nomination on the 21st. He supported the Republican platform, entering somewhat extensively into the rights of the colored people of the South. His foreign views were similar to those of James G. Blaine.

THERE was an immense demonstration of trade societies in London on the 21st for the purpose of protesting against the action of the House of Lords in rejecting the Franchise bill.

ADVICES from the Congo region state that Henry M. Stanley, before leaving that country installed Colonel Winston as Temporary Director of all African International Association stations. Stanley, having failed to come to an agreement with the Brussels directorate, had resigned the position.

AT Indianapolis William B. Smith & Co., lumber dealers, made an assignment for the benefit of creditors. The liabilities were $50,000 and the assets were estimated to be $30,000.

AT Clinton, N. Y., the private banking house of F. G. Hill closed its doors. Inability to realize on real estate and securities was given as the cause. The bank carried about $20,000 or $100,000 of deposits of business and laboring men and farmers as depositors. The liabilities were not known.

ON the 21st cholera was reported to have broken out at Madrid. At Paris the disease had also obtained a foothold. At Toulon and Marseilles the plague had become very fatal, being accompanied by a form of typhoid.

ABOUT two thousand brickmakers struck at New York recently for nine hours a day instead of ten.

THE clearing house returns for the week ended July 19th showed a decrease of 32.6 for the whole country, the decrease in New York being 38.9.

THE City Council of Chicago recently passed an ordinance requiring shopkeepers to furnish seats for their female clerks.

HENRY STEVENS, a paper box dealer of Chicago, has assigned. His attorney states that his assets appoximate $100,000 and his liabilities half that sum.

AT New Haven, Conn., the other night the stable of Peck & Bishops, local expressmen, burned. There were forty-eight horses and mules in the building and only nine were saved.

WORK on the Mexican Central Railroad from Saltillo south was being pushed.

IT was reported that the Richmond National Bank of Richmond, Ind., was about to fail.

THE first news from the Arctic whaling fleet since June 26th says: Twelve vessels have taken thirty-one whales, and twenty-four vessels are clean. The schooner Caleb Eaton, of San Francisco, was lost.

LOGAN'S LETTER.

John A. Logan Writes His Letter of Acceptance—His Views on the Tariff and Other Questions.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—John A. Logan has issued his letter of acceptance of the Republican nomination to the Vice-Presidency. Regarding protection to native industry he says: "The resolutions of the platform declaring for a levy of such duties 'as to afford protection to the rights and wages of the laborer, to the end that active and intelligent labor, as well as capital, may have its just award, and the laboring man his full share in the national prosperity,' meets my hearty approval. If there be a nation on the face of the earth which might, if it were a desirable thing, build a wall upon its every boundary line, deny communion to all the world, and proceed to live upon its own resources and productions, that nation is the United States. There is hardly a legitimate necessity of civilized communities, which cannot be produced from the extraordinary resources of our several States and Territories, with their manufactories, mines, farms, timber lands and water ways. The circumstance, taken in connection with the fact that our form of Government is entirely unique among the nations of the world, makes it utterly absurd to institute comparisons between our own economic systems and those of other Governments, and especially to attempt to borrow systems from them. We stand alone in our circumstances, our forces, our possibilities and aspirations." Regarding foreign relations Logan takes much the same ground as Blaine. He is in favor of the present banking system. He enters extensively into the relations of the colored to the white people of the South and the alleged violation of the electoral rights of the colored race. He is in favor of the highest standard of excellence in the administration of the civil service, and will lend his best efforts to the accomplishment of the greatest attainable perfection in this branch of our service. He says: "The Republican party came into existence in a crusade against the Democratic institutions of slavery and polygamy. The first of these has been buried beneath the embers of civil war. The party should continue its efforts until the remaining iniquity shall disappear from our civilization laws. Upon the subject of foreign immigration, General Logan says: "Under our liberal institutions the subjects and citizens of every nation have been welcomed to a home in our midst, and on a compliance with our laws to a co-operation in our Government. While it is the policy of the Republican party to encourage the oppressed of other nations and offer them facilities for becoming useful and intelligent citizens in the legal definition of the term, this party has never contemplated the admission of a class of servile people who are not only unable to comprehend our institutions, but indisposed to become a part of our national family or to embrace any higher civilization than their own."

CHOLERA PRECAUTIONS.

The Government Takes Action to Prevent the Introduction of Cholera—President's Proclamation.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The Secretary of State addressed a letter to the Secretary of the Treasury in regard to the cholera question, of which the following is a copy: On the 16th day of April last I had the honor to inform you that a method of disinfection for rags had been agreed upon by the health authorities of New York, New Haven and Boston, and that an inspector had been appointed who was to act under the Consul-General at Cairo, who was also to authenticate the certificate of inspection. Congress having failed to provide for the Consul-General at Cairo, such certificate cannot for the present be furnished. The Consul-General was officially charged with the duty of seeing that the rags were disinfected, and his office no longer exists. The want of satisfactory evidence of disinfection makes it necessary to abandon for the present the plan agreed upon. I have therefore revoked the appointment of Inspector McNally and others designated as inspectors. Acting on this information, Secretary Folger issued instructions to collectors of customs and other persons interested, to prevent until further orders the unloading of rags from foreign infected ports and rags which are suspected on good grounds of being infected coming from any foreign port. The Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital service telegraphed the health authorities of New Orleans that the Secretary of the Treasury has directed the vessels of the revenue marine service to patrol the coasts of the United States including the gulf coasts as a precautionary measure against the cholera. It is expected that the President will issue an executive order calling attention to the necessity for more stringent precautions against the introduction of cholera and urging great vigilance on the part of agents of the Government both at home and abroad. A quarantine will probably be established against Canada and also against Mexico, in which latter place there is reported to be the epidemic of yellow fever. The epidemic fund, of which there is an unexpended ballance of about $78,000, will be utilized by the authorities for these purposes. The administration has determined to make every possible effort to prevent the introduction of contagion.

A PROCLAMATION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 19.—By the President of the United States—A proclamation: While quarantine regulations are committed to the several States, the General Government has reposed certain powers in the President, to be used at his discretion, in preventing threatened epidemics. Feeling it my duty, I hereby call upon all persons who, under existing systems in the several States, are entrusted with the execution of quarantine regulations, to be diligent and on the alert in order to prevent the introduction of the pestilence which we all regret to learn has made its appearance in some countries of Europe between which and parts of the United States intercourse is direct and frequent. I further advise that all cities and towns of the United States, whether on the coast or on lines of inter-communication, by sound sanitary regulations and by the promotion of cleanliness, be prepared to resist the power of disease, to mitigate its severity, and I further direct that the Consuls of the United States in ports where pestilence has made or may make its appearance, to exercise vigilance in carrying out the instructions heretofore given and in communicating hereafter to the Government of the United States any information of value relating to the progress or treatment of the diseases.

[Signed]. CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

—A youth in Ohio wrote to a friend, asking his advice as to getting married, saying, with a modesty worthy an insurance agent, that he had found a girl who would furnish all the collateral to begin housekeeping, and that "it would cost him no more to live double than single." The advice given was that the girl would be happier by marrying a mule-driver who would work to support her than by linking her fortune with a fellow that would not properly provide for her.—*Detroit Post.*

—A German, now resident in England, says that, after having served for six years in the German army, he can confidently say that the military system of that country constitutes the most cursedly tyrannical form of slavery that ever disgraced a civilized nation. Is it any wonder that England and the United States are completely over-run by Teutons anxious to taste abroad the sweets of freedom which they can never enjoy at home?—*Chicago Herald.*

—William Cubine fell in front of a circular saw at King's Mills, Tenn., and was beheaded.

A RAILROAD DISASTER.

Terrible Accident to an Excursion Train Near Canton, Ohio.

PITTSBURGH, PA., July 21.—A Canton, O., special says: A point on the Valley Railroad, two miles east of here, was the scene of a terrible wreck, in which 1,000 excursionists from this city miraculously escaped with injuries so far as known, while it is thought half dozen or more persons under the wreck are dead. The employes of the Aultman & Company's machine works had an annual picnic at Cuyahoga Falls and over 2,000 went on the excursion, made up of two trains of fifteen cars each. The first section arrived at Canton at 7:20 p. m., and while hundreds of fathers, brothers and sisters at the station were waiting for friends and relatives on the second section a hatless messenger came running down the track crying the train had been wrecked and many were killed and injured. The scene that followed was beyond description, and when the wreck was reached, men, women and children ran around wringing their hands and looking for their loved ones. Nine cars were off the track and in the water four feet deep. The cries of the injured were heartrending. Hundreds of willing hands immediately set to work and soon found that not more than twenty-five were injured but it was impossible to say how many or who were killed. About a dozen more are missing, and may be under the cars, and nothing definite can be known until the wrecking train arrives, which is now on its way to the scene. A telegraph office was opened at the scene and everything was done to alleviate the sufferings of the injured.

THE VICTIMS.

The list, so far as can be learned, is as follows: Mary Schlunsky, aged eighteen, feet crushed and leg broken; Albert Travel, aged eighteen, arm broken, chest crushed and back injured; Ella Nummen, aged eighteen, leg broken and internal injuries; Mrs. A. Grovemiller, severe internal injuries; Mrs. Walker Mosely, internal injuries; Agnes Lippert, foot crushed; Lena Hubocker, internal injuries; Winnie Glass, spinal injuries; Julius Hubocker and wife both sustained internal injuries; Ivan Shanafelt, head cut; Charles Hockman, head cut; Mrs. Joseph Dick, internal injuries; Harry Tiffe, aged seventeen, head cut and body crushed.

CAUSE OF THE DISASTER.

The engineer says the wreck was caused by the rails spreading. The engine went over all right, but the first car jumped the track and eight others followed. The train ran along the side of the track for some two hundred feet, throwing the occupants from one side to the other, and finally jumped a small embankment and landed in three feet of water. The doors were cut open and the people got out. Three doctors are on the ground attending to the wounded several of whom they say will die.

LATEST PARTICULARS.

PITTSBURGH, July 21.—A Canton, O., special says: The track at the scene of Saturday night's wreck was cleared yesterday, but three of the cars thrown into the mud have not yet been recovered. Twenty-three persons were injured but no deaths are reported and the wounded are doing better than expected. No one was killed and those missing and supposed to be under the wreck have turned up all right. The loss to the Railroad Company is about $3,000.

LINCOLN'S TOMB.

Dilapidated Condition of the Monument at Springfield, Ill.

CHICAGO, July 19.—A staff correspondent of the *Inter-Ocean* has been investigating the condition of the monument at Springfield, Ill., over the remains of the late President Lincoln, and that paper publishes four columns of sensational matter as to its condition. It charges the grossest dishonesty in the performance of the work and will give a detailed account of the defects in the construction, the aggregate of which threaten the caving in of the terrace in which the crypt is situated, if not overthrow of the monument itself. The correspondent finds that the inner walls are of soft bricks, which are already rotten and in many places the wood and granite chips are thrown in to fill the spaces which should have been solid masonry. In February one of the arches running the entire length of the terrace fell and the flagstones which form the floor of the terrace are held up by timbers put in by the custodian. This arch has been keyed up with pine wedges and chunks of mortar. In places where the granite blocks of the terrace floor were not long enough to reach the wall, their inner ends were supported by inch pine boards. Where the heavy granite columns for the stairway rest on the terrace, they are leveled up with pine wedges and the stones are broken by the unequal weight. The inner walls are loose and held up by long props, which are now rotting. The heavy stone over the crypt in which the remains of President Lincoln rest is supported on a pine board. The whole terrace on the south and east sides has been taken out to prevent the heavy stones from falling on the coffin below.

MINING TROUBLES.

All Quiet at Present—The Pinkerton Police Arrested Bound Over.

COLUMBUS, O., July 21.—This has been a quiet day among the miners of the Hocking Valley, with no change in the situation of the strike except that Brooks, the operator, left here by special train yesterday with additional laborers, to take charge of the machines in the mines to-day. It is said they are experienced in the business. The Columbus Trade Assembly gave a benefit yesterday in a garden which was largely patronized, and will raise quite a sum of money for the miners who are on a strike. President McBride, of the Ohio Miners' Union, delivered an address in which he said that the miners were prepared to hold out, and he thought the strike would last until September at any rate. He counseled moderation, and said the miners would do nothing which would make it necessary to call out the militia to quell any disturbance. The twenty-five Pinkerton police, under arrest at Straitsville, charged with insurgation of power, were bound over to court by the Justice in the sum $100 each. The operators gave bond for the police.

—An old tract says: "The jury of twelve was adopted because the prophets were twelve, the apostles numbered twelve, there were twelve Jewish Judges, twelve pillars of the temple, twelve patriarchs, twelve tribes of Israel, twelve stones on Aaron's breast-plate, twelve gates of Jerusalem, twelve months in the year and twelve signs in the zodiac. When juries were first established, the Judge took the jurors about with him in a cart until they agreed. If they didn't agree, they were fined and imprisoned."

—An office door in Norwich, Conn., bears a placard reading: "This office is non-partisan; talking politics is not allowed under any circumstances; neither of the occupants has any political preferences and scarcely any religious convictions. Business is what we want; soreheads and Independents get no consolation here. Windows for stories from Water street.—*Hartford Post.*

—There is a place in Philadelphia where ladies going away for the summer put their pet dogs to board. Near all the summer hotels have put on a Largo on the swell Snarleyows, and refuse to take them even at fancy prices.