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The Tri-Weekly Kentucky New Era, October 25, 1887

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Recommended Citation

The Tri-Weekly Kentucky New Era, "The Tri-Weekly Kentucky New Era, October 25, 1887" (1887). *Kentucky New Era Tri-Weekly*. 307.

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The Tri-Weekly Kentucky New Era.

NUMBER 13

HOPKINSVILLE, CHRISTIAN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1887.

VOLUME III.

California Democrats are endeavoring to secure the next National convention for San Francisco.

The Smithsonian Institute is experimenting with snake poisons, and endeavoring to find an antidote.

Representatives of labor organizations from all parts of the Union are to assemble in St. Louis in December.

The project of English capitalists to manufacture paper from cactus fibre in Los Angeles county, Cal., has failed.

The Colored State Normal School at Frankfort was dedicated Saturday with appropriate exercises, participated in by the Governor and numerous educators.

Some of the Knights of Labor at Chicago have formed a "Provisional Committee" and issued a lively manifesto. Their announced purpose is to save the Order.

The Hon. E. B. Washburne, ex-Minister to France, died at the residence of his son, Humphreys Washburne, in Chicago Saturday, of congestion of the heart and brain.

Political circles were much excited in San Francisco last week by the rumor that ex-Gov. Stoneman had not been properly qualified. This was found to be a groundless rumor.

Claus Spreckles has inaugurated his project of making beet sugar in California. Beet seed have been distributed all over the State and immense factories and refineries have been built.

The Interstate Commerce Commission finds itself embarrassed for lack of funds, the appropriation of Congress (\$100,000) being already expended, and not half of the work of the commission finished.

The Moody Committee will build a tabernacle on Broadway between Fourth and Fifth streets in Louisville, for the great evangelist to hold his meetings in. The meetings will begin Jan 1st '88.

The Massachusetts Supreme Court has decided that detached coupons from mileage tickets are not good for passage, and that persons offering them may be treated as though no ticket was offered.

The Commissioner of Patents has decided in the negative the long disputed question "Can an applicant embrace in one and the same application for letters patent more than one distinct and separate invention?"

The missing papers in the suit of Pan Electric Rogers against Attorney General Garland have been found. They had been placed in a private drawer by Mr. Charles Thompson, who has an office with Gen. Jeff Chandler, and forgotten by that gentleman.

The new silver vault of the Treasury Department will be completed early in November. It will have a capacity of 150,000,000 silver dollars, and the statement is made that there is nearly enough silver now seeking storage to fill it. The vault has been constructed at a cost of \$30,000, and is thought to be secure.

Children playing in the cellar of a house at 131 West Green street, in Louisville, found a small bomb which exploded while they were playing with it, in flinging a serious wound upon Sarah Kohnwiler, daughter of the occupant of the house. The building was formerly occupied by Poles and Hungarians, and the bomb is supposed to have been left by them on their removal, as those living near regarded them as anarchists.

Robert Garrett, of the late B. & O. deal, is to make a tour of the West and Mexico, accompanied by Mrs. Garrett and two or three friends. Ex-President Bates, late of the B. & O. Telegraph Company, says that the stories recently published about Mr. Garrett's convivial habits were entirely false. He had frequent conferences with him, and says that "the alleged business with remarkable rapidity, which showed a well-trained mind under perfect control."

The publication of the treaty of extradition between the United States and the Republic of Guatemala is very significant, showing as it does the change from the loose Republican system to that old and vigorous usage of the Democratic party in protecting such of our citizens as had become the victims of foreign aggression and oppression, for so many years as the settled policy of our Government. This treaty is now pending before the United States Senate, with President Cleveland's recommendation that it be ratified.

During the next session of Congress, the four Territories of Montana, Dakota, New Mexico, and Washington will vigorously present and press their claims for Statehood, and many think the result will be the admission of all, while others believe that no new States will be admitted till after the Presidential election. It is not at all probable that Dakota Territory will be made a State if its division is insisted upon. Utah also aspires to be a State, but of course her admission is out of the question as she clings to the "twain relief."

It is the opinion of shrewd financiers that the new departure of the Treasury Department in increasing the number of Government depositaries and raising the limit from one-half to one million, to such national banks as can give the necessary security, is a wise and liberal policy, calculated to conserve the business interests of the country and prevent the recurrence of the panicky feeling in commercial channels that precipitated the September bond call.

The depository system is simply a good scheme of relieving the Treasury of its enormous surplus and distributing it among the people—the source from whence it came.

THE TOUR ENDED.

President Cleveland and His Party Again at the National Capital.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Everybody on the presidential train was up at sunrise this morning, toilets were hastily made, coffee was served, and the Golden of Liberty came into view.

Good-byes were said, and at the appointed time to a minute—6:40 A. M.—he rode to a stop at Washington.

The President was heartily glad to get home, though as he had traveled 4,500 miles, passed through seventeen States, crossing three of them twice, and had seen and been seen by (variously estimated by different members of the party) at from one to five millions of American citizens.

There were no brass bands, no committees, no crowds at the station here, and it is nothing uncomplimentary to the people whom the President has visited to say every one of the tourists was glad of it.

The President and Mrs. Cleveland and Col. Lamont entered the carriage and went to the White House. The Postmaster General and Mrs. Vilas were driven to their home. Dr. Bryant and Miss Bissell went to breakfast with the President, after which they took the trains respectively for New York city and Buffalo.

The artist and the two journalists were uncoupled for the first time in three weeks, and the President's special train ceased to be.

President and Mrs. Cleveland took breakfast at the White House early this morning, and then drove out to their country home at Oakview, where they spent the day.

Home testimonials are most reliable and if you will send your name and address we will send statements of numbers of the best citizens of Nashville regarding the wonderful cures effected by the Ethiopian Pile Ointment. Manufactured by Ransom Root Medicine Co., Nashville, Tenn. For sale by all druggists.

The November issue of the Electric is before us, and offers an attractive table of contents. Mr. John Addington Symonds has the place of honor, in a charming written paper on "Realism and Idealism," in which he discusses the burning literary questions of the day. The story of Zebek Pasha, the man who has had so much to do with Gordon and Stanley, is related as taken from his own lips. Two interesting literary papers, "Invention and Imagination," and "The Present State of the Novel," the latter by George Saintsbury, will be found attractive reading, as will also the sketch of literature at the antipodes, "Australian Literature," by Stephen Thompson. Striking scientific articles, "The Creatures we Breathe," by Dr. Percy Frankland, and "A Fossil Continent," will fascinate attention. An account of one of the most romantic episodes of history is given in the sketch of "Masaniello," and the article on "Count Dostoi," the Russian novelist, discusses one of the most talked-of men of a recent period. The poetical are the "Apparition of Demeter," by George Meredith, and "Theodore Martin's splendor," a translation of Schiller's "Divan." One of the freshest pieces of literary work we have recently seen may be read in an "Idyl of Ischia," from Macmillan's. A writer in Temple Bar gives a readable sketch of Count Benet under the title of "A Lover in England," and readers of a serious nature interested in the great moral questions of the day, will find food for thought in Mr. F. F. Willert's article on "The Service of man," the "Sacred Way of Elouah," in very pleasant study of modern Greece and its relation to old Hellas. There are a number of readable short papers, and the department is varied and attractive, and will commend itself to cultivated readers as full of real intellectual meat.

Delicate diseases of either sex, however induced, promptly, thoroughly and permanently cured. Send 10 cents in stamps for large illustrated treatise, suggesting sure means of cure. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Littell's Living Age. The numbers of The Living Age for the weeks ending Oct. 15th and 22nd, contain A Great Lesson, by the Duke of Argyll, Nineteenth Century; Masaniello, Temple Bar; Donatello, and the Unveiling of the Facade of the Duomo at Florence, National Review; Realism and Idealism, Fortnightly; The Last Day of Windsor Forest, National Review; Some Clerical Reminiscences, Temple Bar; A Carthusian Monastery near Meran, Spectator; The Ubiquity of the Jewish Race, Jewish World; The Country Parson as he was and as he is; The Present State of the Novel, Fortnightly; Mr. Twining's Letters, Temple Bar; The Story of Zebek, as told by himself, Contemporary; Morphinomaniacs, by Dr. Seymour J. Sharkey, All the Year Round; Contemporary Despatches by a Foreign Minister during the Early Years of Charles I., St. James Gazette; with Instruments of "Major and Minor," by W. E. Norris; "A Secret Inheritance," by L. S. Farjeon; "Major Lawrence, F. L. S.," and "Richard Cable, The Lightshipman," poetry, and miscellany.

For fifty-two numbers of sixty-four pages each (or more than 3,300 pages a year) the subscription price (\$48) is low, while for \$10.50 the publishers offer to send any one of the American \$4.00 monthly or weeklies with The Living Age for a year, both postpaid. Littell & Co., Boston, are the publishers.

T. I. N. C. is not a cure-all, but a quarter of a century of constant use has demonstrated beyond question that T. I. N. C. is the only known infallible cure for all kinds of neuralgia and for nervous headaches. 50 cents per box. Manufactured by Ransom Root Medicine Co., Nashville, Tenn. Sold by all druggists.

TO COUNTY FAIR ORATORS.

He started for the county fair, the ambitious candidate.

While his rival went fishing with a flask he labeled "bait."

"Upon the sun-tanned sons of toil my heart-with pleasure dwells,"

"I love their simple ways," said he, "and venerate their votes."

He arose before the people, but their eyes were all aghast.

In strained expectancy to see the thousand-dollar hog.

"My fellow countrymen," he said, in accents loud and full.

A deep, stentorian, mighty roar came from the Durham bull.

"Good men from Geesbrook county, and brethren, one and all!"

At this the champion donkey brayed from out his neighboring stall.

Just then the hog race was announced; the people scattered wide.

And a sympathetic Jersey cow looked up at him and sighed.

Thus left in solitude alone, he staggered to the rail.

A cow began to taste his coat and masticate his tail.

He scanned his fattest covering and from the stage he ran.

And squandered all his money on a three-card monte man.

Such fate the luckless candidate had on that dreadful day.

And next his rival sat the pole bore all his votes away.

"We want no man to govern us," each farmer said, "I s'pose."

Who'll let himself be set up by any damned old cow?"

—W. W. Foss in Jackson Free Press.

Plantation Philosophy.

Man a wimin is diffunt, but patty much all boys is wittin.

It ain't what er man is dat makes him happy in dis yere world. It's what he thinks he is.

Folks may talk as much er da please erout all people bein' created ekul, but it ain't er fact. De game chicken's meat is better den da shankbone's.

Er we git old we kin't do nigh so much work er we could w'en we was young, but it peer lika we do it better. Er apples on er young tree grows bigger den da do on er ole tree, but da ain't so sweet.

It is er mighty hard matter for us ter see de bad pints in er thing dat is wittin' ter lend us money, or de good pints in er bones' man dat hab' fusid ter do us a favor. Dar ain't er weaker raskin in dis yere world den human natur'. —Arkansas Traveller.

Song of the Money King.

I'm a modern Money King (tis a wondrous pleasure being!)

And I rule men with a scepter made of gold. I would not exchange my state for a kingdom small or great.

If I lived to be a jubilee year old.

How I pity Kalkas, once a royal rogue, but now a Poor old penitent repentant just deposed.

And the ear, who once by proxy, and considers all men fools.

With a tendency to make him indignant.

But I rule by sovereign right, and I smile at dynamite.

No one has to trouble what I eat: For I cannot lose my rocks while I keep 'my eye on stocks.

And pretend to be a stranger to the street.

Can assure me till the bank is wholly burnt: And while bent with falling health (and accumulating wealth)

I'll sign myself,

Yours, Massachusetts First.

A Foolish Queen.

Omaha Man in England—That's a pretty fair sort of a house. I believe I'll take that for the season.

Englishman—"Ouse! 'ouse! that's no 'ouse, sir."

"No house, oh! What is it then, a stable?"

"Oh! I see it's empty!"

"Yes, it stands empty most of the time."

"I wonder what rent she wants for it?"

"Rent? You couldn't get that for a million pounds, sir."

"A million pounds! Great Scott! I wonder if she thinks this is Los Angeles."—Omaha World.

Well, Can You Pronounce It?

I stopped yesterday to prize some very beautiful pearls which were exposed for sale upon a fruit stand.

"What sort are they?" I asked, "and how much do you charge for them?"

"Fifteen cents apiece," replied the vendor briefly. "They're the real Dutchy 'dangle 'em."

It took me till morning to make out that he meant the "Duchesse d'Angouleme."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

All the Requisites.

Omaha Dame—Johnny, what did you do with that quarter?

Johnny—Spent it for education.

"Education?"

"Yes; went to see the 'Battle of Gettysburg.'"

"I told you I'd take you there myself next week."

"I couldn't wait. Dick an' me is gettin' up a amateur magazine an' I'm to write the war articles for it."—Omaha World.

The Camels.

Her dainty waist, her pretty form.

Were hidden from my view

Byneath a blessed garment true

Was beautifully blue.

The lace upon it clung about.

The carvings of her mouth.

It ravished all my senses and

It put my wit about.

"What call you this exquisite thing—

This girl of beauty's call?"

I murmured, and she laughing said:

"It is my camel."

A camel—Oh, my named—

No pulses wildly roll

At sight of it—how can it then

Ever hope to calm my soul? —Cleveland Sun.

Personal.

Mr. N. H. Frohlein, of Mobile, Ala., writes: "I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, having used it for a severe attack of Bronchitis and Catarrh. It gave me instant relief and entirely cured me, and I have not been afflicted since. I also beg to state that I had tried other remedies with no good result. Have also used Electric Bitters and Dr. King's New Life Pills, both of which I can recommend."

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, is sold on a positive guarantee, at H. B. Garner's City Pharmacy, 50 cents and \$1. per bottle.

LOOK OUT!

Compare this with your purchase.



As you value health, perhaps life, examine each package and be sure you get the Genuine. See the red 2 Trade-Mark and the full title on front of Wrapper, and on the side the seal and signature of J. C. Williams & Co., as in the above fac-simile. Remember that another genuine 5-cent bottle is registered.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

Job Work

Neatly and promptly executed at This Office.

Sam'l Hawkins & Co.,

Respectfully invite the shaving public to their

Tonsorial Parlor!

HAIR CUTTING.

SHAVING.

CHAMPOOING.

HAIR-DYEING.

SCOTCH-OLIVE and

Don't be the very bestest. Antiseptic by J. J. Jones & Co. All

Polite and skillful Barbers.

Don't forget the place.

7th street adjoining Express Office

OLD PAPERS,

FOR SALE

At This Office.

Cheap Goods.

My Fall stock is now arriving by every train, and my store will soon be filled with all styles of

THE BEST GOODS

from the Best Manufacturers. I have a beautiful stock of

DRESS--GOODS,

with braids or velvets to match. Ladies' and Misses' Shoes of all styles and the best quality. The Celebrated

Red School-House Shoes

for boys and girls. The best of Boots for men and boys. A large lot of good knitting yarn just received. A fine stock of Carpets cheaper than ever before. All staple goods at the lowest prices, and in fact, I intend to sell goods cheaper this season than they have ever been sold in this market. Give me a call and I'll guarantee you the value of my product.

J. D. RUSSELL.

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Special Dress Goods Sale.

25 pieces of Black Grosgrain Silk at \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50, that are well worth from 35 to 50 cents a yard more than we ask for them. 25 pieces of heavy Grosgrain Silk in colors at \$1.10 per yard. We will guarantee every yard worth \$1.35 and \$1.50. A handsome line of all-wool Tricots, 40 inches wide, at 45 and 50 cents per yard. 50 pieces Melange Suiting at 20 cents per yard, worth 30 cents. 25 pieces all-wool Serge, 42 inches wide, at 50 cents per yard, would be cheap at 65 cents. Ask to see our handsome

EMBROIDERED WOOL SUITS,

put in boxes, at \$6.50. You can't buy them in Hopkinsville for less than \$10.00. We will put you up a handsome all-wool suit with trimmings, linings and everything complete for \$7.00. This is a rare chance to secure a handsome and serviceable fall suit that can't be bought elsewhere for less than \$10. Handsomely embroidered Box Suits sold last season at \$18 and \$20, we will close them out with linings complete for \$12.50 cts. Lawn Tennis Flannel Suitings in fancy plaids and stripes at 42 cents.

Cloaks, Cloaks, Headquarters for Cloaks.

Ask to see our 11-4 White Blanket at \$2.75, and we will show you a Blanket that can't be bought anywhere for less than \$4.00. Germantown Yarns in all shades at \$1.20 per pound. Zephyrs in all shades at 5 cents an ounce. 50 pieces of red twill flannel at a big bargain!

METZ & TIMOTHY,

Leaders and Controllers of Low Prices,

HOPKINSVILLE, - - KY.

JUST Let Us Whisper.

that it will do you good to see our big stock of

FALL ATTRACTIONS

consisting of the latest styles and best qualities at prices nobody cares to meet. People are saving money and securing the best by purchasing from our reasonable line of choice selections in

MEN'S & BOY'S CLOTHING

And Gent's Furnishing Goods.

We have an immense variety in all our departments. The leading novelties and standard styles of the season. Prices the lowest ever known for first-class goods. All our goods marked in plain figures; no signs that have a different meaning for every one who asks. Everything in plain black and white.

WE DO NOT CREDIT.

Our prices are cash prices, and the lowest to be had anywhere. Give us a call; inspect our goods, and don't forget that there will be no hard times for you if you buy of

PYE & WALTON,

HOPKINSVILLE, KY.,

2 Doors from Bank of Hopkinsville.

The Mutual Life Insurance Co., of New York.

AS

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1887.

THE O. V. ONCE MORE.

In addition to the statements in these columns last week regarding the above named railroad, we take pleasure in the fact that we are permitted to make some extracts from a private letter written under date of the 18th inst. by Mr. Gordon Giles, the Secretary of the Ohio Valley Railroad company, in answer to a letter addressed to him by Judge Landis, during which the latter said of this road, to the L. & N. The following explanation and emphatic statements made by one who knows the facts ought to be sufficient to relieve the apprehensions of our citizens with reference to the question which is of much vital importance to them. Here are the extracts:

HENDERSON, Ky., Oct. 18th, 1887.
HON. J. L. LANDIS,
Hopkinsville, Ky.

MY DEAR SIR:
I do not know what kind of language to use in denying the repeated sale of the O. V. Railway. So far as this office is concerned, we know nothing of it. By "we," I mean Dr. Kelsey, its President, James F. Clay, its attorney, and myself its Secretary.

Dr. Kelsey spent all last week in Nashville arranging for a subscription to carry the road to that point.

S. S. Brown (one of the large capitalists interested in the road) is this moment in our office, and arranged to-day to send us rails, &c., to build our line to the bridge in Henderson—or to our own independent depot grounds. Heretofore we have run-in on the L. & N. to their depot. * * * He (Mr. Brown) has not informed us that he has negotiated with the L. & N. for a sale or any kind of transfer of the road. On its face everything looks toward building southward in the same deliberate, determined way we have done from the beginning. We are neither tired of the project nor afraid of it.

It takes money—much money—to build a railroad. We must have \$200,000 in hand before we start to build from Princeton to Hopkinsville. * * * It is a good time to place even Government bonds and on them obtain a "time loan." We must have a time loan, and a good long time loan. We must be deliberate. We are acting deliberately. Nothing else is the matter so far as I know. * * *

THE TRIUMPHAL TOUR.

The President has completed his "sailing around the circle" and is home again, hale and hearty, and it is stating the case very mildly to say that he has captured the country. * * * Meeting, under all the circumstances, is without a parallel in the country's history. He has traversed the land from East to West, from North to South, and everywhere met a reception such as was never before tendered a President or anybody else—in the United States. Seeing and becoming acquainted with him, his enemies have come to respect him, his lukewarm party friends to admire him more as a man, than as a Democratic President, and his friends, who have stood by him all along, are now universally enthusiastic in their renewed loyalty to the most wonderful man of the age. His visit has opened still wider the split in the ranks of Republicanism in the North and East and solidified most thoroughly his walls of strength in the South and West. There is, perhaps, not a politician in the United States who does not concede him to be the one man for the Democratic nomination next year. The Democrats concede it with the comfortable assurance that his destiny can never be thwarted and the Republicans concede it with the same feeling of certainty which brings to them dismay proportionate to their hope. The whole country feels that it is certain that he will succeed himself as a human event can be certain, and that very feeling will contribute largely to the accomplishment of the end.

THE VIRGINIA CASE.

The issue which the officers of Virginia have presented for the consideration of the Supreme Court comes from Massachusetts, Ohio, Georgia and Texas, as well as such as it does Virginia. It is the authority of Judge Bond to do as he has done in his office, then every Supreme Court or District Judge, while acting as a Circuit Judge, can imprison any officer of any State, though performing his exact duty in accordance with State laws. If the decision appealed from is sustained, it will be a limit to the lax interference of United States Judges with State officers. By a similar process of reasoning, a Governor may be enjoined, under pain of imprisonment for contempt, from discharging the functions of his office in the manner prescribed by the Constitution and the laws, provided a United States Judge feels it his duty to interfere.

SALT MONOPOLY.

The duty on foreign salt is about 100 percent. As a consequence of this enormous protection a few corporations have engaged in the production of salt, and the rivalry between them has led to a considerable reduction in the price of salt to consumers. In this state of affairs a movement has been set on foot, and is in process of consummation, to combine the salt producers in a "trust" for the purpose of regulating the output and putting up the price. Of course, the combination asserts that the effect of the trust will be simply to regulate prices, but it will have absolute control of the production of salt in this country. Salt being an article of common necessity in every household, and of special importance to dairymen, any increase in price affects not only every community, but all the dairymen and packers who use American salt in their particular business. As salt is essentially a raw material, the Farmers' Alliance Convention, which met lately at Minneapolis, and was composed of representatives of six Northwestern States, demanded such a revision of the tariff as would give to the country, among other things, "cheap salt."

PROFESSION AND PERFORMANCE.

A campaign document issued by the Republican Committee of New York modestly claims that the Republican party "has practically given each citizen a free home by securing the public domain from the monopoly of capital." As Mr. Spieker remarked, "Here's richness!" Since President Cleveland went into office, two years and a half ago, his Administration has been busily engaged in the effort to restore to the people a portion of the public domain that the Republican party recklessly squandered in land grants to railroad corporations or permitted cattle ranch syndicates, Spanish grant claimants, and foreign earth-hungry postal Commissioner Sparks in his annual report estimates that in this time the General Land Office has recovered for the Government and restored to the people land greater in area than the entire State of New York. This work of land restoration is still going on, and a far larger portion of the

spoiled public domain will be recovered unless the Administration shall be driven from power or balked by a Republican majority in the Senate. Such is the vivid contrast between the Republican profession and the Democratic performance in the matter of the public lands.

TRUST MONOPOLIES.

Louisville Times.
Another "Trust" has begun to get in its work, and has advanced the price of granulated sugar half a cent a pound. That advance is of very little consequence to the individual consumer, but it amounts to many millions in the aggregate that will go to fill the coffers of the "Trust." Many years ago, when the protective tariff on salt first prohibited the importation of that article of necessity, the Onondaga Salt Company paid the Kanawha Company a large sum to close their works and cease the manufacture, thus limiting the supply and giving the New York Company a monopoly of the trade. The Standard Oil Company is another "trust" that fixes a price upon every gallon of oil consumed in this country. It, like all "trusts," defies and crushes all competitors, and would sell the refined oil for two bits a barrel if it were necessary to crush a rival concern. This sugar game is just organized. It will limit the American supply, and no competition will be allowed. A "trust" exercises the power of taxation—an act of the highest sovereignty conferred upon a Government—and gathers tribute from every household in the land. Years ago when trusts and monopolies were unknown the common law of England denounced a penalty against forestallers of the market, and even Elizabeth quailed before the commonality of England and revoked privileges granted to certain London merchants who attempted to establish a trust. The American people must meet this question, and they must destroy monopoly or be destroyed by it.

GENERAL OPINION.

MAKING THEMSELVES RIDICULOUS.

Try Press.
The more progress he makes in his southern journey the more enthusiastic are the greetings that the President receives. This is one country and one people, and the militant little fellows that are trying to make the fact appear otherwise are succeeding in making themselves ridiculous.

THE REPUBLICANS WITHOUT ISSUES.

St. Louis Republican.
The Republican party must be very hard pressed indeed, when the municipal politics of Baltimore is elevated to a national issue. The time was when the Republican party grappled with great questions, but now that the party has been subsidized by the tariff barons, the leaders are confined to the commonplace, and are practically precluded from discussing national affairs. They can assert, but must not discuss.

THE TELEGRAPH CONSOLIDATION.

Philadelphia Press.
The consolidation of the Baltimore and Ohio wires with the Western Union system will, in all likelihood, be followed by an effort to establish a postal telegraph and persuade the government to buy the existing lines. We have no hesitation in saying that the purchase of the property at anything like its capitalized value would be one of the heaviest transactions in water privileges on record.

THE OPPOSITION TO COLQUHITT.

Philadelphia Record.
The hostility manifested toward Senator Colquhitt of Georgia and Senator Morgan of Alabama by little knots of Protectionists, parading as Democrats in their respective States may be accepted as a safe sign that they will be re-elected Every Representative in Congress from Georgia and Alabama occupies precisely the same ground on the tariff as do Senators Colquhitt and Morgan, and this fact indicates the sentiments of the overwhelming majority of the Democratic masses of those two States.

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