

## CALKINS AGAIN.

The Republican Candidate for Governor and the School Fund.

Laporte, Ind., Aug. 28.—A letter lately written by me with some feeling refuted the idea of a fraudulent connection between Major Calkins and the school fund of LaPorte county. Though the charge was made by the Argus of this city, a paper that is edited by a gentleman, who, while he may never shrink from severity, I know usually to be conservative. I treated it as the vaporing of a campaign, heavily charged with malice, that could even find expression in personalities and perversion. Concerning the letter the Peru Republican said:

Jap Turpen has a very interesting letter in the Indianapolis News of Monday, exonerating Major Calkins of defrauding the LaPorte County school fund.

The Republican then proceeds to quote the following extract from my letter:

There has never been a time in his life when Major Calkins, whatever his disposition might have been, could afford to trifle with the school fund of Indiana. If he is guilty of having perpetrated or even attempted, a swindle, Dr. Church, an Ex-Democratic Auditor, as well as Mr. Hall, the present Democratic Auditor of LaPorte county, is guilty of criminal negligence in not having dragged him to justice, indeed, the charge is a flagrant insult to the intelligence of the average newspaper reader. To make it a brainless abuse of the privileges of a free press.

The next post, after the appearance of Major Calkins' version over my signature, brought me a hat full of matter bearing on the subject, declaring the Argus faithful to the record in statement and implication—that even a decent respect for outside facts and circumstances touching the transaction would show Major Calkins wholly unfit for any position of executive responsibility; that by an act originally dishonest the Republican nominee for Governor, to-day not only holds \$500 due the school fund, but that he has frequently recognized his individual obligation, and that his more recent statement is a shameless prevarication. Several letters from gentlemen whose names I had mentioned were hot with indignation, one demanding, "Inasmuch as you have been so unanimous on the side of Major Calkins, you must come down and make an investigation. Reasonable inquiry on the outside, as well as an explanation of the records, will reveal that you have been altogether to previous. Major Calkins mortgaged to the school fund a tract of Kankakee marsh, for which he never would have paid during his wildest delirium of anti-panic speculation one-half of \$300, the money advanced. Except for growing licks and creeping things, and to pad out a trade for stocks and stuff equally fanciful, the land never had a tangible value since the world began. But even in other particulars your article in the News wants accuracy.

This is the state of facts disclosed by record that I am called to examine, and though it may not convict of swindling to the full satisfaction of Major Calkins' partisans, a negligence is shown that must prove embarrassing to a candidate for the office of Governor. Major Calkins has certainly taken liberties with the school fund of LaPorte county that he would have declined in any private or individual interest. A bank or corporation would long since have instituted suit to recover. Even in a horse race, he would not have availed himself of the same advantage and escaped the reputation of cheating.

In his first conversation with me, Major Calkins said that Mortimer Nye, now Mayor of LaPorte, and a democratic candidate for governor, was one of the appraisers whose affidavits secured the loan. He has since informed me that he was mistaken, that he and Mortimer Nye were holding the property together, led me to mix the two facts. Mortimer Nye has answered me: "It was ten years ago. Many of the facts have faded on my memory. I never saw the land and doubt if Major Calkins ever did. It is in the center of an absolutely valueless district, except for hunting and fishing. I have heard that there is a hay press within five miles of the property. So its worth for hay purposes, considering its distance from the nearest railroad, is fictitious. I have forgotten how we came by the land and its cost, but we never could have paid more than \$100 for it. Major Calkins and I were trading together, closing up this particular piece of

land fell to his share. Some of the Kankakee property falling to me, is still on my hands, and in all human probability, will belong to me and my heirs forever. I once attempted to discover it, but the route, even when the season was dry, was not practical. To the mud there was no bottom, and the swimming for a horse was hazardous. No sir; I was not one of the appraisers. I was ignorant of the claim having been made for years afterwards. Had I known it at the time I should have felt compelled to caution the Auditor. So, from the language of Mortimer Nye, it is reasonable to infer that the original transaction was of questionable honesty. For the reason that this gentleman was erroneously connected with the appraisal it is only fair that he should be heard. This state of facts embraced in a quotation from the LaPorte Argus, August 7, is confirmed by the record and faithful to the spirit.

Ten years ago next fall William H. Calkins secured a loan from the common school fund, on land that is practically a worthless swamp. With the assistance of intimate personal and party friends, who probably never saw the land, he obtained money from the school fund to full twice the amount of the value of the swamp. He has failed to pay the interest on the debt, and for eight years the taxpayers have been obliged by law to pay it for him. He has failed to pay this honest debt to the school fund, although repeatedly urged to do so. He is a lawyer and knows that the money can not be collected on his note by suit until the land is sold, and he has the best of reason for believing that the land can not be sold at the appraised value, which is only two-thirds of the amount he received from the school fund. He knows that the people who pay the taxes have for nearly eight years been paying the interest that was due from him to the school fund. Is this an honest transaction, or is it a swindle on the school fund, that should be sacred to every citizen of Indiana?

"At that time," a gentleman observed to me, "such transactions were by no means uncommon, and the character of excess was what resulted in the defeat of the local Republican party. The Germans of LaPorte county came over to the Democrats in a body because they had good reason to suspect the exact honesty of the 'Count-house ring.' If not wholly on the beat, it was altogether too liberal with the people's money." "Why have not the officers of LaPorte county recovered the money?" I asked. "The officers of LaPorte County have done everything possible under the law. By legal provision the land must first be sold at its appraised value, \$200, before Major Calkins becomes liable. This last appraisal by citizens of the township where the land is located, and, of course, interested in keeping up the value of real estate, is made ten years after. Close personal and political friends of Major Calkins, living in the city of LaPorte, had sworn it worth \$100. The land has long been offered for sale, but no buyer turns up."

"Why were these facts never brought out against Major Calkins while a candidate for Congress?"

"They were published in the Argus in 1878, but seemed to have no particular bearing on a legislative office."

"Has Major Calkins ever recognized his individual obligation, or has it seemed to give him any trouble?"

"Yes, he has promised the officers time and again to fix it up. He is loose in his business habits and a chronic procrastinator. While a great big boy, whom to meet socially is something like a tonic, there are really many elements in his composition that totally disqualify him for the office to which he aspires. Though in his explanation he avoids the truth and flounders, like all who attempt to deceive, he does not perhaps, realize the full force of the moral question involved. Fearing that Dudley would get hold of the facts and use them to his detriment at the State Republican Convention, he asked to have it fixed up, offering to give his check for \$300, which if the land could have been sold at the appraised value, \$200, would have made the amount required. The matter hung; he has a haphazard way of doing such things, and it floated unobserved until he became the Republican nominee for Governor. He may think such things of small consequence to a Republican candidate. Anyhow, LaPorte county continues to pay taxes to the school fund on money at first, it is no more than reasonable to suppose, dishonestly secured, and to day unlawfully held, by Major Calkins. It won't do for his partisans to say that he is too big for such a thing, for there it is, a matter of record. Suppose he has sold it subject to the mortgage, no purchaser ever became liable to the school fund. Suppose he values it at \$500, \$100, or \$5, \$600. As against the stuffs for which it has been exchanged, car-shop stock and mining stock, it was perhaps worth \$10,000. Think of that addition to Michigan City, of lots measuring one by three inches—think of the blue sky that has been sold, and of Chicago lots lying three miles out in the lake. To command the logic that could explain this, to the complete satisfaction to any reasonable man, does not lay within the possibilities of Major Calkins, and if a suitable man for the office of Governor, he would have satisfied the mortgage and fixed the matter on business principles long ago."

The fact that the land has been offered for sale at \$200 since 1876 would imply that it is not worth the money. So the present appraisal is too high. The land was delinquent for taxes at the time the mortgage was executed. The fact that the patent was not issued until 1857, when LaPorte was one of the first counties on this footstool, would certainly go far toward showing that it never had a real value.

The transaction is going to prove a great humiliation to Major Calkins, and even if disposed, I could not help it. But the controversy, by calling public attention to a defective law that has already resulted in vast loss, both to the school and college fund, may, by securing a wiser enactment, prove a benefit. Partisans may object to the term 'swindle,' but the school fund has lost sums on the fraudulent appraisal of mortgaged lands in various sections of the State, as I am reliably informed. I was asked to-day by a gentleman, whose politics are not unfriendly to the Republican nominee: 'Is Major Calkins coming up to the expectation of the Republican party?'

My reply was, 'I do not know,' and continued, 'Why do you ask that question?'

"Because," he answered, "when first nominated, the Republican press put a lurid estimation on his ability, and those

editors for over-drew him as a stump orator and the master of political questions. They attributed to him oratorical accomplishments that would flatter General Harrison or Mr. Voorhees. I have heard both and Colonel Gray is superior to Major Calkins on the stump. Major Calkins is a man of dash, fine personal address, but, although smart, is unlearned, and his statements are wanting in force and perspicuity. He is rich in the social qualities that Harrison lacks, and of that leader's strong points wholly and lamentably destitute. So, if the spirit of the Republican press is accepted as true, a popular expectation was quickened that Major Calkins will be unable to reach during the present campaign."

I have been shown the photographic negatives written by the Republican nominee, while a member of the Hubbell committee—one that will certainly call for a new explanation in that Widow Duncan matter. Mr. Wadsworth has artists that will throw a new light on Major Calkins' explanation of his explanation, explaining his reply to the reply, in reply to the charge of assessing poor widow women in the Government employ to buy of the calamity that threatened to culminate in Winterbotham's election to Congress. Thus LaPorte County politics are dragging their interesting and benighted length through the last days of August. It will soon be given to the public through the columns of the Argus. JAP TURPEN.

**Cleveland's Labor Record.**  
Governor Cleveland signed the bill, passed by a Democratic legislature, to allow the people to express their opinion against the competition of convict with honest labor.

Governor Cleveland compelled the last Republican legislature, much against its will, to pass a bill in accordance with the wishes of the people so emphatically expressed at the polls last Fall, against the continuance of the prison contract system.

Governor Cleveland signed the bill to abolish contract child labor in all the State reformatories.

Governor Cleveland approved two bills against tenement house cigar manufacturing.

Governor Cleveland signed the bill making workmen first creditors for wages in case of the failure of the employer or contractor.

Governor Cleveland signed the bill to protect hat makers from convict manufacture.

Governor Cleveland signed the bill to protect widows and orphans from swindling insurance corporations.

Governor Cleveland gave his signature to the emigration bill to protect emigrants from extortion and robbery.

Governor Cleveland signed the bill to prevent pawnbrokers from robbing the poor and unfortunate.

Governor Cleveland signed the bill for the better protection of those who place their earnings in the saving banks.

Governor Cleveland signed the bill which provides for the testing of steam boilers, that laboring men might be better protected from accident resulting from the careless indifference of wealthy corporations.

Governor Cleveland asked the last Republican legislature to appropriate sufficient funds to allow laboring men to continue work on the canal. This the Republican legislature refused to do, preferring to squander the State funds on commissions and political investigating committees rather than for the benefit of workingmen.

What Governor of New York has done more for labor than Grover Cleveland. —Albany Argus.

**Protection Catechism.**

Nashville World: Stranger, what is the occupation of those men over yonder where I see that smoke?

They are tax-gatherers. I thought at first they were making iron.

Well, so they do, but their real occupation is that of tax-gatherers, with "incidental iron," that is, they make the iron to get the tax.

Ah, I see! they collect this tax for the Government. I suppose?

No, there you are mistaken; they collect it for themselves.

Well, surely they collect it of foreign nations, and not from their neighbors, do they not?

No sir; as none of their iron goes abroad, they can't collect any from the foreigners—all their tax levy comes from our own citizens.

Well, surely, they must run the year round with such a bounty?

No; they run about two months and then apply the protective principle.

What is this protective principle?

Why, you see, after they have been in blast about two months they can make more iron than they can sell in four, so they put out their fires, discharge their workmen, and wait till we tax-payers can earn enough money to pay them more taxes.

Well, surely I have heard the tariff is for the benefit of the workingman.

Now see here, my friend, how does the workingman get any benefit from it, when the iron he makes belongs to the owners of the furnace, and while the iron is protected his labor is not? All he has to buy is increased by the tariff, and is a continuing expense, whether he has work or not, while his wages run only for the time he works, and as we have only a home market for

our wares, he gets work but half the time, while the Government fixes the price of iron, which belongs to the owner, it never yet has attempted to fix the wages of workingmen.

Fifteen thousand men are still out of employment in New York in the building trades' strike.

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THE INDIANA STATE SENTINEL

Every subscriber to the Campaign Weekly Sentinel, at 40 cents, will receive a present, a fine 23x30 inch steel engraving of our candidates CLEVELAND and HENDRICKS. This elegant Picture is prepared especially for the Sentinel, and should be in every Democratic home and club-room in the State.

The picture alone will be sent for 25 cents, or 5 for \$1.00.

Also CLEVELAND and HENDRICKS Songster, containing over 60 pages, will be sent, postage paid, for 12 cents.

Any person sending 2 subscribers for the Campaign Weekly Sentinel with 75 cents, will receive the Songster as a present.

Address, INDIANAPOLIS SENTINEL CO.

**CLEVELAND**

Agents wanted for authentic edition of his life, written at his own home, with his co-operation and assistance, by the renowned Goodrich. Largest, cheapest, handsomest, best. Elegantly illustrated. Costs more per copy to manufacture than the other lives that are sold for twice its price. Outlets all others ten to one. One of our agents made a profit of over \$50 the first day. A harvest of gold will be realized by every worker. All new beginners succeed grandly. Terms free, and the most liberal ever offered. Save valuable time by sending 25 cents for postage, etc., on free outfit, which includes large prospectus book. Act quickly; a day at the start is worth a week at the finish. H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine.

**WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS**

FOR THE **LIVER** And all Bilious Complaints Safe to take, being purely vegetable; no gripping. Price 25 cts. All Druggists.

**R. P. BENJAMIN,**

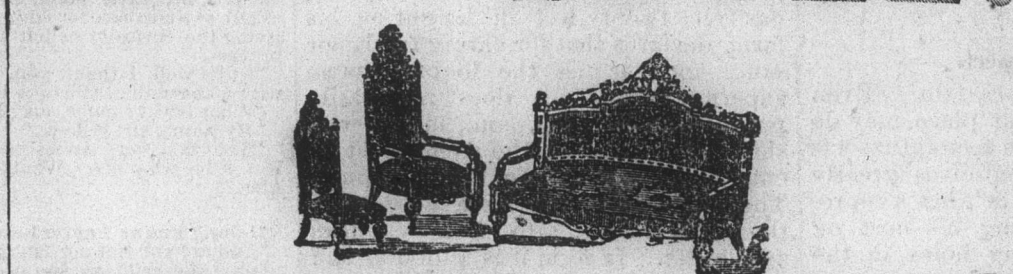
Having purchased the stand of F. L. Cotton, will keep constantly on hand a full and complete supply of

**Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Windows, Doors, Sash, Etc., HARD & SOFT COAL.**

My stock has been bought for cash, and I can offer superior inducements to cash buyers. Please call before going elsewhere.

Rensselaer Ind., Dec. 7, 1883.

**NEW STYLE.**



We would most respectfully announce that we now have a complete line in new styles of

**FURNITURE,**

Parlor and Chamber sets, Cottage sets, Walnut and common beds, Mattresses and Springs, Book Cases, Ward robes, Bureaus, Marble and wood top stands and Tables, EASY CHAIRS, Cane-seat and wood chairs, Kitchen furniture, Safes, &c.

**PICTURE FRAMES,**

Carpets, Floor and Table cloths, Rugs, Ottomans, Foot-rests, Window-shades, Queensware, Table and Pocket cutlery, Plated Spoons, and many NOVELTIES on our

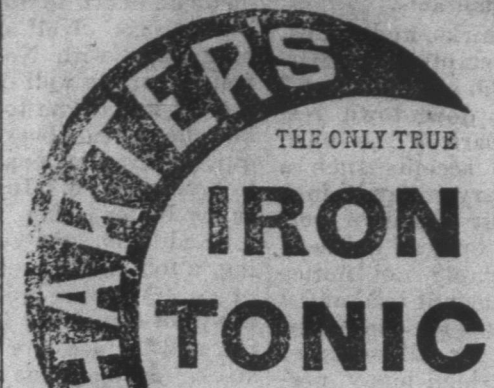
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Our Undertaking Department is complete. We carry the best stock to be found in the county, Metallic, Draped Walnut and White Caskets, all sizes and prices. Nice stock of Burial Robes. No charge for Hearse.

C. G. SEARS, Opposite Court House.



**FACTS REGARDING Dr. Hartner's Iron Tonic.**

It will purify and enrich the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and restore the HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH. In all those diseases requiring a certain and efficient TONIC, especially Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength, etc., its use will result in immediate and wonderful results. Bones, muscles and nerves receive new force. Enlivens the mind and supplies the brain power. Eliminates the impurities of the blood, and restores the system to its normal state. It is a safe and speedy cure. It gives a clear and healthy complexion. The strongest testimony to the value of Dr. HARTNER'S IRON TONIC is that frequent attempts at counterfeiting have only added to the popularity of the original. If you earnestly desire health, do not experiment—get the ORIGINAL AND BEST. Send your address to Dr. Hartner, Med. Co., St. Louis, Mo., for our "DISEASE BOOK." Full of strange and useful information, free. Dr. HARTNER'S IRON TONIC IS FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

**SWAYNE'S PILLS**

KNOWN TO MEN OF FAME AND SCIENCE FOR REMOVING ALL IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD. Acknowledged a Grand, Pleasant, and Efficient Cure for CONSTIPATION, Stomach, and Bowel Complaints.

**DYSPEPSIA** known by irregular appetite, life, sour belching, weight loss, indigestion, flatulence, and tenderness at pit of stomach, despondency, and general debility. **LIVER** Fever, causing soreness in back and side, also bottom of ribs; weariness, irritability, tongue coated, skin yellow, hot and cold sensations, eyes dull, dry cough, stifled and obstructed feeling, irregular pulse, bad colored stools.

**APPOXY**, faintness, dizziness, giddiness, confusion in head, nervousness, flashes of light before eyes, loss of memory. Diseases of bladder and kidneys, burning, stinging, bearing-down sensations, frequent desire to urinate, weakness, inflamed eyes, dark circles, thirst. Diseases of HEART, nervous system, fluttering or weight near heart, more so on moving quickly and when lying on left side, out of breath on exertion.

**HEADACHE**, dull or sharp pains in temples, eyes or head; faintness, nausea. Dropsy is caused by watery fluid. Retention of fluid, etc., by the action of the secretions.

SWAYNE'S PILLS, by gentle action, remove the cause, making a permanent cure. Sent by mail for 25 cents box of 30 Pills; 5 boxes, \$1.00. (In postage stamps.) Address, DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by Druggists.

**DEAR MR. TAYLOR:**—On arriving home years of the 4th inst. awaited me. I have not time now to go full into the records—showing the utter falsity of the statements as to Mr. Blaine's care for the Irish, in or out of British bastilles. I have been known for ten or fifteen years as an active and leading member, who has by right the case of the "suspects" and others before the Department of State and Congress. I have never been conscious of anything from him as aid. Nor has any other Republican of any prominence helped in these matters—except Mr. Orth, of Indiana, now dead, and Judge Stanley, who was. When Senator, the latter aided Judge Thurman to pass his House resolutions, on the last day of the 47th Congress, for the release of O'Connor. I had, before then, even made a trip to London to help those in prison. The memorial contest of 1882, in Congress, was brought up by my resolution. As modified, it finally passed. I referred to the O'Connor and other cases. He was a Baltimore man and an American citizen. It was a case of the arbitrary arrest of a "suspect." The man was held without due warrant, and denied any trial. Mr. Blaine was Secretary of State. Did he aid in the enlargement, or forward or demand the trial of O'Connor? No. He wrote to the brother in Buffalo that it was an elementary principle of public law—that in such a case, the Government of Great Britain, in the exercise of its various functions—judicial and executive—administer and interpret the law in question.

This was said in reference to a law of Parliament, called the coercion act. It suspends the habeas corpus. It enabled an irresponsible officer to pick up our citizens, jail them and try them just when and how they please, however remote the time or distant the place, or not try them at all, at their royal pleasure.

It was simply infamous. It was a black blot on civilization, an insult to the English as well as to our constituents. We Democrats of the Marcy school denied this "absolute and sovereign right" as Mr. Blaine called it, whether applied to a citizen or a resident alien—he denied it, and Mr. Frieberg, when he succeeded Mr. Blaine in the Foreign and Home Affairs Department reiterated our denial. Let this be said to his credit.

But the story of Irish wrong and Republican indifference is a long one. It requires much research to bring it out. Before long it will be done.

The temporary ardor of a few perverted Irishmen in behalf of Mr. Blaine, because he will bring a slap-dash rattletobing insane vigor into our policy, it is not borne out by good sense and international comity, or by a just love of either "old sod" or the new soil.

After all, the calm earnest firm and intelligent defiance of foreign dictation which Marcy and Cass and the Democratic and illustrated in our diplomatic and political history, gives the best assurance that the flag will cover the citizen wherever he travels, and that whether adopted or native born citizens, the right of trial—speedy and fair cannot be abridged by coercion or other tyrannous acts of Parliament. The alienage of the nineteenth century, under the Dred Scott rule, will no longer be a stigma on our history, and hereafter status of 1776 and its great declaration. I write these views hurriedly. They may be too crude for publication, but to my old Irish friends in Central Ohio, and whose children are now ready to vote, I commend them as true views of duty based on honest experience.

Respectfully, S. S. COX, Waldo Taylor, Mayor of Newark, Ohio.

St. Louis proposes to have a World's Fair in 1892, the 40th anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus.

The Georgia boy who wrote to S. S. Cox a challenge for a pony added: "To cry—it he is a true pleasure by his beline legs."

**Chicago Telegram:** The English papers are taking back all the good they ever said in favor of Grover Cleveland. They have found out that he once volunteered his legal service in behalf of the Fenian raiders.

**A Walking Skeleton.**

Mr. E. Springer, of Mechanicsburg, Pa., writes: "I was afflicted with lung and abscess on lungs, and reduced to a walking skeleton. Got a free trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which did me much good that I bought a dollar bottle. After using three bottles, found myself once more a man, completely restored to health, with a hearty appetite, and a gain in flesh of 48 lbs." Call at F. B. Meyer's Drug Store and get a free trial bottle of this certain cure for all Lung Diseases. Large bottles \$100.

Bro. K'm Eagle: The conviction strengthens that it would be a crime to keep the Republican Party, with its record of corruption, in power for another four years, when there is a chance to turn it out. The books must be open for inspection, the accounts must be investigated and the foul places made clean. To accomplish this there is but one way, and that is to elect Grover Cleveland.

Chicago Telegram: Keep it before the people that the Democratic House at its last session passed bills to forfeit some 20,000,000 acres of unenclosed railroad land grants and reserve them for the use of actual settlers, but the bills were choked off by the Republican Senate.

**Thousands Say So.**

Mr. T. W. Atkins, Girard, Kansas writes: "I never hesitate to recommend your Electric Bitters to my customers; they give entire satisfaction and are rapid sellers." Electric Bitters are the purest and best medicine known and will positively cure Kidney and Liver complaints. Purify the blood and regulate the bowels. No family can afford to be without them. They will save hundreds of dollars in doctor's bills every year. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by F. H. Meyer.

**S. S. Cox's Letter Showing the Absurdity of Blaine's Claim to Irish Support.**

From the Newark, Ohio, Advocate, New York City, 13 E. 12th St., August 9, 1884.

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