

THE EUGENE CITY GUARD.

EUGENE CITY, OREGON.
SATURDAY, MAR. 30, 1878.

BUSINESS.—Matters of a personal character charged for at regular advertising rates, to be paid invariably in advance.

Democratic State Convention.

A Democratic State Convention is hereby called to meet at Portland on Wednesday April 10, 1878, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress, and candidates for the various State offices to be voted on at the election to be held in June next. The Convention will consist of 140 delegates, apportioned among the counties as follows:

By order of the Democratic State Central Committee.
C. B. BELLINGER, Ch'n.
M. V. BROWN, Secy.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Democratic County Convention will meet at the Court House in Eugene City on Thursday the 4th day of April, 1878, for the purpose of placing in nomination 1 candidate for State Senator, 4 Representatives, 2 County Commissioners, County Clerk, Sheriff, Assessor, School Superintendent, County Treasurer, County Surveyor and Coroner. Also to select 9 delegates to the State Convention to be held at Portland, April 10, 1878.

The Democrats of Lane county are requested to meet at the places of voting in their respective precincts at 1 o'clock, in the afternoon, on Saturday, the 30th day of March, for the purpose of selecting delegates to such County Convention.

The several precincts are entitled to delegates as follows:

South Eugene.....	8	Richardson.....	4
North Eugene.....	6	Stewart Hill.....	2
Spring Creek.....	1	Stewart.....	2
Camp Creek.....	1	Lancaster.....	6
Willamette.....	2	Lost Valley.....	2
Cottage Grove.....	4	Long Tom.....	2
Creswell.....	3	Hazel Dell.....	1
Mohawk.....	1	Fall Creek.....	1
Spencer.....	1		
Totals.....	50		

In the above apportionment each precinct is allowed one delegate for every 20 votes cast for the Democratic candidate for State Senator at the June election 1876, and one for every fraction of one-half or more of such number.

By order of the Committee, Feb. 22d, 1878. T. A. MILLIGAN, Chairman.

SETTING 'EM UP.

Patriotic John Kelly, realizing the heavy responsibility resting upon his shoulders as a representative of the "Government," a few days ago reluctantly tore himself away from the arduous duty of pocketing his salary in the Custom House at Portland, and has been making a visit to the different towns up the valley. He was in this city several times and from the complacent and self-satisfied smile that spread itself over his phiz we infer that the state has been satisfactorily made up and that Mitchell and the ring are safe.

It is very evident that the Custom House ring intend, if they possibly can either by fair or foul means, to control the Republican county conventions, and that the nominees will be secretly pledged to vote for Mitchell for United States Senator, if they are elected. There is a very considerable faction of the Republican party who are hostile to Mitchell, but they are without the organization necessary to successfully compete with Mitchell's well drilled retainers, and consequently will be bulldozed into the support of the men dictated by the Custom House managers. Will the anti-Mitchell men submit?

Mitchell has shown, both by his votes and speeches during the present session of Congress, that he is the representative of, and attorney for the monopolists, and his services in the Senate are too necessary to their interests to be dispensed with if money and chicanery can be successfully used to retain him in his present position. Let our greenback friends consider this matter a little, for if this monopolist candidate goes to the Senate again their votes will send him there and the responsibility will rest upon them. Let them consider that Oregon's Democratic Senator has stood squarely up for the interests of the people, while the action of her Republican Senator and Representative has been just as emphatic

for the interests of bankers and monopolists against the people, and let them remember that all the Republican papers in Oregon, with one exception, are in favor of gold coin for the bondholders, and a depreciated currency for the laborer, while all the Democratic papers in the State insist that there shall be no discrimination made between the rich man's dollar and the poor man's dollar, and that the burdens of the government should rest equally upon all.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

Our Aerial has been on the wing again, says the Record, and has returned laden with news. He penetrated the Republican Council Chamber and was an unobserved auditor of all their deliberations. Their programme, for the present, may be thus stated, and the statement may be relied upon:

D. P. Thompson, of Portland, is the man the Republicans want to run for Governor, but they are afraid of his record. The whole of his fortune has been made during the last fifteen years out of Government contracts, and everybody knows what they have been—mere gifts to partisan favorites, on condition that they would use the money so obtained for the benefit of the party. He was once Governor of Idaho, but finding that he could secure the mail contracts for Eastern Oregon he resigned the office, a few weeks after he had been installed. His record is bad and the Republicans are fearful they could not elect him if nominated. This view of the case was urged in Council. One member thought it would not make much difference, as Republican voters never inquire into the characters of their candidates, but other members were fearful. The friends of J. W. Watts of the West Side, urged his claims. The friends of Beekman, banker of Jacksonville, brought him to the front, and plead the vast advantage his money would give him over all other candidates. At this the friends of L. L. Rowland, of Wasco, now of this city, took fire, and said if Mr. Rowland had not so much money as some others he made up for the lack of it in honesty, respectability and ability. Watts would make an industrious canvass, but a poor Governor; Beekman is a bloated bondholder, and would lose many votes in consequence, but he would make a good Executive; Rowland is a good man in every respect, and would poll more votes than any other man the Republicans could nominate.

For Secretary of State R. P. Earhart appeared to be the unanimous choice of the Council.

Ed. Hirsch, of Salem, for State Treasurer, seemed to be equally popular, and his nomination was determined on.

The privilege of naming the Congressman was accorded to Eastern Oregon, and a preference was expressed for the "gospel sharp," as Mark Twain would call him, Rev. H. K. Hines, of Union county. Hon. George K. Shiel, however, will grant him permission to remain at home and turn sinners to repentance.

W. H. Byars, of the Roseburg Plaindealer, will be the Republican nominee for State Printer. If elected he would have to get E. M. Waite, of Salem, to do the printing. He has a complete job office, and is a first-class workman. Then why not give the nomination to him? Byars has no money and no office. But Craig of the Farmer, has more friends among the masses of the people than any other man, and has been a mailed warrior in the Republican army of Oregon long before it became a State, and fought the battles of the party ever since, without reward. The Democrats and Independents both have offered him tempting "layouts," but he has remained steadfast to principle, the approvals of conscience his only godson. On the principle of "help those who help us," Mr. Craig has stronger claims than any other man in the State, but what are Republican rings for gratitude? Pelt is all they care for—for services rendered, nothing.

Having agreed upon their nominees, the members of the Council were told to go down into their pockets—that money must be raised to keep the Labor Reform Greenback lodges running—that Mitchell had not "pungled" of late, and that if that infernal seesh concern, the Record succeeded in getting the Greenbackers and Democrats to unite, the Republican "goose would be cooked," and the silver halves and greenbacks came forth.

John Kelly, the big Indian of the Mitchell Custom House ring, is now making a trip up the Valley to carry out the above programme. This is no fancy sketch. Our Aerial, who is entirely truthful, heard and saw all that is here related.

The Cincinnati Commercial alleges that our army is much the most costly in the world, in proportion to the effective force. Its strength should not be reduced, but it should be cheapened. The army is too brilliant in staff and stars.

Nicholas Strohl, a German of Lancaster, Pa., has had three wives and thirty children, twenty-seven of whom are living and nineteen are married. One son has seventeen children. The family, children and grandchildren, number more than two hundred persons.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE.

The advocates of the third party movement in this State, says the Mercury, and elsewhere so far as we know, recite the existence of certain grievances, all of which have been laid upon the people by the Republican party for the very simple reason that the Democracy have not had the power to prevent it. They do not deny that the responsibility of these wrongs lies with the dominant party for the past sixteen years, but profess to believe that the Democratic party "is no better." These third party advocates have been making this assertion for months past throughout the country and have almost convinced themselves that they are telling the truth. They have had the discussion thus far all to themselves and of course have made up a very nice case. Now we propose to have our say in this matter and we shall make no charge which we are not prepared to substantiate.

We assert that the Republican party is responsible for making the greenbacks, when first issued, only a partial legal tender—not receivable for customs—thus depreciating their value at the beginning as compared with gold and silver; and the Democracy is in no sense responsible for this.

We assert that the Republican party destroyed the funding quality of greenbacks for the benefit of the bondholders, and that the Democracy opposed this act, although in a hopeless minority.

We assert that the Republican party, by subsequent legislation, made the bonds payable in coin instead of lawful money, thus adding several hundred millions to the already intolerable burdens of the people, and that the Democracy opposed this action.

We assert that the Republican party is responsible for the act of de-monetizing silver, and that a majority of the Democrats then in Congress opposed the act.

We assert that the Republican party is responsible for the passage of the resumption act, and that every Democrat in both Houses of Congress voted against it.

We assert that the making of bonds exempt from tax on was the work of a Republican Congress, when there were not enough Democrats in that body to make a feeble protest.

We assert that the Republican Senate of the last Congress defeated an act for the re-monetization of silver after it had passed the Democratic House.

We assert that a Republican President now defiantly stands in way of any financial reform.

We assert that these men who now denounce the work of the Republican party and declare the Democratic party "to be no better," acted with the party which caused all our financial troubles.

We assert that these men never have a word to say against the Republican party, but persistently denounce and abuse the Democratic party and Democratic newspapers.

We assert that Republican newspapers have not a word to say against the third party, and this is sufficient evidence of an understanding between them and the leaders of this movement.

We assert that the only purpose of this third party is to defeat the Democracy, and that the principal men in that party know this to be a fact.

We assert that two years ago the Democratic party favored the repeal of the resumption act, and these third party leaders opposed it, and voted for the President who was pledged to use his power and influence against this or any other financial reform.

We assert that the Republican party is the party of the bondholders and that every vote cast for the third party is a vote cast to retain the bondholders' party in power, and the managers of this third party know it.

We assert that the Republican members of Congress from this State voted against the first act looking to financial relief and the Democratic member voted for it.

We assert that these "reform" orators and leaders are paid for their aid by the Republican party.

We assert that they have stated time and again that they would not act with the Democracy if it should endorse the principles of the third party, thus showing that their object is to create a diversion which will elect the Republican ticket.

We assert that this movement can accomplish nothing, save the defeat of the Democracy and the success of the bondholders, and the leaders know it.

B. C. Pennington will remove his meat market in a few days to the stand formerly occupied by Wm. Durant, where he intends keeping the best of everything in his line. Meats delivered to every part of the City free of charge.

WILL CURE CONSUMPTION.

To all suffering from the following diseases a ray of hope is offered through the kindness of a missionary friend who has sent me the formula of a purely vegetable medicine which has long been used by the native medicine men of Hindostan—for the positive and radical cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Throat and Lung difficulty, General Debility, Loss of Manhood and all Nervous Affections, its power has been tested in hundreds of cases without a failure. I now feel my sacred duty as far as possible to relieve human misery and will send the recipe—Free of charge—to any person who may desire it with directions for using. Sent by return mail by enclosing with 2 stamps naming this paper. Dr. C. R. Brigham, Drawer 28, Utica, N. Y. September 29, 77-13.

Resolutions Adopted by the Eugene Democratic Club.

1. That a simple government honestly and economically administered, confined in its operations to the administration of justice and the preservation of the public peace, is the only safe-guard against the abuses of power to which persons in authority are prone, and the corrupt and lavish appropriation of the public funds to corporations which has characterized the National administration for the past seventeen years.

2. That we regard the forced resumption of specie payments as greatly aggravating the depression and distress consequent on a long season of inflation and extravagance; we therefore favor the repeal of the act requiring resumption January 1st, 1879, and oppose further contraction of the currency until industry and economy in public and in private affairs have produced a balance of trade in our favor and development of the natural resources of the country sufficient to supply coin equal to the demands of trade, and to take the place of the currency as withdrawn.

3. That the gravity of near twenty-four millions dollars now paid the National Banks by the Government is simply levying tribute upon the people for the benefit of the capitalist; we therefore favor the repeal of the law under which they were established, and the direct issue by the Government of currency receivable for all public dues, sufficient to supply the place of the present bank note circulation.

4. That we look with distrust upon the two extremes, the advocates of a single gold standard and those of unlimited inflation, and view each as equally dangerous to the property of the country and the interests of the laboring class; we therefore approve of the re-monetization of silver.

5. That we favor a tariff for revenue only, with a gradual approach to free trade and direct taxation, as tending to secure a more equal distribution of the public burdens and of property among the people than by any other method.

6. That the influx of Chinese among us by degrading labor and diminishing its rewards, dividing the people into the exalted few and the lowly many, spreads discontent and excites a communistic spirit among the laboring classes, and thus threatens the safety of property and the peace of the community; we therefore demand the immediate abrogation of what is known as the Burlingame treaty, and the prohibition of Chinese immigration.

7. That we demand such legislation, State and National, as will prevent the abuses growing out of compensation for extra services and will limit the pay of officials to a single salary; secure the prohibition of all perquisites; that fruitful source of corruption whereby the compensation allowed by law to those in public employments is frequently doubled; the elimination from public affairs of that species of dishonesty known as favoritism, whereby personal friendships are rewarded and personal obligations discharged at the expense of the public without regard to efficiency; we further demand that those entrusted with the management of public funds shall use the same discretion and diligence as men of prudent habits use in the transaction of their private business.

8. That we favor such compensation for the performance of official duties as will not preclude, by their meagerness, men of moderate means from engaging in public affairs or entice the unscrupulous by their profession.

9. That the franchise by a majority were cheated out of their choice in the last Presidential contest, are too dangerous to the liberties of the people to be permitted to pass into a precedent, and too serious a wrong to go unrebuked or without remaining into obscurity and disgrace all who were enriched by participation in them.

Edmunds is not having an unpleasant warfare. He cares no more for the hanging of such slouches as O. D. Buck, David Howell, M. V. Brown, "Tony," and Alexander, than does of the buzz of a mosquito on the top of Mount Hood.—World.

There are plenty of reprobates in the State prison who have grown so old in their enmity that they are just that indifferent to public opinion.

That Terrible Scourge.

Fever and ague, and its congenial, bilious remittent, besides affections of the stomach, liver and bowels, produced by miasmatic air, a want of dietetic regularity, a purely vegetable food, induced by physicians, and more extensively used as a remedy for the above class of disorders, as well as for many others, than any medicine of the age. A languid circulation, a torpid state of the liver, a want of vital fluids, are conditions peculiarly favorable to malarial diseases. They are, however, surely remedied by the great Preventive, which, by invigorating the system and endowing it with regularity as well as vigor, provides with resistant power which enables it to withstand disorders not only of a malarial type, but a host of others to which feeble and ill regulated systems are subject. The Bitter is a safe as well as searching cruet, and have widely superseded that dangerous drug, quinine, which palliates but does not eradicate malaria.

BY UNIVERSAL ACCORD, AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS are the best of all purgatives for family use. They are the product of long laborious and successful chemical investigation, and their extensive use, by Physicians in their practice, and by all civilized nations, proves them the best and most effectual purgative Pill that medical science can devise. Being purely vegetable in their composition, they are entirely free from any deleterious or dangerous effects. In their use, they can be compared with them, and every person, knowing their virtues, will employ them, when needed. They keep the system in perfect order, and maintain in healthy action the whole machinery of life. Mild, searching and effectual, they are specially adapted to the needs of the digestive apparatus, derangements of which prevent cure, if timely taken. They are the best and safest physic to employ for children and weakened constitution, where a mild, but effectual, cathartic is required. For sale by all dealers.

"German Syrup."

No other medicine in the world was ever given such a test of its curative qualities as Boecher's German Syrup. In three years two million four hundred thousand small bottles of this medicine were distributed free of charge by Druggists in this country to those afflicted with Consumption, Asthma, Croup, severe Coughs, Pneumonia and other diseases of the Throat and Lungs, giving the American people undeniable proof that the German Syrup will cure them. The result has been that Druggists in every town and village in the United States are recommending it to their customers. Go to your Druggist and ask what they know about it. Sample Bottles 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. Three doses will relieve any case.

D. HYMAN, DEALER IN—

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, CROCKERY AND WILLOW WARE, CIGARS, TOBACCO, CANDLES, NUTS, CANDIED FRUIT, ETC., ETC.

A FULL STOCK

TOYS, Baby Carriages and Wagons

Constantly on hand, which he sells at the lowest living rates. The highest market price in

CASH PAID

FOR—

Hides, Furs, Tallow

ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Store on west side of Willamette street, three doors south of Eighth, Eugene City, Oregon. mar30-14

Estray Notice.

TAKEN UP BY THE UNDESIGNED, Being 2 miles south-west of Eugene City, on the 18th day of March, 1878, one bay horse, supposed to be 10 or 12 years old, fifteen hands high, saddle and bridle on back and both sides, no other marks or brands perceptible. Appraised by J. R. Alexander, Justice of the Peace, at \$25, on March 26th 1878. DAVID DUFF.

OREGON Steamship Company

Will dispatch a steamer about every five days from

Portland to San Francisco.

For comfort, speed and safety, patronize the A. 1. New Iron Steamships

GEO. W. ELDER, Captain BOLLES, City of Chester, Captain MACKIE, And the new Iron Steamship,

STATE OF OREGON

CAUTION.—This is the only line

Running New Iron Steamships.

This line is the only one authorized To Carry the United States Mails and Wells, Fargo's Express.

Through Coupon Tickets For sale at the office of the O. & C. R. Co., At Reduced Rates.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company, foot of F and First streets, Portland. GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent. dec15-14

NEW LINE OF STEAMSHIPS

—BETWEEN— Portland and San Francisco.

THE P. C. S. S. CO.

WILL HEREAFTER RUN A LINE of steamers every five days between

SAN FRANCISCO & PORTLAND.

THE FAST AND FAVORITE STEAMSHIP

ANCON, Leaves Portland for San Francisco

Tuesday, Feb. 19, 1878.

PASSENGER ACCOMMODATIONS UNSURPASSED.

Tickets on sale at A. V. Peters & Co.'s store, Willamette street.

For further particulars apply to J. McCRACKEN & CO., Agents.

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Benjamin Cox has been appointed administrator of the estate of Solomon Cox, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, will present the same, with necessary proof, to the administrator at Junction City, Oregon, or to G. B. Dorris, attorney for the estate, at Eugene City, Oregon, within six months from the date thereof.

G. B. DORRIS, Atty. March 9, 1878. BENJ. COX, Admr.

SPORTSMEN'S EMPORIUM.

Chas. M. Horn, PRACTICAL GUNSMITH.

DEALER IN GUNS, RIFLES, Fishing Tackles and materials. Repairing done in the neatest style and warranted. Sewing machines, Saws, Locks, etc., repaired.

Guns loaned and ammunition furnished. Shop on Willamette st., opposite Astor House

City Election.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an election will be held at the Court House in the City of Eugene, on Monday the 1st day of April, 1878, for the purpose of electing a Recorder, a Marshal, a Treasurer and three Trustees.

The polls will open at 9 o'clock, a. m., and close at 6 o'clock, p. m.

Dated at the City of Eugene, Oregon, this 13th day of March, 1878. ROBT. FAGAN, City Recorder.

D. C. UNDERWOOD. J. B. UNDERWOOD.

UNDERWOOD BROS. GENERAL BROKERS

—BUY AND SELL— GOLD, SILVER, CURRENCY AND EXCHANGE.

Money Received on Deposit.

NEGOTIATE LOANS, And the Sale of

REAL ESTATE

Particular Attention Given to Collections.

—AGENTS— Commercial and New Zealand Insurance Companies. —ALSO AGENTS— WELLS FARGO & Co. Eugene City, Oregon.

Lane County Mercantile Association

THIS ASSOCIATION HAS ON HAND a large and varied assortment of FRESH GOODS, and are receiving every month new supplies suited to this market. Goods are sold low and

AT ONE PRICE TO ALL!

And PRODUCE TAKEN AT THE HIGHEST MARKET RATES.

Give us a call before purchasing, as it is no trouble to show goods and give prices. apl

PRINTS—NEW DESIGNS OF STANDARD BRANDS AT FRIENDLY RATES.

THE BEST SHOES EVER BROUGHT TO this market, at the lowest prices at T. G. HENDRICKS.

ROSEBURG AND SAN JUAN LIME for sale by T. G. HENDRICKS.

DR. PIERCE'S STANDARD REMEDIES

Are not advertised as "cure-alls," but are specifically in the diseases for which they are recommended.

NATURAL SELECTION.

Investigations of natural science have demonstrated beyond controversy, that throughout the animal kingdom the "survival of the fittest" is the only law of nature which governs the commercial prosperity of man? An inferior cannot supersede a superior article. By reason of superior merit, Dr. Pierce's Standard Remedies have outlived all others. Their sale in the United States alone exceeds one million dollars up to several hundred thousand more. No business could grow to such gigantic proportions and rest upon any other basis than that of merit.

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY

It Relieves in 10 Days. DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY

Its Cures extend over a period of 20 years. DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY

Its Sale constantly increases. DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY

Cures by its Mild, Soothing Effect. DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY

Cures "Cold in Head" and Catarrh, or Ozena.

AN OPEN LETTER.

It Speaks For Itself.

ROCKPORT, MASS., April 2, 1877.

Mr. EDITOR:—Having read in your paper reports of the remarkable cures of catarrh, I am induced to tell "what I know about catarrh," and I fancy the "snuff" and "inhalant-tube" makers (mere dollar grabbers) would be glad if they could emblazon a similar cure in the papers. For 26 years I suffered with catarrh. The nasal passages became completely closed. "Snuff," "dust," "ahees," "inhalant-tubes," and "sticks," wouldn't work through at intervals I would stuff up the so-called catarrh tubes until I became a valuable tester for such medicines. I gradually grew worse, and no one can know how much I suffered or what a miserable being I was. My head ached over my eyes so that I was confined to my bed for many successive days, suffering the most intense pain, which at one time lasted continuously for 48 hours. All sense of smell and taste gone, sight and hearing impaired, body shrunken and weakened, nervous system shattered, and constitution broken, and I was hawking and spitting seven-eighths of my time. I prayed for death to relieve me of my suffering. A favorable notice in your issue of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy induced me to purchase a package, and use it with Dr. Pierce's Nasal Douche, which applies the remedy by hydrostatic pressure, the only way compatible with common sense. Well Mr. Editor, it did not cure me in three-fourths of a second, nor in one hour or month, but in less than three minutes I was relieved, and in three months entirely cured, and have remained so for over sixteen months. While using the Catarrh Remedy, I used Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery to purify my blood and strengthen my stomach. I also kept liver active and bowels regular by the use of his Pleasant Purgative Pills. If my experience will induce other sufferers to seek the same means of relief, this letter will have answered its purpose. Yours truly S. D. REMICK.

A CLOUD OF WITNESSES.

The following named parties are among the thousands who have been cured of catarrh by the use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy:

A. F. Downs, New Geneva, Pa.; D. J. Brown, St. Joseph, Mo.; E. C. Lewis, Rutland, Vt.; Levi Springer, Nettie Lake, Ohio; Chas. Norcor, North Chesterfield, Me.; Milton Jones, Scriba, N. Y.; J. E. Miller, Bridger Station, Wyo.; J. C. Merriman, Logansport, Ind.; M. M. Post, Logansport, Ind.; J. W. Bailey, Tremont, Pa.; H. B. Ayres, Erie, Pa.; Jessie M. Sears, Ft. Branch, Ind.; L. Williams, Canton, Mo.; W. A. Thayer, Onarga, Ill.; S. B. Nichols, Jr., Galveston, Texas; Jonas F. Reinhart, Stoneville, Pa.; S. W. Lusk, McFarland, Wis.; Johnson Williams, Helmick, Ohio; Mrs. M. C. Cursey, Trenton, Tenn.; J. G. Joslin, Keene, N. H.; F. Hall, Copper, Table Rock, W. Va.; Louis Anders, Gaysport, Ohio; C. H. Chase, Elkhardt, Ind.; Mrs. Henry Haight, San Francisco, Cal.; Mrs. E. M. Gallusha, Lawrenceville, N. Y.; W. J. Graham, Adell, Iowa; A. O. Smith, Newman, Ga.; Chas. E. Rice, Mich.; Miss Jesse M. Sears, Carle, Ind.; Danl B. Miller, Ft. Wayne, Ind.; Mrs. Minnie Annen, 290 Delaney Street, New York; H. W. Hall, Hastings, Mich.; Wm. F. Marston, Lowell, Mass.; I. W. Roberts, Marquette, Ariz.; Chas. S. Delaney, Harrisburg, Pa.; M. C. Cole, Lovell, Mass.; Mrs. C. J. Jones, Rockwell, Ala.; Chas. F. Kaw, Fredricktown, Ohio; Mrs. E. C. Hunter, Farmington, Ill.; Capt. E. J. Spaulding, Camp Stambaugh, Wyo.; I. W. Tracy, Steamboat Rock, Iowa; Mrs. Lydia Waite, Shushan, N. Y.; J. M. Peck, Junction City, Mont.; Henry Ebe, Bantas, Cal.; L. P. Cummings, Banton, Ill.; S.