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Vol. XXIV. HILLSBORO, WASHINGTON COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, JULY 18, 1896. No. 8.

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POST OFFICE INFORMATION.

The mails close at the Hillsboro Post Office, daily:
Glencoe, West Union, Bethany and Cedar Mill, at 11:20 a. m.
Going South, 8:30 a. m.
Going to Portland and way-offices, 6:55 a. m. and 4 p. m.
For Farmington and Laurel, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 10:30 a. m.

OREGON CITY LAND OFFICE.

Robert A. Miller ..... Register
Peter Paquet ..... Receiver

CHURCH AND SOCIETY NOTICES.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, corner Main and Fifth streets. Preaching every Sabbath, morning and evening. Sabbath school at 10 o'clock a. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening. Y. P. S. C. E. Sunday at 6:30 p. m. All services will be short, bright, interesting and helpful. Everyone cordially welcome.
EVAN P. HUGHES, Pastor.

CORNELIUS CHURCH.—Services first and third Sunday at 7 P. M.; second and fourth Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Young Peoples' Society of Christian Endeavor every Sunday evening at 7 o'clock. Sunday school at 10 A. M. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. Preaching at Glencoe on first and third Sunday of each month at 11 A. M.
D. S. WIGSTEAD, Pastor.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.—Corner Fifth and Fir. Preaching every Sunday evening at 8 p. m.; second and fourth Sunday at 11 a. m.; Sunday school at 10 a. m.; prayer meeting every Wednesday evening; teachers meeting every Sunday evening. H. L. Pratt, pastor.

FIRST Christian Church, R. L. Shelley pastor, Baseline and Third. Preaching every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School, 10 a. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday, 8:00 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E., Sunday, 7:00 p. m.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF HILLSBORO, corner Third and Fir. Preaching second and fourth Sabbath, morning and evening; Sunday school every Sunday at 10 A. M. REV. SCHOFIELD, Pastor.

M. E. CHURCH, C. E. King pastor. Preaching every Sabbath morning and evening. Sabbath school every Sabbath at 10 A. M. League meeting every Sunday at 6:30 P. M. General prayer meeting every Thursday evening. Leaders' and Steward's meeting the second Tuesday evening of each month.

A. O. U. W.

HILLSBORO LODGE NO. 61, A. O. U. W., meets every first and third Friday evening in the month.
P. H. BAUGHMAN, M. W.
J. I. KNIGHT, Recorder.

HILLSBORO LODGE NO. 17, I. O. G. T. meets in Grange Hall every Saturday evening. All sojourning members in good standing are invited to visit with the lodge. JAMES ADAMS, C. T.
W. H. GAULT, Secretary.

Daughters of Rebekah.

HILLSBORO REBEKAH LODGE NO 54, I. O. O. F., meets in Odd Fellows' Hall every Saturday evening.
MRS. MAY OBERG, N. G.
MRS. JANE WILLIAMS, Sec'y.

P. of H.

HILLSBORO GRANGE, NO. 12, meets 2nd and 4th Saturdays of each month.
BENJ. SCHOTTGO, Master.
ANNIE LIBBIE, Sec.

I. O. O. F.

MONTEZUMA LODGE, NO. 50, meets Wednesday evenings at 8 o'clock, in I. O. O. F. Hall. Visitors made welcome.
S. B. HUSTON, N. G.
D. M. C. GAULT, Sec'y.

Y. P. S. C.

MEETS every Sunday evening at 7 o'clock in the Christian church. You are cordially invited to attend its meetings.
EDA ADAMS, Pres't.

Kathbone Sisters.

PHŒNICIA TEMPLE, NO. 10, R. S., meets every 2nd and 4th Friday in each month at 7:30 o'clock in I. O. O. F. Hall.
MRS. SUSIE STANLEY, M. E. C.
MRS. M. A. HORSE, M. of R. and C.

K. of P.

PHŒNIX LODGE, NO. 34, K. OF P., meets in Odd Fellows' Hall on Monday evening of each week. Sojourning brethren welcomed to lodge meetings.
J. M. WALL, C. C.
L. A. LONG, K. of R. & S.

A. F. and A. M.

TUALITY LODGE NO. 6, A. F. & A. M., meets every Saturday night on or after full moon of each month.
W. D. WOOD, W. M.
R. CRANDALL, Secretary.

O. E. S.

TUALATIN CHAPTER, NO. 31, O. E. S., meets at Masonic Temple on the 2nd and 4th Tuesday of each month.
MRS. W. D. HARE, W. M.
GRACE CROSKITE, Secretary.

TUALATIN PLAINS PRESBYTERIAN Church.—Regular preaching, Sundays 11 o'clock A. M; Sunday school, 10 o'clock A. M. W. H. DIERDORFF, Pastor.

K. O. T. M.

VIOLA TENT, NO. 18, K. O. T. M., meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, on second and fourth Thursday evenings of each month.
L. A. LONG, Com.
BENTON BOWMAN, R. K.

WASHINGTON ENCAMPMENT No. 24, I. O. O. F., meets on first and third Tuesdays of each month.
D. M. C. GAULT, Scribe.

GEN. RANSOM POST, NO. 69, G. A. R. MEETS IN GRANGE HALL ON THE first and third Saturdays of each month, at 1:30 o'clock, P. M.
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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
HILLSBORO, OREGON.
OFFICE: at residence, east of Court House, where he will be found at all times when not visiting patients.

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Is now making teeth for $5.00 and $7.00 per set; best of material and workmanship. Will compare with sets costing $25. Teeth extracted without pain. Fillings at the lowest prices. All work warranted.
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All kinds of repairing on Mens' Engines and Boilers, Mill Work, Job Work, Machine Mowers, Feed Cutters, Sewing Machines, Washing Machines, Wringers, Pumps, Scales, Scissors ground, Gun and Locks smithing, Saws ground and filed; and have a large number of second-hand engines and boilers for sale. All work warranted.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

Pain often concentrates all its Misery in RHEUMATISM
Use at once ST. JACOBS OIL. If you want to feel it concentrate its healing in a sure.

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

The Republicans of the United States, assembled by their representatives in National Convention, appealing for the popular and historic justification of their claims to the management of the affairs of thirty years of Republican rule, earnestly and confidently address themselves to the awakened intelligence, conscience and conscience of their countrymen in the following declaration of facts and principles:

For the first time since the Civil War the American people have witnessed the calamitous consequences of full and unrestricted Democratic control of the Government. It has been a record of unparalleled incapacity, dishonor and disaster. In administrative management it has ruthlessly sacrificed indispensable revenue, entailed an increasing deficit, closed out ordinary current expenses with borrowed money, piled up the public debt by $262,000,000 in time of peace, forced an adverse balance of trade, kept a perpetual menace hanging over the redemption fund, pawned American credit to alien syndicates, and reversed all the measures and results of successful Republican rule. In the broad effect of its policy it has precipitated panic, blighted industry and trade with prolonged depression, closed factories, reduced work and wages, halted enterprise and crippled American production, while stimulating foreign production for the American market. By consideration of public safety and individual interest demands that the Government shall be rescued from the hands of those who have shown themselves incapable to conduct it without disaster at home and dishonor abroad, and shall be restored to the party which for thirty years administered it with unequalled success and prosperity.

THE TARIFF.

We renew and emphasize our allegiance to the policy of protection as the bulwark of an American industrial independence and the foundation of American development and prosperity. This true American policy taxes foreign products and encourages home industry; and it puts the burden of revenue on foreign goods; it secures the American market for the American producer; it upholds the American standard of wages for the American workingman; it puts the factory by the side of the farm, and makes the American farmer less dependent on foreign demand and price; it diffuses general thrift, and founds the strength of all on the strength of each. In its reasonable application it is just, fair and impartial, equally opposed to foreign control and domestic monopoly; to sectional discrimination and individual favoritism.

We denounce the present Democratic tariff as sectional, injurious to the public credit and destructive to business enterprise. We demand such an equitable tariff on foreign imports which come into competition with American products as will not only furnish adequate revenue for the necessary expenses of the Government, but will protect American labor from the degradation to the wage level of other lands. We are not pledged to any particular schedules. The question of rates is a practical question, to be governed by the conditions of the time and of production; the ruling and uncompromising principle is the protection and development of American labor and industry. The country demands a right settlement, and then it wants a rest.

RECIPROCITY.

We believe the repeal of the reciprocity arrangements negotiated by the last Republican administration was a national calamity, and we demand their renewal and extension upon such terms as will equalize our trade with other nations, remove the restrictions which now obstruct the sale of American products in the ports of other countries, and secure enlarged markets for the products of our farms, forests and factories.

Protection and reciprocity are twin measures of Republican policy, and go hand in hand. Democratic rule has recklessly struck down both and both must be re-established. Protection for what we produce; free admission for the necessaries of life which we do not produce; reciprocal agreements of mutual interest which gain open markets in return for our open markets to others. Protection builds up domestic industry and trade and secures our own market for ourselves; reciprocity builds up foreign trade and finds an outlet for our surplus.

SUGAR.

We condemn the present Administration for not keeping faith with the sugar producers of this country. The Republican party favors such protection as will lead to the production on American soil of all the sugar which the American people use and for which they pay other countries more than $100,000,000 annually.

WOOL AND WOOLENS.

To all our products—to those of the mine and field, as well as those of the shop and the factory—to hemp, to wool, the product of the great industry of sheep husbandry as well as to the finished woolens of the mill—we promise the most ample protection.

MERCHANT MARINE.

We favor restoring the early American policy of discriminating duties for the upbuilding of our merchant marine and the protection of our shipping interests in the foreign carrying trade, so American ships—the product of American labor, employed in American shipyards, sailing under the Stars and Stripes, and manned, officered and owned by Americans—may regain the carrying of our foreign commerce.

MONEY.

The Republican party is unreservedly for sound money. It caused the enactment of the law providing for the resumption of specie payment in 1879; since then every dollar has been as good as gold; we are unalterably opposed to every measure calculated to debase our currency or impair the credit of our country. We are, therefore, opposed to the free coinage of silver except by international agreement with the leading commercial nations of the world, which we pledge ourselves to promote, and until such agreement can be obtained the existing gold standard must be preserved. All our silver and paper currency must be maintained at parity with gold, and we favor all measures designed to maintain inviolably the obligations of the United States and all our money, whether coin or paper, at the present standard, the standard of the most enlightened nations of the earth.

PENSIONS.

The veterans of the Union armies deserve and should receive fair treatment and generous recognition. Whenever practicable they should be given the preference in the matter of employment, and they are entitled to the enactment of such laws as are best calculated to secure the fulfillment of the pledges made to them in the dark days of the country's peril. We denounce the practice in the pension bureau, so recklessly and unjustly carried on by the present Administration, of reducing pensions and arbitrarily dropping names from the rolls as deserving the severest condemnation of the American people.

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

Our foreign policy should be at all times firm, vigorous and dignified, and all our interests in the Western hemisphere carefully watched and guarded. The Hawaiian islands should be controlled by the United States, and no foreign power should be permitted to interfere with them. The Nicaragua canal should be built, owned and operated by the United States, and by the purchase of the Danish islands we should secure the proper and much needed naval station in the West Indies.

ARMENIAN MASSACRES.

The massacres in Armenia have aroused the deep sympathy and just indignation of the American people, and we believe the United States should exert all the influence it can properly exert to bring these atrocities to an end. In Turkey American residents have been exposed to the gravest dangers and American property destroyed. There and everywhere American citizens and American property must be absolutely protected at all hazards and at any cost.

MONROE DOCTRINE.

We reassert the Monroe doctrine in its fullest extent and we reaffirm the right of the United States to give the doctrine effect by responding to the appeals of any American state for friendly intervention in case of European encroachment. We have not interfered and shall not interfere with the existing possessions of any European power in this hemisphere, but those possessions must not, on any pretext, be extended. We hopefully look forward to the eventual withdrawal of the European powers from this hemisphere and to the ultimate union of all English-speaking parts of the continent by the free consent of its inhabitants.

CUBA.

From the hour of achieving their own independence, the people of the United States have regarded with sympathy the struggles of other American peoples to free themselves from European domination. We watch with deep and abiding interest the heroic battle of the Cuban patriots against cruelty and oppression, and our best hopes go out for the full success of their determined contest for liberty. The Government of Spain having lost control of Cuba, and being unable to protect the property or lives of resident American citizens or to comply with its treaty obligations, we believe the Government of the United States should actively use its influences and good offices to restore peace and give independence to the island.

THE NAVY.

The peace and security of the republic and the maintenance of its rightful influence among the nations of the earth demand a naval power commensurate with its position and responsibility. We therefore favor the continued enlargement of the navy and a complete system of harbor and sea coast defenses.

FOREIGN IMMIGRATION.

For the protection of the quality of our American citizenship and the wages of our workingmen against the fatal competition of low-priced labor, we demand that the immigration laws be thoroughly enforced and so extended as to exclude from entrance to the United States those who can neither read nor write.

CIVIL SERVICE.

The civil service law was placed on the statute books by the Republican party, which has always sustained it, and we renew our repeated declarations that it shall be thoroughly and honestly enforced and extended wherever practicable.

FREE BALLOT.

We demand that every citizen of the United States shall be allowed to cast one free and unrestricted ballot, and that such ballot be counted and returned as cast.

LYNCHINGS.

We proclaim our unqualified condemnation of the uncivilized and barbarous practice, well known as lynching, or killing of human beings suspected or charged with crime, without process of law.

NATIONAL ARBITRATION.

We favor the creation of a National Board of Arbitration to settle and adjust differences which may arise between employers and employed engaged in interstate commerce.

HOMESTEADS.

We believe in an immediate return to the free homestead policy of the Republican party, and urge the passage by Congress of the satisfactory free homestead measure which has already passed the House and is now pending in the Senate.

TERRITORIES.

We favor the admission of the remaining Territories at the earliest practicable date, having due regards to the interest of the Territories and the United States. All the Federal officers appointed for the Territories should be selected from bona fide residents thereof, and the right of self-government should be accorded as far as practicable.

We believe the citizens of Alaska should have representation in the Congress of the United States, to the end that needful legislation may be intelligently enacted.

TEMPERANCE.

We sympathize with all wise and legitimate efforts to lessen and prevent the evils of intemperance and promote morality.

RIGHTS OF WOMEN.

The Republican party is mindful of the rights of women. Protection of American industries includes equal opportunities, equal pay for equal work, and protection to the home.

We favor the admission of women to wider spheres of usefulness, and welcome their co-operation in rescuing the country from Democratic and Populist mismanagement and misrule.

Such are the principles and policies of the Republican party. By these principles we will abide, and these policies we will put into execution. We ask for them the considerate judgment of the American people. Confident alike in the history of our great party and in the justice of our cause, we present our platform and our candidates, in the full assurance that the election will bring victory to the Regublican party and prosperity to the people of the United States.

McKINLEY AND THE WORKINGMEN.

It is a significant fact that the nomination of Mckinley is received with particular favor by the wage-earning classes of the country. They see in it a promise of material advantage, of the restoration of good times, with steady employment and a chance to improve their condition. The recollection of his past services in that relation is very vivid to them. His name is associated in their minds with the period of greatest prosperity in the history of the country. They know that throughout his whole public career he has labored assiduously to promote their interests. As the foremost living champion of the policy of protection, he stands for the idea of providing American labor with the best opportunities to earn the best of wages. The workingmen do not doubt for a moment that he is their sincere friend, fully in sympathy with their wants, and constantly solicitous for their welfare. They earnestly desired his nomination, and helped to create the remarkable pressure of popular opinion which brought it about. The opposition to him did not come from the toiling masses, but from the bosses who knew they could not use him, and from the bankers and capitalists who were in doubt about his convictions on the money question.

There are those who assert that McKinley has never given attention to anything but the tariff, and that his record is simply a monotonous story of devotion to one doctrine. The workingmen know better, however. They have not forgotten that his voice was always heard and his vote always cast in Congress for measures intended to benefit them in different ways and without any reference to the tariff. For example, when the bill providing for the arbitration of controversies between common carriers and their employes was under consideration, he gave it his hearty support, and declared that he believed in arbitration as a principle, and would like to see it applied to all disputes involving the relative rights and privileges of labor and capital. He has never permitted an occasion to pass when he could be of service to those who work for a living. This is the principal secret of his popularity. The common people believe in him because they have learned that he is the kind of a statesman who can be counted upon at all times to do everything in his power for them. He belongs by birth, association and experience to the middle class. In other words, he is a man of the people, and keeps close to them in his thoughts and feelings, his tendencies and purposes. The republican party is peculiarly fortunate in having such a candidate at a time when the issues are of a practical nature and vitally related to the prosperity of the farmers, mechanics and laborers.—Globe Democrat.

Diseased blood, constipation, and kidney, liver and bowel troubles are cured by Karl's Clover Root Tea. For sale by the Delta Drug Store.

Do you lack faith and love health? Let us establish your faith and restore your health with DeWitt's Sarsaparilla. W. E. Brock.

Ask your physician, your druggist and your friends about Shiloh's Cure for Consumption They will recommend it For sale by the Delta Drug Store

It would be hard to convince a man suffering from bilious colic that his agony is due to a microbe with an unpronounceable name. But one dose of DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure will convince him of its power to afford instant relief. It kills pain. W. E. Brock.

Karl's Clover Root Tea purifies the blood and gives a clear and beautiful complexion. For sale by the Delta Drug Store.

Persons who have a coughing spell every night, on account of a tickling sensation in the throat, may overcome it at once by a dose of One Minute Cough Cure. W. E. Brock.

VETERANS REUNION.

The third annual reunion of the Washington County Veterans Association was held this year at Forest Grove. The Veterans with their wives went into camp early Wednesday morning. The day was perfect. Old soldiers came from every point of the compass, not only from this county but from adjoining counties. Most of the first day was given to pitching tents and snugging up for a four days stay but by evening the camp was ready for public exercises.

Rev. A. Rogers made the opening prayer.

The address of welcome was made by Mayor Saml. Hughes in these words;

Mr. President, Veterans, Ladies and Gentlemen:

It affords me the greatest pleasure to have the opportunity on behalf of the people of Forest Grove to extend to the veterans of our State and nation and all other visitor a hearty welcome to our city on the present occasion.

The casuel observer is doubtless asking the question, what is it that induces veterans to meet in annual reunion, what are their purposes and what are the motives that prompt these annual gatherings? I answer, these gatherings are prompted by motives of patriotism, patriotism pure and simple, and this leads us to inquire, what is patriotism? We often see the word in print and hear it spoken, but seldom hear it defined. Webster defines the word as love and devotion to country, but I believe the word is susceptible to a higher and more extended definition. I shall try and define the word as I believe you understand and feel it. I would define it as love and devotion to country, its institutions, interest and its flag. A love strong and tender, tender as the love of a mother for her new born babe, and strong as the eternal adamant of the mountain. It is loyalty, generous and disinterested, shrinking from no sacrifices, no responsibility, no obligation, seeking no reward except country's good and country's glory. The human race pays homage to patriotism, because of its supreme value. The value of patriotism to a people is above gold, silver or precious stones. Greater than industries, commerce, war ships or citadels, the vital spark of a nations prosperity, ths shield of a nations safety. Take patriotism from a nation and the bloom fades from her countenances. She sickens, dwindles and dies. Patriotism forms the neucleus around which the American family clusters. It is the cement of civil society and the bull-works of our system of national independence and political economy. It is grand in our legislative halls, sublime on the high seas and glorious on the field of battle.

Two things in our late civil war amazed the world. One, the number, bravery and courage of our volunteer soldiers, the other the ability of our commanders. In other countries, large standing armies, years of careful training of men and officers are the perquisites of successful warfare. In our country the chief executive issues his proclamation, large armies spring up as if by magic, one motive rules them, the saving of the country and its flag. They are most daring of deeds, the leadership is the most skillful, the histories of their battles are studied in wonderment by famed warriors of the old world who do no hesitate to express their admiration. The safty of the republic lies in the vigilence and active patriotism of the American people, which will quickly see the dangers to popular government, and will as readily work to ward them off.

Storms are passing over our land arising from sectional hatred or foreign prejudice and jealosy. These however are scarcely to be heeded, as they cannot prevail, as has been fully demonstrated within the last two years. Day by day patriotism waxes strong, narrowness of thought and unreasoning strife cannot resist its influences.

The oath of allegiance to the country makes the man the citizen. If that allegiance is not plenary and supreme, he is false to his profession.

Who can say there is no work for patriotism in days of peace. If it need not be so courageous as in war it needs to be more watchful and enduring, for the evils against which it contends in peace are more persevering, more stealthy in their approach and more delusive in their attack. Certain it is that under the reign of peace in season and out of season we must see to the patriotism of the country that it suffer no diminution of vigor or earnest work. And this is the motive that prompts our state and national veterans to assemble in annual reunion. It is to keep alive, encourage and foster American patriotism, the sheet-anchor of freedom, the soul and life of the American nation. And now wishing you a pleasant, prosperous and profitable reunion, I again extend to you the freedom of our city.

This address was responded to by Comrade H. M. Cronkite, President of the Association who said:

Mr. Mayor and Citizens of Forest Grove:

In behalf of this association I tender to you the thanks of each and all of its members.

The grounds selected for the encampment are incomparable. The provisions for our comfort are complete.

Your patriotic welcome has quickened our pulses, renewed the energy of youth and fired our patriotism.

Your generous hospitality has met us in the front, flanked us on the right and left and closed in upon our rear.

You have captured our hearts and merit our everlasting gratitude. This beautiful city which has a state if not a national reputation for churches and institutions of learning, for the high morality and patriotism of her citizens, could not do more and would not do less.

The remembrance of this joyful occasion, will be to us as one of the most pleasant of our lives.

As we stand here today, proud of our glorious Country, proud of her high civilization, proud of her wealth and resources, proud of the individual liberty guaranteed to her citizens proud of her educational institutions, proud of her history of noble victories in war and in peace, let us not forget that all these blessings bring to us grave responsibilities. We are reminded by the past, of our duty as loyal citizens in the future. Our fathers transmitted to us the birthright of freemen, and a flag unsullied. The oppressed and down trodden of all lands turn to us as the beacon star of hope. Let us jealously guard our trust and remember that eternal vigilence is the price of liberty.

The veterans assembled here are commonplace in their appearance. There are no visible tokens but the badge, button, empty sleeve, or faltering step to distinguish them from the ordinary citizen.

But quiet and unassuming, they are living representatives of nearly every important struggle to uphold the flag and maintain the National honor that has occured in the last half century.

These veterans and their comrades have shaped the destinies of the nation up to the present moment, and are proud of their record.

We have comrades here that helped prosecute the Mexican war to a successful termination.

We have veterans of the Indian wars who fought and conquered the wily savage of the plains.

Men who saved women and innocent children from the burning stake and tomahawk.

Men who blazed the way for civilization through the wilderness and across the plains.

But by far the greatest number in our ranks are those, who, during the years from '61 to '65, fought to preserve the Union.

You cannot mention a single battle during that great struggle, but what we have a participant in our ranks.

We offer to you at this reunion, reminescence of the march, the camp, the battle, of victories and defeats and the joyful return to home and friends.

None can give these details more truthfully and graphically than the private soldier.

The historian sits in his easy chair years afterward and applauds his favorite commanders and deals in general results.

The man who carrried the musket will give you the details step by step as he helped make history.

We have another class who will also appeal to your patriotism. I cannot do them justice. They are the Mothers, Daughters, Wives and Sweethearts of that bloody period.

Some wear the tricolor of the Woman's Relief Corps. All the white ribbon of our Auxilliary. They too have passed the meridian of life, but their work is not done.

With a devotion to her Country that has no parallel, the mother gave her sons, the sister, her brothers, the young wife the father of her little ones, the blushing maiden her boy lover.

Loyal women placed all these with her heart upon the altar of her Country. Nay, more, she was the angel of mercy in the hospital; she nursed the sick and wounded and soothed the last moments of the dying; she robbed death of its terrors and set the gates of Heaven ajar.

Each day was devoted to some work for the good of the cause or to lighten the burden of the soldiers in the field.

At night she dreamed of the boyish face of her lover, that she might never see again.

Her prayers arose as sweet incense unto Heaven for the success of our Armies and the preservation of our Nation. She never doubted the result, she knew the right from the wrong.

Peace came at last, and with what joy she prepared to welcome the veteran's return. The mother clasped her son, husband and wife were reunited, the blushing maiden of former years is now a serious, thoughtful woman. Her boyish lover returns a bearded battle scarred man. She loved before, she worships now. Time and seasons have made no change. She is here today, and you will know her by a look that is a combination of courage, sweetness and self-devotion. God bless her!

There is another class that I cannot forget and which I cordially invite to be with us. I refer to those who wore the grey.

Comrads of the South: When the last act in that great drama was concluded and the curtain was rung down at Appomattox, and the preservation of the Union was an accomplished fact, we divided the contents of our canteens and haversacks with you, and extended to you the hand of friendship.

We vowed to regard each other henceforth as brothers. We would each respect the other's feelings, as we had learned to respect the other's valor, and trust to time to heal the wounds.

We promised then and there, to commence the strife of who could be the best citizen and most loyal to the stars and stripes.

Thirty years have passed—mark the change—time and experience have subdued the men whom naught but death could conquer.

Today we stand a unit in the expression of our loyality. There is no more North nor South, nor East nor West. This is the grandest victory of all, the victory of peace.

Comrades, our Sun of life is fast sinking in the West. Let us abandon the present, and for a short season live in the past. Let us go back to the days of the Nation's peril, when we were not asked under what flag we were born, or what was our religion, or what was our politics, but only whether we were loyal to the Union and the flag.

Let us endeavor to make this a school of patriotism that will inspire the youth with a spirit of emulation and lofty courage.

Let us be careful of each other's feelings in public and private discourse. To the end, that this reunion may be to all of us, replete with pleasant memories and free from regrets.

Since our last meeting, several of our association have been called up higher. Our turn may come before another year rolls around. If so, may our eyes close on our flag respected. and our country at peace.

May the Eagle of Freedom, still soar aloft guarding the national honor and integrity, and demanding the respect of the whole world.

"Oh that eagle of freedom, age dims not his eye.
He has seen earth's mortality, spring, bloom and die;
He has seen the proud nations, rise, flourish and fall,
He mocks at time's changes, he triumphs o'er all.
He has seen our own land, with wide forests o'er spread,
He sees it with sunshine, and joy on its head,
And his presence will bless this, his own chosen clime,
Till the Archangel's flat, is placed upon time."

After a patriotic air had been executed. President Cronkite declared that camp Washington was properly opened for the purpose for which it was convened.

Short talks were made by comrade A. B. Cady, representing the veterans of the Civil war, Col. T. R. Cornelius, for the Indian wars, and Newton J Walker, for the Mexican war. An original poem was recital by Comrade O. Eaton.

Continued on Second Page.

"Wake up, Jacob, day is breaking!" so said DeWitt's Little Early Risers to the man who had taken them to arouse his sluggish liver. W. E. Brock.

Tried It Himself.

Lancashire, England, has a magistrate who has himself tried to ascertain what it means to be a tramp.

Mr. Simpson, J. P., of Garstang found men coming before him again and again charged with refusing to perform the task allotted to them as vagrants.

For a time he dealt with them in the usual way—sent them to prison for a fortnight or a month. But at length he became dissatisfied and curious as to the cause of the regularity of these appearances.

So one day he went into the tramp ward of the local union and was shut up in a cell to break the stone placed there.

He spent five hours over the job, laboring hard all the time, and his task was, of course, the more severe because he did not understand the grain of the stone.

He was completely worn out at the end of the experiment. His hands were raw and sore, and the blood dripped from his fingers. Some days elapsed before he could write.—Boston Globe.

In the manufacture of knives the division of labor has been carried to such an extent that one knife is handled by 70 different artisans from the moment the blade is forged until the instrument is finished and ready for the market.