The Palladium.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1890.

Democratic Nominations.

COUNTY.

District Attorney—CHARLES W. AVERY, Phoenix.
Sheriff—LUMAN T. RICHARDSON, Volney.
Superintendent of Poor—MARVIN THOMPSON, Granby
Special County Judge—AZARIAH WART, Sandy Creek.
Justice of Sessions—GEORGE E. PARSONS

ASSEMBLY.

1st Dist.—WILLIAM B. HOWARD, Volney
2d Dist.—FOWLER H. BERRY, Parish.

SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

1st Dist—ELIZABETH COATES, Fulton.
2d. Dist.—TRACY D. BLYE.
3d Dist—IDA L. GRIFFIN, Mexico.

CONGRESS.

Representative in Congress—EDWIN K. BURNHAM, Wayne.

CITY.

Recorder—CHARLES N. BULGER.

STRANAHAN BRANDED.

The Drafted Men's "Advocate" for September 1890, has the following:

"Hon. N. N. Stranahan of Fulton, Oswego county, has been renominated for the Assembly. HE WAS ONE OF OUR MOST EARNEST AND DEVOTED FRIENDS and we hope the Drafted Men will do all they can, not only to elect him, but to swel l his majority to the largest possible proportions."

MORE OF STRANAHAN'S RECORD.

While the Hon. N. N. Stranahan is driving about the country defending himself from the charge of having betrayed his constituents in the matter of the World's Fair, and with having entered into a compact with the Drafted Men to pass a law whereby the taxpayers of this county will be compelled to pay $900 to the Drafted Men who *didn't* go to the war, perhaps it would be well for him to explain also how he happened to be making speeches at 12 o'clock at night in the Assembly, in behalf of that *notorious* measure known as the Aqueduct Contractors' bill. And then while he is thus on the defensive it might be well for him to state how it happened that his conduct in that matter was so contrary to what was right, that the New York Tribune, the national organ of the Republican party, denounced him for the part he played on that midnight in May.

As is well known to all intelligent citizens who keep the run of current events and political affairs, the Aqueduct Contractors' bill was one of the most vicious and corrupt measures that found its way into the Legislature last winter. While it is true that enough Democrats combined with its Republican supporters to force it through the Legislature, it is nevertheless true that the bill was notoriously bad and was promptly vetoed by Governor Hill, for which almost the entire press of New York united in commendation. And yet we find that Mr. Stranahan, the young man who is so sure he will not support the Drafted Men's bill unless his constituents want it, voting and speaking at midnight for this measure.

The Tribune of May 9th, 1890, gives a report of the manner in which the Assembly suddenly took up the bill at midnight. Mr. Acker, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, made an adverse report on the bill and Mr. Gardenier moved that the report be rejected. This motion was beaten, which was substantially a vote accepting the adverse report. Assemblyman King of New York then made an appeal for the bill in behalf of the contractors, and the Tribune says: "Every one was amazed to see Assemblyman Deyo of Broome county and Assemblyman Stranahan of Oswego county swept off their feet by this mushy appeal." Mr. Stranahan appealed to the Assembly to reconsider its vote. Just here an extract from the Tribune's columns as to what further transpired will be read with interest:

Mr. Webster of New York denounced the proposal to revive the bill, dwelling especially upon the fact that it was proposed to change a law of thirty years' standing. Mr. Lewis of New York denounced the proposed amendment to the bill in severe terms, pointing out the danger of amending the laws of New York by hasty action at midnight on the night of adjournment. Mr. Acker said that the people of New York would do justice by the aqueduct contractors, and that the latter should not have the preference in all trials. It was a favor not possessed by any other litigant. Hamilton Fish, Jr., now threw off the mask which he has been wearing upon this Aqueduct bill and appeared as the open friend of the Aqueduct contractors. "It is easy for Mr. Acker," he said, "to make cheap capital by denouncing this amendment, but I will declare frankly that I think these aqueduct contractors should have their claims put upon the preferred calendar. I expect the newspapers will denounce me for this opinion, but I nevertheless will express it." [illegible] by the weak-backed speeches of Mr. Stranahan and Mr. King the motion to reconsider the motion by which the bill was lost was carried by him. The [illegible] by which the fatal vote was reconsidered was 78 to 34. [illegible] Mr. Acker suddenly now prevented a vote on the bill by pointing out to [illegible] that it was past 12 o'clock, [illegible] legislative day had expired. [illegible] ruled that the point of [illegible] taken, and despite the protests of Mr. Sheehan, Mr. Deyo, [illegible] Mr. King, who wished [illegible] contractors' bill, the [illegible] Assembly adjourned [illegible] at 20 o'clock. [illegible]

what induced the representative of Oswego county to work so earnestly at midnight in favor of that measure? It must have been something more than ordinary that induced the leading newspaper of his party to thus harshly speak of him. He had no time to acquaint his constituents with the provisions of the Drafted Men's bill; no time to raise his voice against that obnoxious and expensive measure providing for State care for the insane, to which Oswego county was solidly opposed; no time to speak for the farmers in behalf of lower taxation; no time to prevent the death of the anti-Pinkerton bill in the Judiciary committee, of which he was a member, but he could find time at midnight to raise his voice in behalf of the acqueduct contractors of New York. And it is such a man that now asks the electors of this Assembly district to again send him back to Albany as their representative. Will they do it?

THAT UNHOLY ALLIANCE.

The Drafted Men's bill is pretty thoroughly understood now by the taxpayers of this Assembly district as a notorious measure calculated, if it becomes a law, to take from the pockets of the people $900 for each of these Drafted Men to reimburse them for furnishing for themselves a substitute to go to the war. Not a man who will come forward and claim this $900 ever saw a battlefield, and this little gift to them is to be paid for their distinguished services in remaining at home! The PALLADIUM has shown how Mr. Stranahan, the Republican candidate for Member of Assembly, was pledged to this notorious bill and we point to a quotation, on this page, from the "Drafted Men's Advocate," published at Hudson, N. Y. to prove that he was one of the warmest supporters of the bill at Albany last winter. The PALLADIUM has named the man to whom Stranahan pledged himself, a reputable citizen of Fulton, and a Republican, and challenged his friends to produce a denial from him. This they cannot do, because John Murton is an honest man and he would not swear falsely to an affidavit to save the whole Republican ticket from defeat. In the face of this direct and explicit charge, Mr. Stranahan is going about the district denying boldly from the stump, that he was pledged to the bill or that he will support it if elected. Why does he not back up his own declarations with an affidavit from John Murton? Instead of that he seeks to show, by maliciously false statements from a Drafted Man, that Mr. Howard was pledged to the same bill. Be that as it may, it does not relieve Mr. Stranahan from the charge of consorting with the Drafted Men to place an enormous burden upon the taxpayers of the county, in return for their votes. He cannot shirk or evade this responsibility. All the time he was trying to get that bill to a vote in the last Assembly, he never acquainted one of his constituents with its provisions, and they would know nothing about it now had not the PALLADIUM exposed the *iniquity behind it.*

MISS GRIFFIN'S CANVASS.

The friends of Miss Ida Griffin are making an active canvass for her re-election as School Commissioner in the Third district. If people will stop to consider the welfare of the public schools, the work that Miss Griffin has accomplished and her reputation as a teacher, they will give her the largest majority ever given a candidate for the office in the Third district. While she has the advantage of a wide experience as a teacher to recommend her, with the record of having most acceptably filled the office, the Sandy Creek young man who is contesting the field with her, is wholly unfitted to fill the responsible position he seeks. He has never had experience as a teacher and knows nothing about the school system. He studied law for a time, but was advised that he would never make a lawyer and so he took up the insurance business. To entrust the supervision of the public schools to such a person in preference to one who has proved herself thoroughly qualified for the work would be the height of folly and the PALLADIUM does not believe that the sensible people of the Third district will do it.

The serious charge has been made against Gen. Lewis, the Republican Postmaster of Atlanta, that he recently cast a ballot in a Democratic caucus. The General has pleaded guilty to the charge, avering that he "simply wished to help a friend," and now it only remains for Brother Wanamaker to determine whether he shall pay for the erring General or turn him out of the office.

There is not a section or a line in the entire [McKinley] bill that will open a market for another bushel of wheat or another barrel of pork.—JAMES G. BLAINE.

Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills

Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels *through the nerves.* A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure billiousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequalled for men, women, children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 30 DOSES, 25 CENTS. Samples Free, at Charles Butler's and H. C. Sharpe & Co.'s drug stores. [illegible]

MR. SPENCER MUST GO.

Mr. Marvin Thompson, the candidate of the Democracy for Superintendent of the Poor, is making a winning canvass. Yesterday he bearded the lion in his den by carefully canvassing Mexico, and unless all signs fail he will carry Mr. Spencer's own town by a handsome majority. Well known Republicans there who have had ample opportunity to observe the management of the County House, and who have become thoroughly familiar with it, have reached the conclusion that a change would be a good thing for the taxpayers, and they are among the most ardent supporters of Mr. Thompson. Some of these men have been prominently identified with Republican politics in this county and nothing could induce them to openly oppose their party's candidate if they were not firmly convinced that the defeat of Mr Spencer is for the best interests of this community. What is true of the feeling in Mexico is true of the other towns and Mr. Thompson is receiving everywhere the most flattering assurances of success. The feeling is general that Mr. Spencer has held the office of Superintendent of the Poor as long as it ought to remain under the control of one man.

Mr. Thompson's home is in Oswego Falls. He is a man whose uprightness and integrity of character have won for him the highest respect of this entire community. A man of sound business sense and good judgment, he is preeminently qualified to competently and economically discharge the obligations involved in an election. If he receives the support of half the Republicans who are sending him assurances of their help he will be elected by a good majority and the taxpayers will never have reason to regret the choice.

MR. AVERY AND MR. STOWELL

If any evidence was lacking to prove that Merrick Stowell is not the person to properly discharge the duties of District Attorney, it is furnished in the management of the criminal business at present engaging the attention of the Grand Jury. It is a burning outrage on the taxpayers of the county that he should keep this Grand Jury in session since the 6th of October last with a horde of witnesses hanging about drawing their expenses from the public treasury as "poor witnesses." If this thing proceeds much longer he will bankrupt the county. This jury has been in session long enough to transact the business usually presented to such bodies for four or five counties, and the number of indictments reported is wholly disproportionate to the time employed. And such has been the record all through his term. There has been too much politics and too little inclination to attend to the business of the office in the interest of law and justice. The chief prosecuting officer of a county should be a man well versed in law, of wide experience as a practitioner, and above the reach of the politicians. We believe we violate no confidence in stating that Merrick Stowell is not such a man.

A man of just the opposite make-up is the Hon. Charles W. Avery, of Phoenix, whom the Democrats have nominated for the office. He is a man whose qualifications for the position are well known to the people of this county, he having most acceptably discharged the duties of County Judge for the unexpired term occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. N. W. Nutting upon the latter's election to Congress. Mr. Avery early acquired the habit of constant industry and has won a place in his profession second to none in this part of the State. He has had a wide experience in all the courts of the State, in both civil and criminal cases, and will be remembered as having conducted a most stubborn and ingenious defense for Joshua Gifford, who killed his wife at South Granby some years ago. Mr. Stowell and Mr. Avery are not to be compared in the same breath as lawyers and those who feel an interest in a prompt and impartial administration of the affairs of the important office of District Attorney will give their votes and their support to Mr. Avery.

Governor Hill is doing great work in Ohio. A interesting incident of his tour yesterday was the unexpected visit of Major McKinley, who boarded his train and had a pleasant chat with him. They rode together from Massillon to Smithville, Mr. Warwick, McKinley's opponent, surrendering his seat beside the Governor to the Major. Governor Hill addressed 8,000 people at an open air meeting in the afternoon, but so many were unable to hear him that he consented to remain until evening when he again addressed a crowd that taxed the capacity of the opera house.

Wayne Democratic Press: Republicans assert that the "Veterans are with Payne." This is amusing. It will please the veterans to hear this. But wait until election day. It will be found that the veterans will vote as they fought—with their comrade in arms, Captain Burnham's record as a soldier, his record in the Legislature, and his record as a staunch business man has won for him friends not only among the veterans, but among all classes of people. He is a man to be trusted by the people. He deserves to be elected.

While the citizens of Oswego may differ as to how the Oswego City Hospital should be conducted, there are many who are not likely to forget the coarse attack made on the institution in a public meeting last winter called to adopt means to relieve it of its financial distress. The same citizens will not forget either, the eloquent appeal made in behalf of this beneficient institution on the same occasion by Recorder Bulger.

A good Republican declared this morning that Recorder Bulger's majority in the coming election would be larger than when he first ran for the office, when it was the largest ever given a candidate for that office.

Announcement is made that Payne will address public meetings next week in Pulaski and Mexico. He is evidently badly frightened at Mr. Burnham's canvass and has good reason to be.

Mr. Stranahan will have an interesting time defending his unsavory record in Albany last Winter on that notorious Aqueduct Contractors bill.

This is not Tom White's year.

THIS AND THAT.

An Oswego paper declares that on account of the barley duty "Up Goes Beer." There must be some mistake about this statement. In this vicinity beer goes down.—N. Y. Press.

A woman has been known to bend a man's will during life and break it after his death.—Binghamton Leader.

Yes, and we have often heard of women winding men around their little fingers.

Campaign money is called sugar because it melts away so fast.—Baltimore American.

The right to purchase votes is not in the State constitution. It is found in the buy laws.—Philadelphia Times.

THE COMING FASHION.

Now since the tariff has sent
The price of clothing up at cent per cent.,
And all apparel's very sure to cost the public more;
'Tis safe to say the people will
Because of the McKinley bill,
Now wear their garments somewhat longer than they did before.

And it is likely we shall see
That soon the threadbare suit will be
The reigning style, with seedy hat and ancient shoes to match,
While on each garment here and there
In spots that have the greatest wear
'Twill be the proper thing to have a cunning beauty patch.
—Chicago Post.

People who receive appointments from the President may not earn anything, but they get their commissions just the same.—Binghamton Republican.

We will doubtless have a mild winter, as the McKinley bill will keep the thermometer up.—Galveston News.

There may be plenty of room at the top, but it is not advisable to try to get there when lodging at hotels.—Philadelphia Times.

There is some satisfaction for the irresponsible man in he thought that he can negotiate a ten dollar bill as easily as a millionaire.—Binghamton Leader.

HIS HEART'S ALL RIGHT.

I've heard the p'easant stories,
Of our neighbor 'cross the way,
Tho' ugly little rumors,
Of the things that people say,
That he's very fond of pleasure,
That his hours are very late;
But I rather like to see him
Meet his baby at the gate.

I like to see the toddler
Keeping watch each afternoon,
And to note his eager g ances
When the mother says "'tal noon"
Tho' it stirs a cho d within me
As I sit and ruminate.
Still I like to watch my neighbor
Greet the baby at the gate.

I know not what his faults may be,
This neighbor 'cross the way,
But I'm sure his heart's all right,
He proves that day by day,
And while it always pains me
(I lost my child and mate)
I love to see my neigh or
Kiss his baby at the gate.
—Washington Post.

THOUSAND ISLAND PARK.

Directors of the Association Preparing for Next Season.

The directors of the Thousand Island Park association organized by selecting G. P. Folts, Herkimer, for president, G. C. Sawyer, first vice president, A. W. Goodale, second vice president, W. R. Fitch, Lowville, secretary; O. P. Haddock, Watertown, treasurer. Executive committee: F. G. Weeks, W. R. Fitch and J. P. Lewis. Auditing—M. R. Lefevre, A. Gurnee and James Sears.

The association resolved to build a hotel to be in readiness for business at the opening of next season. When the plans are adopted bids will be asked for giving our Oswego mechanics a chance for a good winter's job. The hotel building will cost about $80,000 and the furniture from $35,000 to $50,000. A block 84x90 will also be built to be used for a general store, meat market etc. Single admissions to the grounds were fixed at 10 cents for each person; 50 cents per week and $1.00 for the season. The receipts from this source will be devoted principally to giving a better literary and social entertainment than has ever been given at the Park. Negotiations are also pending with the Philadelphia school of oratory to transfer their headquarters to the Park. The school has about 100 students from nearly all the States. The directory is made up of live business men and no doubt Thousand Island park will be more popular than ever next season.

Extending Their Lines.

The Rome Watertown & Ogdensburg railroad company yesterday began the construction of the branch line to Dexter from a point about midway on their line between Brownville and Limerick. The road, it is calculated, will be in operation before spring, if the weather will permit of operations being carried speedily forward.

PUBLIC OPINION.

Dr. John Farnham Boynton.

New York Tribune.

One of the most remarkable men of the State in versatility of talent and breadth of genius died in Syracuse Tuesday in the person of Dr. John Farnham Boynton. He took out no less than thirty different patents, covering almost every branch of science, and was the pioneer in the field of popular scientific lectures. He was born in 1811, and came to Syracuse in 1848. In 1849 he joined the army of "forty-niners," who sailed around the Cape to California at the time gold was discovered. Like many others of the gold seekers, Dr. Boynton failed to make a fortune at mining, but even on the Pacific coast his versatile genius came to the front and brought him into prominence. At that time a government ship was sunk in the harbor at San Francisco, and Dr. Boynton was commissioned by the government to raise her. This was successfully accomplished. After living in San Francisco he returned to Syracuse. At about this time Dr. Boynton conceived the idea that the methods of extinguishing fires could be improved upon, and invented a fluid and light apparatus for the rapid generation of carbonic acid gas. It was so light that it could be readily carried about by one man, and proved of valuable assistance in putting out small fires. He sold the patent to certain manufacturers for $10,000 in cash, and it has long been known in the market as the Babcock Fire Extinguisher. He afterward invented a soda fountain, a method of extracting gold from ore by the vacuum process, and various electrical appliances. The first process of converting cast iron into malleable steel was invented by Dr. Boynton, and a method for coloring buttons and glassware, which has long been in successful operation, was the result of his genius. His last invention was that of a very hard kind of plaster, which he claimed was superior to any other. Gentlemen from Canada are now in the city who expected to close negotiations for operating in the Dominion under his patents. The inventor died before the business could be concluded. Dr. Boynton's studies in geology were extensive and a warm friendship existed between him and the elder Agassiz. It was Dr. Boynton's knowledge of geology that enabled him to denounce the "Cardiff Giant." He maintained from the first that it was a humbug. Dr. Boynton was always ready for anything new and novel. He was with Dr. Tanner during his famous fast in New York in 1880. Dr. Boynton also fasted for a period of twenty days. The exposure of the famous Tewksbury almshouse horror in 1886, when it was found that human skin was being tanned, was first brought to attention of the public by Dr. Boynton. He was also the president of the company which published "Father Columbia" in New York city from 1882 to 1885.

"DON'T CARE TO EAT."

It is with the greatest confidence that Hood's Sarsaparilla is recommended for loss of appetite, indigestion, sick headache, and similar troubles. This medicine gently tones the stomach, assists digestion, and makes one "real hungry." Persons in delicate health after taking Hood's Sarsaparilla a few days, find themselves longing for and eating the plainest food with unexpected relish.

OVER THE DAM.

A Canal Boat Loaded With Stone and Brick Lost.

OSWEGO FALLS, Oct. 23.—A canal boat belonging to Mr. Loomis went upon the lower dam about six o'clock last evening. Men were engaged in polling the boat across the river. She was caught in the swift current and was soon out of their control. Mr. Murgetroid, who, with several men was engaged on the boat, seeing that she was about to go over the dam abandoned her to her fate. The boat was loaded with building stone and brick for Murgetroid & Bolgeol of Phoenix to which place she was bound. She lays with her bow sticking out over the apron of the dam, the stern resting on the bottom of the river.

At the Casino.

The contest at the Casino last night stood, Bulger, 114; White, 87. The large audience was greatly pleased with the exhibition of Louis Cyr, the strongest man in the world. He's a wonder. He will be at the Casino every night the balance of the week.

New Patents.

The following list of patents granted to citizens of New York State is expressly reported for the PALLADIUM by Hey, Wilkinson & Parsons, Solicitors of Patents and Counselors in Patent cases, Nos. 20 to 24 Snow Building, Syracuse, and No. 440 Powers Block, Rochester:

George Bausch, Syracuse. Camera.
Warren H. Boles, Syracuse. Burnisher.
Henry N. Nemingway, Auburn. Grate.
Samuel H. Linn, Rochester. Electrical speculum.
Henry W. Marcey, Utica. Trolley-switch for electric railways.
William Martin, Dunkirk. Pipe-coupling.
Frank J. Noechel, Rochester. Sled-propeller.

Out of a total issue of 517 patents, 91 were granted to citizens of this State.

"HOW TO CURE ALL SKIN DISEASES."

Simply apply "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruption on the face, hands, nose &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWAYNE'S OINTMENT.
Oct18,Tues,Thurs&Sat&wly,

Young men's Box overcoats in Meltons, Kerseys, Beavers,
JOHN OULD & CO.

Pears' Soap secures a beautiful complexion.

A ROME CORN CANNER TALKS

How the Increased Duty on Tin Plate Will be a Burden on the Canners and the Farmers Who Sell Them Their Corn, etc.

ROME, Oct. 23.—A correspondent writes to the Sentinel as follows:

I noticed an article in the Utica Morning Herald, headed "Tin Plate," which was copied from a campaign document which is now being sent broadcast over the country for political purposes.

Having been, for the last few years, a large user of tin plate in the manufacture of cans I take this opportunity to state as briefly as possible, the effect of the tin tax as applied to the industry in our own city, and what holds good here applies with equal force to the whole country.

Tinned plates are not made in this country, but largely in Wales, some in Corsica, Sardinia and Australia, and it is from these sources that we are supplied. There has been for several years past a tariff tax on this tinned plate of one cent per pound, which has been equal to one quarter the entire cost as laid down in New York and other Eastern markets. A box of plate weighing 110 pounds has ordinarily been sold for $4.40, the duty on it being $1.10.

This year the two canning factories in Rome used in the packing of corn alone 3,000 boxes of tinned plate, on which we paid a tariff tax of $3,300 at 1 cent per pound, but the present duty under the McKinley bill is 2 2 10 cents per pound, which now imposes a tax on the quantity used in these two factories of $7,260. To fill these cans was used 1,000 acres of sweet corn, and it is readily seen that the tax on the tinned plate amounts to $7 26 per acre on the 1,000 acres used.

When the farmer complains of the price paid him for his product, he must remember that this enormous duty on tinned plate in some way must come from it. If the farmer will agree to protect the canner against this duty, the factory will in return gladly agree to pay him 30 per cent more for his product.

In Oneida county alone, this tariff tax on tinned plate used in can making will amount to over $50,000, and when applied to all the tinned plate used in this country for every purpose this duty becomes enormous. Senator Plumb, one of the foremost of the Republican Senators, stated upon the floor of the Senate that this experiment on tinned plate alone would cost the American people $40,000,000.

We were told that the additional duty imposed by the McKinley bill would not raise the price of tinned plate, but since its passage the same plate we purchased last Summer for $4 40 per box was quoted last week at $5.75, one-half being what is called protective tariff.

No one for a moment will attempt to justify this tariff duty as a measure between American and foreign labor. From reliable data this duty is shown to be more than double the cost of the entire labor. It was shown by reliable statistics that only 18,000 people were engaged in the manufacture of tinned plate in Wales, while there are 2,000,000 people in this country interested in the various enterprises into which tinned plate enters as a whole or part.

If tinned plate is made in this country it will be under a protected monopoly carried along by the employment of foreign labor, to which, more than any other, the laboring class of this country will have to contribute.

The object of this letter, however, is to place before your readers a statement showing how the canning industry is affected by the enlarged duty on tinned plate, leaving it to them to find a justification for it.

HOMER T. FOWLER.

Trotting in Syracuse.

The Syracuse races opened at Kirkwood park yesterday with H. J. Mowry, starter, and Willis B. Burns, Syracuse, John Pendergast, Phoenix, and Leroy Sewell of this city, time keepers. Irish Pullet won the 2:45 race and "Gyp S." the 2:37 race. The Courier says this race was an interesting one. The Oswego mare sold favorite in the pools. She dropped the first heat to Adele Mahony, and came in fifth. She captured the next three heats, however, winning the race. Time, 2:30½, 2:30, 2:30½, 2:29½.

SENATOR JONES' VISIT.

The California Silver King Was Much Pleased.

Mexico Independent: Senator John P. Jones of Nevada, the father of the Silver bill lately passed by Congress, and who is interested here with Frank M. Earle, esq., and others, passed through our village on Tuesday of last week in company with Gen. A. J. Warner and Col. Frank Corcoran, who were also the guests of Mr. Earle. The Senator missed the train at Rome for Mexico, and therefore went to Oswego via Syracuse, where a special train was furnished by that genial gentleman, Theo. Butterfield, General Passenger Agent R. W. & O. railroad, which carried them to their destination—Sandy Creek, in quick time. The Senator was very much pleased with what he saw, this being his first visit to our section, and especially as the outlook for natural gas. He seems to think, as also does General Warner, that eventually large quantities of the same will be developed in Oswego county, like what has been done at Sandy Creek, the wells there being examined by Gen. Warner, who is an expert in these matters. They were received at Sandy Creek by Hon. Orrin R. Earle and friends, and after seeing the working of the wells and having a very pleasant time, they returned to Syracuse, taking with them Miss Marian Earle and Miss Nellie Bates of this village, who seemed to enjoy the trip as much as the older ones. On his arrival at Syracuse the Senator at once left for California.

Ladies should see the elegant boys overcoats at
JOHN OULD & CO.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria