CANTON.

The Position of the City in Case of War.

From the N. Y. Herald. The city of Canton is the wealthiest

and most active in China. Apart from its large foreign trade it has a great domestic trade, a considerable portion of which is carried in coasting vessels. Any blockade of this port would very seriously interfere with the commerce of China, and it would certainly be the objective of a blockading squadront. But in the city of Canton a portion of ground is set apart for foreign residence under conditions similar if not identical to those which prevail in the other treaty ports of the empire. If the as-sumption that foreign residence deprives a hostile power of the right of blockade be sound, Canton is a free city, but no nation would submit to a construction being placed upon conventions made

ber naval forces. The effect of a blockade may be judged from the action of the British gover n-ment in regard to Canton in 1858. That port was blockaded and all trade was interdicted. The rights of residence of those foreigners who desired to remain in the settlement of Canton were "re-spected" as far as circumstances would permit, but no distincton was made between Chinese and foreign trade. The blockade was intended to be effective, and not even a neutral steamer was permitted to ascend the river without the permission of the British admiral.

In the narrative of Lord Elgun's mis-sion to China may be found a short ac-count of the blockade of Canton. It is count of the blockade of Canton. It is there stated that the embassadors were anxious to effect the speedy re moval of this restriction. The naval authorities fully concurred with them in this desire, and were no less anxious to putan end to a blockade which, while it tended to exercise a demoralizing influence upon the class of vessels specially employed in enforcing it, had failed in the object it was designed to accomplish. Instead of preventing all trade with Canton, it had

preventing all trade with Canton, it had simply diverted it to the Broadway and other channels not guarded by our cruisers. Thus it was both ineffectual and illegal, a circumstance which, fortunate-ly, it did not occur to any neutral power to complain of." The blockade was only according to the law of nations, any neu-tral power had just cause of complaint. Had the blockade been effective it would have been legal and no ground of com-plaint by neutral powers would have existed.

Fears of a rising against Europeans in the towns and cities of China in the event of a war are only too well ground-ed. The present riot is only one in a series of outrages. Recently a French missionary. Pere Terrasse, and six een native Christians were massacred in Yunnan, near the Tonquin frontier. The little mission which met with such a tragic fate was established in the town of Yang pi, not far from Ta-li fu. It was visited by Mesars. Colquhoun and Wahab in their adventurous journey across southern Asia, and the former has given us an interesting account of his meeting with Pere lerrusse. The missionary accosted the traveler as he "Englishman?" attested the traveler as he "Englishman?" attered interrogatively and with a strong French accent.

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The person addressed, who was buried in deep reverie, his thoughts thousa ds of miles away from China at the time, looked up on hearing the Eng-lish word and immediately recognized tho speaker wasa European, clad though what the three Europeans were discuss-ing a bottle of Bordeaux and toasting "la belle France," the native land of the exile, who had long abandoned all hope of putting his foot upon its soil again. Though the natives in that part of China have by no means the best reputation, the missionary described them to the travelers as simple, honest and not un-kindly folk. Very different was his lan-guage when speaking of the local man-darins, whom he characterized as robbers and brigands. Nor was his opinion of the Chinese soldiery much more favorably. Adep's in the trade of murder, he pronounced them utterly deficient in the higher military qual.

THE HIGHEST AUTHORITY. Upon a Subject of Vital Interest, Effecting the Welfare of All.

The following remarkable letter from one of the leading and best known scientific writers of the present day is specially significant, and should be of unusual value to all readers who desire to keep pace with the march of modern discoveries and events:

"A general demand for information is one of the most distinctive characteris-tics of the nineteenth century. The com-mon people, as well as the more en-lightened and refined, cry out with no stinon which has held the masses in gross ignora ce during a large por-tion of the world's history, and in the time of the 'Dark Ages' came near obliterating the la-t glimmer of truth. Dogmatic assertions and blind empircism are losing caste among all classes of all countries. People are be-ging to the first first second with neutrals which should deprive her of one of the most formidable means of coercion and stultify, in great measure, willing that a few individuals should dic-tate to them what must be their sentiments and opinions. They claim the right to solve for themselves the great ques-tions of the day and demand that the general good of humanity shall be respected. As the result of this general 'awakening, we see, on every hand, unmistakable evi-dences of reformatory action. Peo-ple who, a few years ago, endured suffering the most intense in the name of cuty, now realize the utter foolishness of such a course. Men who were under the bond-age of bigoted advisers allowed their health to depart; suffered their constitutions to become undermined and finally died as mar yrs to a false system of treatment. There are millions of people fillinguntimely graves who might have lived to a green old age had their original troubles been taken in time or prop-erly treated. There are thousands of people to day thoughtlessly enduring the first symptoms of some serious malady and without the slightest realization of the danger that is before them. They have occasional headaches; a tack of appe-tite one day and a raverous one the next, or an unaccountable feeling of weariness, sometimes accompanied by nausea, and attribute all these troubles to the old idea of 'a slight cold' or malaria. It is high time that people awoke to a knowledge of the seriousness of these matters and emancip t d themselves from the professional bicotry which (o drols the n When this is done and when all class of physicians become liberal enough to exclude al dogmas, save that it is their duty

to cure disease as quickly, and as safely as possible: to maintain no other position than that of with honestly ascer-tained, and to endorse and recommend any remedy that has been found useful, no matter what its origin, there will be no more quarreling among the doctors, while there will be great rejoicing throughout the world."

"I am well aware of the consure that will be meted out to me for writing this letter but \overline{i} feel that I cannot be true to my honest convictions unless I extend a helping hand and endorse all that I know to be good. The extended publi-cations for the past few years, and graphic descriptions of different diseases of the kidneys and liver have awakened the medical profession to the fact that these diseases are greatly increasing. The treatment of the doctors has been largely experimental and many of their patients have died while they were casting about for a remedy to cure them."

"It is now over two years since my at-tention was first called to the use of a most wonderful preparation in the treatment of Bright's disease of the kidneys. Pa-tients had frequently asked me about the tho speaker was a European, clad though he was in a native dress and so far un-distinguishable from the thousands o Chinese whom the explorer had encoun-tered on his route. A few minutes after-ward the three Europeans were discuss-ing a bottle of Bordeanx and toasting and microscopical examinations of his urine revealed the presence of large quantities of albumen and granular tube casts, which confirmed the correctness of the diagnosis. After trying all the usual remedies, I directed him to use this preparation and was greatly sur-prised to observe a decided improvement within a month, and within four months no tube casts could be discovered. At that time there was present only a trace of albumen, and he felt, as he expressed it, perfectly well, and al' through the influence of Warner's Safe Cure, the remedy he used." "After this I prescribed this medicine in full doses in both acute and chronic nephritis, [Bright's disease] and with the most satisfactory results. My ob-servations were neither small in number nor hastily made. They extended over several months and embraced a large number of cases which have proved so satisfactory to my mind that I would carnestly urge opon my professional brethren the importance of giving a fair and patient trial to Warner's Safe Cure. In a large class of ailments where the blood is obviously in an unhealthy state, out into the bay, where after a hard and long spelt of rowing, he managed to catch him. He hooked into the deer's neck with a couple of fish hooks, and position in which there is no evidence of organic mischief but where the gen-eral health is depleted, the face sallow, the urine colored, constituting the con-dition in which the patient is said to be 'billious,' the advantage gained by the use of this remedy is remarkable. In Bright's disease it seems to act as a solvent of albumen, to soothe and heal the inflamed membranes; to wash out the epthelial debris which blocks up the tubuli uriniferi and to prevent a destruc-tive metamorphosis of tissue." "Belonging as I do to a branch of the profession that believes that no one school of medicine knows all the truth regarding the treatment of disease, and being independent enough to select any remedy that will relieve my patients, without reference to the source from whence it comes, I am glad to acknowl-edge and commend the merits of this remedy thus frankly. Respectfully yours, R. A. GUNN, M. D. Dean and Professor of Surgery, United States Medical College of New York; editor of Medical Tribune; Author of Gunn's New and Improved Hand-Book of Hygiene and Domestic Medicine, etc., etc.

"BUENS AND SCALDS "-If you are so unfortuna e as to injure yourselt in this way, fortuna e as to injure yourselt in this way, we can suggest a remedy that will soon re-lieve you of all pain and quickly heal the would; it cost but twenty-five cents and is old by all druggists. Ask for Perry Davis' Pain Killer.

Frank Spicep aged thirty-three, of Brainerd, has myster ously disappear d.

WELLS' "ROUGH ON CORNS."-15c. Ask for it Complete, permanent cure. Corns. warts, Lucions O. M. Holmes has started the Gazette at Red Lake Falls.

The only scientific Iron Medicine that does not produce headache, &c., but gives to the system all the benefits of iron withou' its bad effects, is Brown's Iron Bitters.

Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) has cured mentirely of bad Blood Poison. I $w_{\ell+1} = 100$ miles to get it, and it made me as sound a as a new dollar. J.W. Weylels Me dville, Pa

A Benton farmer lost two norses in one

day by epizootic.

IRRITATION, inflamination all Kidnoy and U mary Complaints, cured by "Buchu Paiba." \$1. A 350-pound near was allied in the town

of Bson Lake, McLeod county, the other day.

OTTAWA, ILL.-Dr. T. A. Smurr, says: "Browh's Iron Bitters give entire satisfac-tion."

A Remarkable Tribute.

Sidney Ourchundro of Pittsburg, Pa. writes:

I have used Dr. William Hall's Balsam I have used Dr. William Hall's Balsam for the lungs many years, with the most gratifying results. The relieving influence of Hall's Balsam is wonder.ul. The pain and rack of the body, incidential to a tight cough, soon disappear by the use of a spoon ful according to directions. My whe fre-quently sends for Hall's Balsam instead of a physician, and health is speedily restored by its use. by its use.

Wolves are becoming very numerous in the vicinity of Rochester, causing sheep much trouble and some loss.

SERENY MEN-"Wells' Health Renewer" rostore health and vigor, cures dyspepsia, impotence. \$1.

Duluth subscribed \$5,000 ior a reception to Villard. It will be returned to the sub scribers.

FRONT ROYAL Va.-Dr. G. H. Hill says: Brown's Iron Bitters seems to give general satisfaction. I recommend it strongly.'

For 25 years I have been sillicted with Catarris so much that I have been confied to my room for two months at a time. have tried all the humbugs ever tried, in hopes of some relief but to no success until 1 met with an old friend who had used Ely'. Cream Balm and told me to try it. I procured a bottle mere to please him than any-thing else, but from the first application 1 found relief. I know it to be the best relief 1 have ever tried.—W. C. Mathews, Justice of the Development of the mere of the planet of t the Peace, Shenandoah, Iowa.

Dox'r die in the house. 'Rough on Rats." Clear out rats, mice, flies, roaches, bed-bugs. 15c.

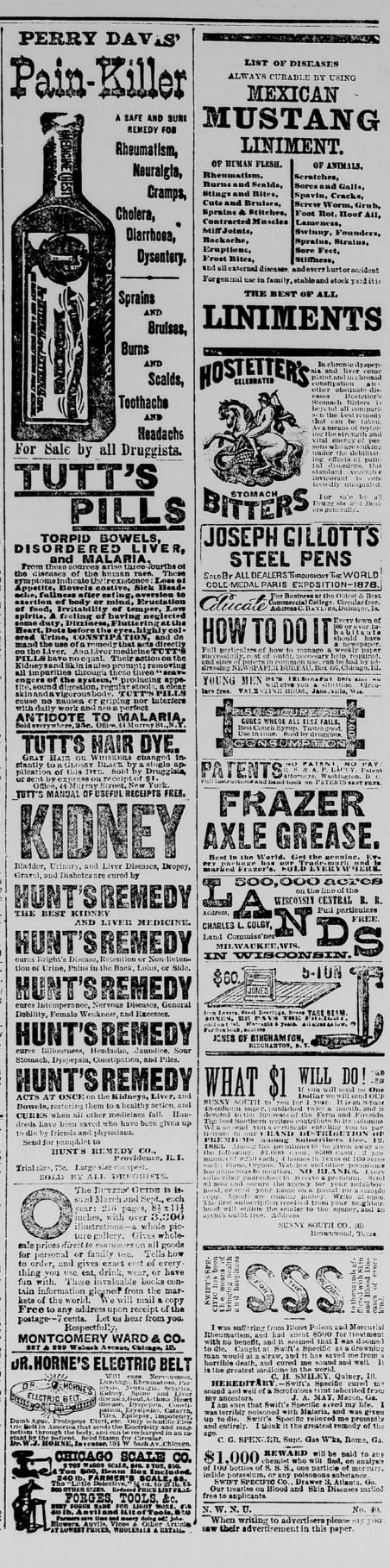
Wise's Axle Grease never gums.

Piles: Piles: Piles!. Sure cure for Blind, Bleeding and Itch-ing Piles, Single box has cured worst et ronic case of twenty years standing. No one need suffer five minutes after applying William's Indian Pile Ointment. It absorbs the tumers will as the itching (particularly the tumors, alleys the itching (particularly after getting wa min bec) Prepared only for ' le and itching for the private parts. Noyes Bros & Cutter, St Paul, Waolesale Agents.

Stop, Young want Before you enter a lu-and asylum or fill a consumptive's grave. You are on the decline; take a few bottles of Dr. Hallday's Blood Purifier. It will do you good. It will bring back the color to your check and cheerful-n ss to your mind. Is fact it will build you right up. Try it. Sold by all druggists.

Allen's "Iron Tonle Bitters" will supply deficiency of iron in the blood better than any other known remedy, at the iron in these bitters is in the most perfect state to be taken up and assimilated by the system. Unscrupulous manufacturers are imita-ong them. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, St. Paul, Munn.

I have been entirely cured of a terrible



Catching a Deer With Fish Hooks.

m the Lake Superior Sentinel.

Will Heudrick, while out fishing one day last week, near the head of the bay, captured a 175 pound deer with horns. The young dentist had no shooting-iron with him at the time, but on seeing the animal enter the water he cautiously pulled his little rowboat between his buckship and the shore and drove him then with his fish line he managed to steady the boat until he could lasso it, which he did by throwing the boat's painter over its horns. The buck was not to be bagged so easily however, for he turn d upon his pursuer, and a live-ly tussle was had. An old buck will fight hard at such a time-if there is anv fight hard at such a time—If there is any one who has any doubt in the matter let him ask Hendrick. At one time he struck the boat a blow with his forefeet which nearly capsized it. Will hung on to the boat like grim death, and by the dexterous use of an oar he finally knocked the buck out, and brought him

4 The Paris newspapers have begun a war upon King Alfonso, being convinced that henceforth he will be an ally to Germany as he accepted the colonelcy of Uhians a Stransbury, Alasca, and appeared publicly in the uniform of his regiment.

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One of the old soldiers at a Grand srmy reunion in Nebraska the other day was 7 feet 2 inches in height. He is now a farmer, living near Alma, Neb. Old soldiers grow very long in Nebrasha. care of Blood Poisoning by the use of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) after trying everything knows to the medical people with-outrelief. Jno S. Taggart, Salamanca, N. Y.

There is no need of being imposel on if you insist on having the Frazer Brand of Axle Grease.

Lyon's Patent Heel Sufferenthe only invention that makes old boots straight as new

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of Spirits and General D bility, in their vari us forms: biso as a preventive avainst Fever and Ague, and other Intermittent Fevers, the "Ferro-Phosphor-need Elixie of Calisaya," made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and so d by all Drugdats, is the best tonic; and for patients recovering from Fover or ther sickness, it has no equal.

