THE IOLA REGISTER.

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IOLA. - - - - KANSAS.

NEWS AND NOTES

A Summary of Important Events.

DOMINGO SANTA MARIA has been elected President of Chili.

THE Mescalero Indians are reported to have taken the war-path.

A REPORT is in circulation that Gould has purchased the Atchison & Nebraska road as a feeder to the Union Pacific.

JUSTICE NATHAN CLIFFORD, the oldest member of the Supreme Court of the United States, died on the 25th, at Cornish, Maine, aged 78.

SECRETARY WINDOM has instructed the Collector of Customs at Boston to use every endeavor to ascertain the parties who shipped the infernal-machines from that city that were recently received by steamer in England.

THE Treasury Department ordered the discontinuance of the manufacture and sale of gold tokens stamped "quarter dollar" and "half dollar." Persons manufacturing or selling such tokens are rendering themselves liable to penalties of both fine and imprisonment.

THE Postal Telegraph Company has been organized at New York, with a capital of $21,000,000. James R. Keene is President. The company propose to enter the field as competitors of the Western Union, and say they will stretch their wires to every locality where the latter company has an office.

THE Democratic members of the late New York Legislature have issued an address to their constituents, reviewing in detail the causes for the lengthy Senatorial deadlock, and referring in no complimentary manner to the methods and tactics employed by the Republicans to settle their factional disputes.

THERE seems to be a genuine revival of the duelling code in Europe. Two Spanish officers fought at Gibraltar, one of whom was killed and the other seriously wounded. Baron Von Geyso, a young German officer of much promise, has been shot dead in a duel with a brother officer. Two students of Gottengin fought a duel with pistols, and one was mortally wounded.

PROF. EASTMAN, of the National Observatory, says that the last new comet will soon be visible to the naked eye. "It will not be so far north as the other. We will be able to see it by and by, early in the evening in the west, and early in the morning in the east. It has something of a tail, which will grow more distinct. The comet is labeled as Comet C, being the third comet discovered this year. The comet up by the polar star is the Comet B."

GOVERNOR CRITTENDEN, of Missouri, by proclamation, offers $5,000 reward for the arrest and conviction of each person participating in the train robberies at Glendale, in October, 1879, and at Winston on the 15th of July, the latter robbery being attended with two murders. For the apprehension of Frank James and Jesse W. James $5,000 is offered unconditionally, with $5,000 added upon their conviction for complicity in the crimes mentioned.

THE Commissioner of Indian Affairs, with a view to effecting a friendly arrangement looking to a gradual consolidation of the various Indian agencies and bringing near together the various tribes of Indians, now scattered over a wide area, sent out letters to the Poncas, Omahas, Winnebagoes and Lower Agency Sioux, instructing them to send three delegates from each tribe to Washington by August 15. Replies were received from each tribe declaring a willingness to do so. The especial object of the conference at this time is to arrange for some better location for the Poncas in Nebraska, who refused to go to the Indian Territory.

THERE is no little excitement in England over the reported discovery at Liverpool of infernal machines packed in barrels purporting to contain cement, received by steamer from America. The report, though generally circulated, was not credited by many, until Secretary Harcourt, in reply to an inquiry touching the matter in the House of Commons, said the report was substantially correct. The Home Office, on the arrival of the vessel referred to in the report, has sent two detectives to Liverpool, and six machines were discovered in one vessel and four in another. The Home Secretary further stated that more than three weeks ago the Government was informed of consignments from America to England of infernal machines, the names of vessels being given. Investigations to discover the originator of the conspiracy, he said, are proceeding here and in America. He believed the conspirators were connected with the avowed projects of the Fenian press in America. He concluded as follows: "It is my firm belief that the American Government is as desirous as the English Government to suppress such crimes."

THE condition of the President became alarmingly worse on the 23d, owing to the stoppage of the discharge from the wound and the consequent formation of a pus cavity. A surgical operation, skillfully performed by Dr. Agnew, of Philadelphia, relieved the patient from immediate danger, although his condition was still considered critical. On the morning of the 26th a second operation was found necessary, on account of a partial stoppage of the discharge from the new incision. Dr. Agnew this time succeeded in removing from the wound several pieces of the shattered rib, one of them an inch long, the others smaller. The operation was a painful one, but the President bore it bravely, without the administration of anæsthetics, and was perceptibly relieved as the pus again flowed freely. Dr. Hamilton, one of the attending surgeons, in a subsequent interview informed a reporter that this latest complication did not materially affect the patient's chances of recovery, but other similar obstructions and complications may ensue, and still not cause serious alarm. The location of the bullet is now believed to be in the right iliac fossa—the cavity between the front of the hip bone and the ribs, which contains the small intestines. On the 27th everybody about the White House was cheerful, the general opinion being that the President was out of danger.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

WHILE William G. De Turk and family, of Reading, Pa., were driving, the other day, the horse became frightened and ran away, breaking the carriage into fragments. De Turk was instantly killed, his wife and son and Mrs. H. H. Hall, a sister, seriously injured.

AT Muncie, Ind., George Mackelfresh was fatally shot by a sister-in-law. He had broken into his divorced wife's residence and was threatening her.

IT is believed that the Egyptian cotton crop this year will be fully equal to that of last year, when the crop was excellent. In one province the destructive cotton-worm has appeared, but its ravages will be limited to that province.

EDITH and Lottie Low, aged ten and twelve years, were run over by a passenger train on the New Jersey Central Railroad, at Ashley, Pa. They were picking coal from the track. The former was killed and the latter so horribly mangled no hope was entertained of her recovery.

A SAN FRANCISCO dispatch says Thomas Hook, a stock-raiser, at Tonto Basin, shot his father dead on the 19th. The trouble arose from a divorce of the parents and a quarrel over a division of the property.

WESTERN Wisconsin has been nearly inundated by a terrific rainstorm that occurred on the 21st. In Coon Valley, Vernon County, a woman and six children, named Jansen, were drowned, and a young lady in Pine Creek Valley met a similar fate. Bridges and mill-dams were swept away and much farming property destroyed.

MRS. MOLLIE HURT, a widow forty-two years of age, and mother of four boys, eight to fifteen years old, keeping a toll-house on the Franklin and Greenwood road, half a mile south of Greenwood, Ind., shot and killed a tramp who demanded money at midnight.

AN engineer of a steamer plying between New York and Havana, named Read, is charged with having roasted Wm. Kranisch, a fireman, to death.

PREPARATIONS are being made for the coronation of the Czar at Moscow.

ELIZA BARTLEY, a colored cook in the family of Thomas Killeen, a molder at New Orleans, put rat poison in a dish of vegetable soup prepared for the family dinner, of which all partook freely and were soon taken violently ill. Physicians were promptly called and administered antidotes, saving the lives of all excepting one of the children, a girl three years of age. The cook confessed that she put the poison in the soup "in order to make the children sick, as they had annoyed her greatly during the morning," but denied intending to cause the death of any one.

THERE are held by individuals in the New England States $70,972,050 worth of registered United States bonds, in the Southern States $13,139,800, in the Western States $54,418,750, in the Middle States $279,008,250, and by banks, insurance and trust companies, $227,451,550

THE consecration of the Right Rev. Dr. McMullen as Bishop of the (Catholic) Episcopal See of Davenport, Iowa, took place at the Cathedral of the Holy Name, in Chicago, on the 25th, with the usual impressive ceremonies.

THE Eastern war in passenger rates extended to Boston on the 25th, when through tickets to Chicago were freely sold at $5.00.

THE discovery of copper and silver-bearing ore near Fort Laramie, Wyoming, is creating intense excitement. Miners are stampeding to the new district, which is about six miles wide and swarming with prospectors, all of whom are making locations. The town site of Hartville has been laid out, and buildings are already going up.

THE total value of the domestic breadstuffs exported from the United States during the twelve months ending June 30, 1881, was $265,561,328, against $182,132,618 worth exported during the twelve months ending June 30, 1880.

C. C. WHEELER, formerly assistant General Manager of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, has accepted the general management of the Santa Fee Railroad, made vacant by the promotion of W. B. Strong, at a salary of $12,000 a year.

AN earthquake has shaken all Switzerland and the eastern part of France.

THE statue of General J. B. McPherson was unveiled at Clyde, O., on the 22d, in the presence of twenty-one Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic and a large number of soldiers and citizens. The statue is the gift of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee. Speeches were made by ex-President Hayes and others.

A SHOCKING accident occurred at Muir, Mich., on the 25th. A small house occupied by Alonzo Derrick, his wife, and six children accidentally took fire and burned to the ground. The fire originated in an upper chamber, where three children, one a deaf mute, aged eleven, and two other boys, aged eight and five years, were sleeping, and it was impossible to rescue them. The irrecognizable remains were buried in one coffin.

Two boys, George and Fred, children of Mr. Gotlieb Kock, of Denver, Colo., were poisoned by eating the heads of matches. George, aged five years, died soon after, and Fred, aged three years, was believed to be beyond the possibility of recovery.

A CONSTRUCTION train on the Richmond & Alleghany Railroad jumped the track near Bent Creek, Va., on the 26th. Two laborers were killed; the engineer, conductor, and three other persons were wounded.

IN Brooklyn, N. Y., Mrs. Catherine Behler was fatally burned by the explosion of a can of kerosene with which she endeavored to kindle a fire. The flames spread, and a Mrs. Toole jumped from second-story window, sustaining serious injuries.

THE marriage is announced of T. H. Tibbles, the advocate of the Poncas, and "Bright Eyes," said to be "the handsomest and best educated Indian woman in America."

A SAD accident occurred at Hilliard, O., on the 26th. As Owen Clover was backing a reaping machine out of his barn, an 18-months-old child of a neighbor toddled under the machine, was run over and instantly killed.

JOHN PATTON, aged twenty-two and John Kutz, aged nineteen, were killed by flying debris from a blast at a quarry near Reading, Pa.

C. N. WALLS, editor of the Paris (Ill.) *Republican-Beacon*, went to Chicago to attend the races and has not since been heard of. He is known to have drawn $1,150 from his bankers while in the city. The only clew to his disappearance is given by a small boy who left two empty pocket-books, identified as belonging to Mr. Walls, at one of the newspaper offices. He says he saw the man faint, and his hat fall off, and he dropped the pocket-books, but two men supported him and removed him to some other part of the grounds. This took place near the pool-stand.

REV. WILLIAM F. WHITCHER, pastor of the Matherson Street Methodist Church in Providence, R. I., the most fashionable church of that denomination in the city, has been detected in purloining valuable old books from various parties and has resigned his charge and announced his intention of severing his connection with the ministry. Whitcher is 35 years of age, his father is wealthy and his wife has an independent income, while his own salary was $2,000 a year. He generally mutilated the stolen books in such a way as to destroy their identity and then sold them, although many were still found in his possession.

FOUR masked men visited the farmhouse of Robert Marvell, near Traders' Point, Marion County, Ind., a few nights ago. They bound Marvell and his wife, pitched Hans Wilkins, a brother-in-law, out of the window, and robbed the place of $800. Wilkins and Marvell are very old and were incapable of resistance.

AT Poncha Springs, Colo., on the night of the 26th, Capt. Randolph Carpenter was shot and killed by J. P. True, proprietor of the Bank of Poncha Springs.

JOHN J. JENNINGS was taken from jail at Tierra Amanilla, N. M., and hanged by a mob. He was charged with the murder of one Lewis, and Lewis's wife, who is suspected of a criminal intimacy with her husband's murderer, is held for complicity in the crime. Three fatherless children are left without a home.

THOMAS M. MAYFIELD, who killed his father-in-law, Marshall Aday, in Strahorn Miss., in July, and then fled, has been arrested at Little Rock, Ark., and taken home for trial. Mayfield admits the killing, but asserts that it was done in a rough-and-tumble fight, in which Aday was the aggressor.

MISS MINNIE REEVE, station agent and operator at Minnetonka, Minn., was killed by a railway collision near that place on the 26th. She was a most estimable young lady, and was a sister of the Master Mechanic on the Iron Mountain Railroad.

NINE persons recently made their escape from the Yell County Jail at Danville, Ark. Two only had been recaptured at last accounts.

MIDHAT PASHA, and all others convicted of the murder of the late Sultan, except the two actual assassins, have been banished for life to Siberia.

OWING to the unsettled state of Ireland it has been decided to maintain military establishments at their present strength some time longer.

A TELEGRAM from Tunis says 1,500 Arabs have advanced to Padeuss, six kilometres from Goletta. Four Europeans and three Arabs have been murdered. There is great excitement. The Bey has ordered the removal of the bridge of boats between Goletta and Padeuss.

BLANCO FLORES, the Mexican murderer, and ex-member of the Vasquez gang of bandits, was recently killed near Yuma, Cal., while attempting to escape from custody.

COL. JOHN C. BURCH, Secretary of the United States Senate, died at Washington, D. C., on the 28th.

THE death is announced of ex-Governor Bagley, of Michigan. The deceased was visiting California for the benefit of his health. He was forty-nine years of age.

A CABLE dispatch from Glasgow, Scotland, reports the arrival there, in good condition, of a consignment of Minnesota wheat which had been shipped by the barge line to New Orleans and thence by steamer.

COL. E. FREI, a member of the National Council of Switzerland, has been chosen to represent that Republic in Washington.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

THE Washington correspondent of the New York *Tribune* says it is understood that since the shooting of the President several members of the Cabinet have received threatening letters from persons who are evidently imbued with the belief that the Government owes them a living, and that where importunities have failed threats may succeed.

IT is reported that another plot against the life of the Czar has been discovered in St. Petersburg, and several arrests made of conspirators. An ex-Nihilist who had betrayed his companions has been assassinated in the outskirts of the capital.

THE persons who stole $200,000 from the Matanzas (Cuba) Bank have been captured at Havana, and some of the booty has been recovered. Two accomplices are still at large in Mexico, but their arrest is probable.

LEADING Fenians in Ireland indignantly deny that their brotherhood had any hand in the shipping of the explosives recently discovered in Liverpool, and condemn the resort to such diabolical stratagems.

WILLIAM R. DICKINSON and Joel Vanarsdalen, two Philadelphia lawyers, have been convicted of forging the will of Robert Whitaker, that $800,000 worth of an estate might fall into their own hands.

THOMAS HIBBS' saloon, at Cambridge City, Va., was partly demolished by a dynamite torpedo that was exploded in the cellar by unknown parties, supposed to be temperance enthusiasts.

THE business portion of Lebanon, Tenn., has been destroyed by fire, and the village of Cattaraugus, N.Y., has suffered a similar calamity.

THE Pennsylvania Prohibitionists have held a State Convention and nominated a ticket headed by James M. Wilson, of Mercer County, for State Treasurer.

THE Chagres fever is decimating the laborers on DeLesseps' Panama Canal.

THE army of the Ameer of Afghanistan has been completely defeated by forces under Ayoob Khan. One of the Ameer's regiments deserted in a body during the fight and went over to the enemy.

CROPS in Baylor, Crosby, and other frontier counties of Texas are said to be a total failure in consequence of prolonged drought.

THE dwelling of M. Silverstone, at Calais, Me., was damaged by fire on the 29th. George Bradford was killed, Shubael Spinney probably fatally injured, and four others were wounded by falling chimneys.

AT Leadville, Colo., on the 29th, Frank Gilbert and Merrick Rosengrantz were executed for murder, the latter protesting his innocence. Isaiah Walker, colored, was hanged at Gonzales, Texas, for murdering his wife some months ago.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

Advance Sheets from the State Report on the Crops.

TOPEKA, July 24.—The forthcoming quarterly report of the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, now in the hands of the State Printer, contains complete reports from all counties in Kansas concerning the yield of wheat, and the general condition of other cereals in Kansas. The statements are made by the regular correspondents of the Board in the counties named and are entirely reliable. The reports made up to July 15th are as follows:

WINTER WHEAT.

County.	Bushels per acre.	County.	Bushels per acre
Anderson	8	Marshall	10
Atchison	8	McPherson	18
Barbour	14	Miami	5
Barton	15	Montgomery	5
Brown	15	Morris	7
Butler	10	Mitchell	8
Chase	6	Nemaha	12
Chautanqua	15	Neosho	8
Cherokee	9	Ness	18
Clay	10	Norton	12
Cloud	12	Osage	12
Coffey	15	Osborne	15
Cowley	13	Ottawa	12
Crawford	5	Pawnee	15
Davis	10	Phillips	18
Decatur	12	Pottawatomie	18
Doniphan	8	Pratt	12
Elk	12	Rawlins	15
Ellis	12	Reno	10
Ellsworth	15	Republic	8
Ford	12	Rice	15
Graham	10	Riley	12
Greenwood	9	Rooks	12
Harper	15	Rush	18
Hodgeman	12	Saline	10
Jackson	10	Sedgwick	12
Jefferson	10	Shawnee	5
Jewell	14	Stafford	8
Johnson	7	Summer	13
Kingman	10	Trego	20
Labette	10	Wabaunsee	12
Lincoln	20	Washington	12
Linn	6	Wilson	5
Lyon	8	Woodson	10
Marion	10	Wyandotte	5

In most of the counties the crop was injured by Hessian fly and chinch-bugs, or was winter-killed. In only nineteen will the crop be as good as or better than that of last year.

SPRING WHEAT.

This crop, unless in a few of the northern counties, appears to be an unprofitable and unsatisfactory one, the testimony being that it is more generally the prey of chinch-bugs than any other. There has been a great decrease in the acreage sown, and even where most grown the common testimony is that "it don't pay." The only counties reporting a good crop are Brown, Mitchell, Morris, Phillips, Pottawatomie and Washington. Dickinson, Doniphan, Ellsworth, Jewell, Nemaha, Osborne and Republic are among those having the largest acreage, but report it "only fair," "not promising," and "not encouraging." Barton, Davis, Decatur, Ellsworth, Ford, Gove, Harvey, Harper, Jackson, Jefferson, Marion, McPherson, Ness, Ottawa, Pawnee, Rawlins, Russell, Saline and Wabaunsee report but a very limited area sown, and that injured more or less by chinch-bugs, and in a very discouraging condition. The following counties report none, or the little sown as destroyed by chinch-bugs—viz.: Allen, Anderson, Barbour, Bourbon, Butler, Chase, Chautauqua, Cherokee, Clark, Clay, Cloud, Coffey, Cowley, Crawford, Elk, Franklin, Graham, Greenwood, Johnson, Lincoln, Linn, Lyon, Marshall, Meade, Miami, Neosho, Osage, Pratt, Reno, Rice, Rooks, Rush, Sedgwick, Shawnee, Stafford, Sumner, Trego, Wilson and Woodson.

OTHER CROPS.

Rye—The counties reporting the rye crop in a good or reasonably satisfactory condition, notwithstanding considerable ravages by chinch-bugs in the eastern portion of the State, are: Barton, Brown, Cloud, Clay, Coffey, Davis, Decatur, Dickinson, Douglas, Elk, Ellis, Ellsworth, Graham, Harvey, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Kingman, Marshall, Mitchell, Morris, Nemaha, Neosho, Norton, Osage, Osborne, Ottowa, Pawnee, Phillips, Pottawatomie, Riley, Rooks, Rush, Russell, Saline, Stafford, Trego, Wabaunsee, Washington and Wilson. A small acreage is reported sown in each of the following counties, and is in reasonably good condition—viz.: Atchison, Bourbon, Butler, Doniphan, Ford, Frank'n Greenwood, Lincoln, McPherson, Jewell, Pratt, Rice and Sumner. None, except possibly a very little for pasture, is grown in Anderson, Chase, Clark, Cowley, Crawford, Gove, Harper, Labette, Leavenworth, Linn, Lyon, Meade, Miami, Montgomery, Reno, Shawnee and Wo dson. Very poor, or destroyed by chinch-bugs, is the reported condition in Allen, Barbour and Republic.

Barley—Very little sown, but in good condition, is the substance of the reports from Barton, Bourbon, Brown, Butler, Coffey, Ford, Graham, Labette, Lyon, Marshall, Mitchell, Norton, Pawnee, Phelps and Washington. In reasonably good condition is the report made on the little growing in Doniphan, Osborne and Stafford. The remaining counties raise so few acres that the condition has not been reported at all.

Oats—Many of the reports on this crop were sent in before much of the wheat was harvested, and the condition was perhaps much better at that time than later, when chinch-bugs from the wheat fields had in many instances emigrated to the green and succulent oats, which they would be likely to seriously injure. The reports of correspondents speak of prospects for a good crop in Allen, Anderson, Atchison, Barton, Bourbon, Brown, Butler, Chautauqua, Chase, Cherokee, Clay, Cloud, Coffey, Crawford, Davis, Dickinson, Douglas, Ellis, Ellsworth, Franklin, Harvey, Jackson, Jefferson, Jewell, Kingman, Labette, Lincoln, Linn, Lyon, Marshall, McPherson, Miami, Mitchell, Montgomery, Morris, Nemaha, Neosho, Ness, Osage, Ottawa, Phillips, Pottawatomie, Rooks, Saline, Wabaunsee, Washington, and Wilson. A fair or medium yield is expected in Ford, Gove, Graham, Greenwood, Harper, Leavenworth, Osborne, Pawnee, Pratt, Reno, Republic, Rice, Riley, Rooks, Russell, Shawnee, Stafford, Sumner, Trego, and Woodson. Poor and destroyed by chinch-bugs is the report from Barbour, Elk, Hodgeman, Johnson, Meade, and Norton. None raised worth mentioning is the report from Decatur County.

Corn—The prospects for the corn crop appear excellent on the whole, though the chinch-bugs are doing some damage.

CONDITION OF FARM ANIMALS.

Horses—An unusual degree of freedom from diseases among horses prevails throughout the State. Several counties report horses as thin from hard work and some scarcity of grain, but otherwise in the best of condition. The only exceptions to the general good health are some cases of "mange," or "Texas itch," in Chase, Cheyenne, Labette, Osage, and Rooks Counties, and a few attacks of distemper in Bourbon and Marshall.

Cattle—From each of seventy-nine counties heard from the condition of cattle is given as "good," "excellent," "never better," or "first-rate," and no diseases are mentioned except occasionally a case of black-leg in a calf or yearling, and no remedy is known to be of any avail.

Sheep—The condition of sheep in seventy-seven counties is reported good, with the exception of scab in a few flocks in the counties of Allen, Barton, Dickinson, Edwards, Gove, Hodgeman, Jackson, Kingman, Labette, Marshall, Sumner, and Wilson. In Kearney, Meade, and Stafford Counties scab prevails to a considerable extent, and many flocks are in a poor and unsatisfactory condition on that account.

Swine—There is entire unanimity in the reports from every part of the State as to the excellent condition of the hog stock and the entire absence of disease of any description. In no instance is mention made of cholera, or any similar distemper that so often ravage the swine herds in other portions of the country.

Dispatches of the 26th, from various portions of the State, report a general and continued rain, of inestimable value to the growing crops.

Miscellaneous Items.

C. E. Gimferling, yard-master on the Atchison & Santa Fe Road at Wallace Station, near Santa Fe, was recently run over and killed.

Gen. T. T. Taylor, of Reno County, is said to be an aspirant for the next Republican nomination for Governor.

A Temperance mass-meeting was held at Topeka on the evening of the 20th, as an offset to the opposition meeting held on the 18th. Gov. St. John said: "We are not here to discuss temperance, or as to whether prohibition is right or wrong. These questions were settled at the ballot box last November, and every good citizen should loyally acquiesce in the will of the majority. We have demonstrated in this State that lawlessness shall not prevail," and he pledged his word the laws here should be maintained. Resolutions were adopted pledging a fearless enforcement of the law.

Topeka won the championship at the Leavenworth shooting tournament.

The Late Dean Stanley.

Another distinguished Englishman is dead. The cable brings to America the news of the death of the great Dean of Westminster. There are few Englishmen whose death would be so widely regretted in this country. His relations with America were not simply in his public and literary character. He had numerous and devoted personal friends here who had the greatest admiration for his abilities and reverential regard for his character. Arthur Penrhyn Stanley was born in Alderley, Cheshire, December 13, 1815. His father was Dr. Edward Stanley, rector of Alderley for thirty-two years and Bishop of Norwich from 1837. The son was educated at Rugby, and in 1838 graduated at University College, Oxford, where he subsequently resided for twelve years as tutor. In 1851 he was appointed Canon of Canterbury, and he was Regius Professor of Ecclesiastical History at Oxford from 1856 to 1864, when he was made Dean of Westminster. He was a leader of the "Broad Church" party. He published "Life and Correspondence of Thomas Arnold, D.D." which has passed through numerous editions and been translated into several foreign languages, "Sermons and Essays on the Apostolic Age," "The Epistles of St. Paul to the Corinthians, with Critical Notes and Dissertations," "Historical Memorials of Canterbury Cathedral," "Sinai and Palestine in Connection with Their History," "Lectures on the History of the Eastern Church," "Lectures on the History of the Jewish Church," "Abraham to Samuel," "The Bible, Its Forms and Substance," "Scripture Portraits and Other Miscellanies," "Historical Memorials of Westminster Abbey," "The Three Irish Churches," "Essays on Church and State," "The Athanasian Creed," and "Lectures on the History of the Church of Scotland." In November, 1874, he was elected Lord Rector of the University of St. Andrews. The last of the works named above was written in 1874, as we learn from the American Cyclopædia, to which we are indebted for the record of the wonderful life-work of this eminent theologian. The cause of his death was erysipelas. His age, it will be observed, was sixty-six. It was reasonably hoped that he had many years of life before him.—*St. Louis Republican.*

The International Exposition at Atlanta, Ga.

The management of the International Cotton Exposition, which is to be held at Atlanta, Ga., beginning October 5 and to continue throughout the remainder of the year, closing December 31, have recently issued a circular of which the following is the substance: This exhibition was named the "International Cotton Exposition," because nothing more was contemplated than a fair for illustrating every detail of the cotton industry. Soon after the company organized the managers decided to admit other textiles, and later, yielding to an almost universal demand, they concluded to open their doors to *all industries*. Hence the Exposition is no longer confined to that one staple, nor to the several textile interests, but it comprises every industry in which civilized men engage. The classification employed at the Centennial will be closely followed in the six departments of the Exposition. The railroad companies have adopted excursion rates lower than ever before offered—round-trip tickets from Chicago or St. Louis only fifteen dollars, from Cincinnati or Louisville, nine dollars, and equally low rates by other lines. It is expected that no less than 500,000 people from the South, 200,000 from the North, and a very large number from Canada, Great Britain and the European Continent will visit this Exposition, and extensive arrangements are being entered into to furnish sufficient additional accommodations to comfortably entertain so large a multitude in the city of Atlanta. The entry fee of twenty-five dollars is the only charge to exhibitors. Nearly every kind of business is already represented among the applications registered. Full and specific answers will be given to all inquiries respecting the Exposition addressed to H. I. Kimball, Director-General, Atlanta, Ga.

Two Plucky Women.

Mrs. Marshall and Miss Taylor, of Firehole Basin, M. T., were the heroines of quite a remarkable adventure lately. It seems that they were surprised one afternoon by seeing a large cinnamon bear on the roof of the root house, endeavoring to make his way to the succulent viands contained therein. They tried to scare the animal away with such missiles as were in reach, but bruin didn't scare worth a cent, and continued to tear the roof of the house as though they were not in the vicinity. Fearing they would be left foodless and famine-stricken, they decided upon trying other means, and, getting a Sharp's rifle which hung in the house, they overcame their feminine aversion to such weapons, loaded up the gun, and going to the corner of the house took good aim and fired with such effect that the bear came tumbling off the roof and made a bee-line for his tormentors, who, woman-like, dropped the gun and ran into the house and securely barred the door. Unable to get at them the bear struck for the timber, and the women, seeing him going, picked up the gun, reloaded it and followed him. They had not proceeded far in the timber when they heard the bear groaning heavily, as if much hurt, and, cautiously seeking their opportunity, they rested their gun across a log, and again let drive with such good aim as to shoot it through the heart, killing it almost instantly.—*Montana Madisonian.*

An Interesting Collection.

Mr. Morton, of the clerical force at the White House, is preparing a separate scrap-book of the newspaper accounts of the shooting and dangerous illness of the President. The different accounts are cut up and pasted in a scrap-book. Editorial remarks and comments are scissored and put in alongside of telegraphic accounts. Accounts of public meetings held are also preserved. Literature of this character will make a big volume, which it will take the President some time to peruse after he is able to read. He has expressed a desire to have reports of the calamity and press comments preserved. The telegrams of sympathy which have been received will all be preserved. They make a big collection. Telegrams from foreign Governments and rulers were nearly all addressed to Secretary Blaine. These will be kept in the records of the State Department. Those received at the White House will be put in some convenient form so that they will be readily accessible to the readers and sympathizing callers.

—"Sleeping out loud" is the latest child definition for snoring.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

—A French inventor has patented an application of the electric light to the bleaching of textiles and other substances.

—A phonograph of an improved construction is to be tried at Paris for teaching pupils the pronunciation of difficult words in foreign languages.

—Recent experiments show that the light of an electric lamp travels 187,200 miles per second. Blue light travels over one per cent. faster than red light.

—It is intended, if possible, to run trains on a railway through St. Gothard Tunnel by electricity, which is to be produced by machines now employed in pumping the air into the workings and for other purposes.

—Dr. Gehring, of Landshut, Bavaria, has invented an enameling liquid, which is said to render ordinary stones and cements harder than granite and to facilitate the imitations of marbles and other valuable minerals. When applied to metals he claims that it will be found an excellent preservation against rust.

—Anhydrous phosphoric acid is believed to be the most powerful desiccating agent known. When air from which moisture has been removed as far as possible by the ordinary means, and is then carefully dried by sulphuric acid at temperatures not exceeding 25 deg. C., it is still found that the two-millionth part of the weight of the air in the form of moisture will be removed by anhydrous phosphoric acid.

—The most notable object of its kind, at the Brussels National Exhibition by the Seraing works, was a remarkable casting. As described, it consists of what is practically the whole cast iron works of a marine engine, with a pair of cylinders about twenty inches in diameter by twenty inches stroke, cast in the most perfect manner in one piece—bed plate, condenser, air, and feed, and bilge pumps, standards, cylinders, and exhaust pipe.

—The discovery of a portable electric force has caused a great flutter among the aeronauts. Some of them believe that here is discovered the means that shall make ballooning not only a fine art but an everyday undertaking. It is believed that if a baloon can carry with it in portable shape a reserve force such as Sir William Thomson found in the famous box sent him from Paris, balloons can be fitted up with steering apparatus that will enable the aeronaut to control their passage through the air, and go withersoever he will rather than whither the wind listeth. A meeting of the Aeronautical Society is to be held forthwith to discuss this new factor.

PITH AND POINT.

—The girl who blackens her eyebrows wishes to keep her imperfections dark. *Boston Transcript.*

—"Never," says an Irish orator, "write an anonymous letter without sighing your name to it."—*Lowell Citizen.*

—Scientists assert that an angleworm on a fishhook suffers no pain. We now understand why they squirm so—they merely want to take a little exercise. *Philadelphia News.*

—An exchange speaks of a new fashion in gait for girls, but a stroll along some of our streets in the soft summer twilight will convince any one that the old gate yet has a tenacious grip on public favor. *Detroit Free Press.*

—An Austin doctor met old Uncle Mose and said pleasantly: "How do you feel to-day, Uncle Mose?" "I am't gwine ter tell yer until I knows how much you am gwine ter charge me."—*Texas Siftings.*

—"Had drank" is not good English grammar, says a high authority. It certainly is not. "Was drunk" is better grammar and more in accordance with the facts, nine times out of ten.—*New Haven Register.*

—What a tyranny fashion has become, to be sure? Here comes an item to the effect that "Japanese shoes have been adopted for casino wear." If a man can't play casino without a certain brand of shoes on, it were best relegated to obscurity; and we accordingly relegate.—*Yonkers Gazette.*

—He was a veteran toper with a fiery red proboscis, but a most kind-hearted and amiable man, and when the flies gathered on his nose he used to say: "Oh, don't drive 'em away; they're having a good time, and if they can get the liquor without paying for it I don't mind."—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

—Two Masked Robbers stopped an Honest Editor one night and placing Revolvers at his head, Demanded his Money. "I have no Money," he said, "but I will give you a Puff." Upon which the Masked Robbers smote him thrice with a Dray Pin and passed on. Hæc fabula docets that there is such a thing as having too much cheek.—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

Musical Ants.

A correspondent of *Nature*, writing on musical ants in Sumatra, says that nearly two years ago he found a musical species of Polyrachis, which makes its papery nests on the under side of bamboo leaves. The noise, which resembles very heavily-falling rain, is caused by the insect striking the leaf by a series of spasmodic taps, both with its head and with the extremity of its abdomen, which it bends inward while so doing. He came upon a second species of large brown ant in Sumatra, the noise of which, as in the case of the other ant, resembled heavy rain and could be heard a long distance off. What struck Mr. Forbes, the observer, most about this species was the singular synchronism of the movements. "These ants were spread over a space perhaps a couple of yards in diameter on the stem, leaves, and branches of a great tree which had fallen, and not within sight of each other; yet the tapping was set up at the same moment, continued exactly the same space of time, and stopped at the same instant. After the lapse of a few seconds, all recommenced at the same instant. The interval was always of about the same duration, though I did not time it. Each ant did not, however, beat synchronously with every other in the congeries nearest to me. There were independent tappings, so that a sort of tune was played, each congeries dotting out its own music, yet the beginnings and endings of these musical parties were strictly synchronous."