Historical Society

Worthington Advance.

PUBLISHED THURSDAYS,

—at—

Worthington, Nobles Co., Minn.

Terms:—Two dollars a year, in advance; One dollar for six months; Fifty cents for three months.

The Old Established Paper. Official paper of the County.

A. P. Miller,
Editor and Proprietor.

The Worthington Advance.

FREE THOUGHT, FREE SPEECH AND A FREE PRESS.

VOLUME VIII. WORTHINGTON, NOBLES COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1879. NUMBER 3.

OVER THE OCEAN.

GLOOMY OUTLOOK OF AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

The Afghan Revolt Steadily Gaining Ground—Mutineers in Possession of Jellalabad—The Ameer Now Believed to be in Complicity With the Cabul Massacre—The Indian Government Entirely Unprepared for the Outbreak—Depressing Effect of the Outbreak Upon Home Trade—The Great Cotton Strike at Ashton Fairly Inaugurated—Complications at Other Cotton Centres—Iron Foundries Shutting Down—General and Political Old World News.

AFGHANISTAN.

THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT CAUGHT NAPPING.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Every special dispatch received from Afghanistan reiterates complaints concerning transportation difficulties. A telegram from the viceroy shows that Shutargardan pass was only completely occupied Thursday evening. As the necessity of reoccupying this point was urgent and the British troops were stationed only twenty-five miles distant, it is inferred that the Indian government, through a desire to economize at the close of the last campaign, must have utterly disbanded and disorganized the transport service. Camels have become extinct in Khurum valley, because of the great mortality among them. The additional regiments which General Roberts telegraphed for from Ali Keybl are to strengthen his line of communications, as the tribes, though not hostile, show great excitement. The force which is to march on Cabul will consist of 2,500 Europeans and 9,000 natives. The attention of the commissariat is almost exclusively devoted to supplying his force. Other columns will be held in reserve for the present. There is a large proportion sick among the European troops on the frontier, except those regiments which are in a particularly healthy situation.

DEPRESSING EFFECT UPON HOME TRADE.

The *Times* says: Though the reopening of the war in Afghanistan has produced but little or no effect on the stock exchange, it has doubtless checked gradually reviving trade. A new element of uncertainty is felt to have arisen regarding foreign parties, the ultimate issue of which it is impossible to see, and merchants under these circumstances naturally prefer to wait and see whether complications are likely to ensue.

THE AMEER'S COMPLICITY.

SIMLA, Sept. 15.—It is now believed by many well informed persons that the ameer's complicity in the massacre at Cabul is unquestionable. According to the latest information orders have been given at Cabul for the stoppage of all direct communication with the British.

THE MUTINEERS AT JELLALABAD.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The viceroy of India telegraphs as follows: It is reported the mutineers have arrived at Jellalabad. The news of the massacre at Cabul has not affected Quelta, which is perfectly tranquil.

THE AMEER ENCOURAGING MUTINY.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The *Standard* has the following from Candahar: The opinion prevails among the natives here that the ameer has declared against the British. Reports have reached here from Khelat Ghelzai that the ameer has summoned the Ghilzhis to rise against the British.

LATEST FROM CANDAHAR.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—A dispatch to the *Times*, Candahar, says: Afghan nobleman, coming from the direction of Cabul, reports the ameer has sent for proof from Herat and Balkh, and has summoned the Ghelzais to Ajhead. A private letter from Cabul asserts that the ameer's body guard joined the attack on the British embassy.

SOUTH AFRICA.

THE CHASE OF CETEWAYO.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—A dispatch from Durban says much doubt exists as to whether King Cetewayo will be caught or not. Sir Garnet Wolseley has informed the chiefs that on the capture of the king their peace and prosperity will depend; that districts affording him shelter would be punished by the burning of the kraals. A correspondent at Ulandi states the system of burning the kraals must force Cetewayo to yield or die.

PERU AND CHILI.

ENGLISH TORPEDOISTS CAPTURED.

PANAMA, Sept. 6.—The *Star and Herald* says the Chilian fleet off Pisaquay captured a torpedo launch and some torpedoes. Scott, an English torpedoist; Shirtzer, late master mechanic of the Lima & Oroyo railway at Callao, and a Greek and negro fireman have been sent to Valparaiso. It is thought the chiefs will be executed. Their contract with the merchants of Peru was found, in which they agree to pay them £10,000 for destroying any Chilian iron clad and £5,000 each for corvettes. One thousand soles in silver were also found in their possession. Judge Pettis, United States minister to Bolivia, has returned to Aracho from Chili, and rumors of peace negotiations are current in Lima.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

THE GREAT COTTON STRIKE.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The cotton operatives on a strike at Ashton number between 8,000 and 11,000. The streets are crowded by unemployed, but little excitement is manifested. Serious complications are arising at Preston. Operatives in the mills of Harrockses, Miller & Co. are expected to submit to the 5 per cent. reduction of wages, but the operatives in the Sovereign mills have struck. The Preston Operatives' association has issued a protest, accusing some of the masters of exceeding reduction mutually agreed upon and recommending curtailment in reduction.

APPEAL FOR GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE.

The mayor of Middlesborough has written to the home secretary as follows: Trade has not revived here, and great distress in the district has so seriously affected those who previously subscribed to relief funds that our local resources are not to be depended upon. I am, therefore, obliged to ask for government assistance.

FRENCH ELECTIONS.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—M. Olivier, Bonapartist, has been elected to the chamber of deputies from Guingamp. Archard, who was elected at Bordeaux, and who defeated Blanqui, radical, was exiled under the empire.

IRON FURNACES BLOWN OUT.

GLASGOW, Sept. 15.—In consequence of the resolution arrived at by the Scotch iron masters last week not to accede to the demand of the workingmen for an increase of wages until the price of iron reached 60 shillings per ton, fifty-four furnaces have been blown out in various parts of Scotland, rendering 3,000 men idle.

SUFFERING WORKINGMEN.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Relative to the apprehended distress among the working class in the thickly populated towns in the northeast of England, it is estimated 20,000 persons in the district referred to have been thrown out of work during the three years past. There are thousands of empty houses in Darlington, Stockton and Newport are also seriously affected, and the climax of distress has been reached at Middleborough.

FLOODS.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—A Paris dispatch states the village of Juseig, in Tyrol, is flooded and several persons drowned.

GEN. DAN. SICKLES.

The *Times'* financial article says Gen. Sickles is visiting Paris. He is said to have in view the organization of a joint French-American commission, under the presidency of General Grant, to make a definite choice between the Panama and Nicaragua canal schemes.

REPORTED ILLNESS OF THE CZAR.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The correspondent of the *Daily News* at Vienna reports that the *New Free Press* publishes a telegram from Simpherpol, which says great excitement prevails at Livadia on account of rumors of the czar's illness, death or abdication. The czarowitch has been summoned to Livadia.

The *Post's* Berlin correspondent says rumors there current relative to the indisposition of the czar are unfounded and mere stock-jobbing canards.

NOYES AND FERNANDO WOOD.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—Gen. Noyes, the American minister, gave a grand dinner party to-night in honor of Hon. Fernando Wood. Gen. Noyes will leave Paris the 15th October for part of Europe and the east, to discharge a commercial mission for his government.

REVOLT IN BUENOS AYRES.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—A private telegram from Buenos Ayres announces the escape from prison of the notorious insurgent leader Don Lopes Jordon. He has reached Entre-Rios and raised the standard of revolt. The value of the currency of Buenos Ayres has depreciated in consequence of this escape, and the political situation is grave.

TREATY SIGNED.

A St. Petersburg correspondent announces that the Kuldja treaty has been signed. It provides for the evacuation of Kuldja by installments during three years and the payment by the Chinese of 5,000,000 roubles. Russia retains a strip of land including the military road in the direction of Kashgar. The Chinese embassy will shortly go to Livedia to thank the czar for the conclusion of the treaty.

FRENCH PAINTER DEAD.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—Theodore Valoice, the French painter and engraver, is dead.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—A dispatch from Berlin says the cattle plague having appeared in Russian Poland, Germany has forbidden the importation across the frontier of live stock from Russia of Austria.

Fritzsche, who was expelled from Berlin under the anti-socialist laws, has returned to claim his seat in parliament.

THE FEVER FAKE.

Nineteen New Cases and Seven Deaths Yesterday—A New Imported Case at New Orleans—New York Responding Liberally to the Relief Cry.

THIRTEEN NEW CASES, SEVEN DEATHS.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 15.—Thirteen new cases were reported to the board of health this morning, among the number being Devolo John Sedger, Mrs. Tom O'Donnell, and two children of Rev. J. J. Peres, a Jewish divine. Seven deaths have occurred since last night; among the whites are T. Keefe, Garret Demeres and Nancy Pulver. Weather clear and cold. The thermometer last night dropped to 51.

NIGHT REPORT.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 10.—Nineteen new cases—twelve white, seven colored—were reported to the board of health to-day. One additional death was reported—a colored man.

Dan Sullivan, a well-known steamboat clerk, died this afternoon at 5 o'clock, after the regular report of the day had been signed by the secretary of the board of health.

At a meeting of the committee of safety this afternoon action on the resignation of Col. John F. Cameron, as superintendent of all camps, was reconsidered, and he has consented to remain in charge. Himself and Dr. D. T. Porter leave for Nashville to-morrow morning. The following was also adopted by the committee:

Resolved, That with a view to securing rations from the national government for issuance to the people of Memphis now in camp, that D. T. Porter and Hon. John Johnson be appointed a committee to correspond with the honorable secretary of war in order to secure such rations.

Donations to the Howard association, to-day, aggregated $715.

Twenty nurses were assigned to duty by them.

Rev. Father Walsh has so far recovered that he is able to be at his post again.

The thermometer, to-day, has ranged between 74 and 76.

SIX MILES OUT.

Richard Sharp died, to-night at 7 o'clock, six miles out on Poplar street boulevard, of fever. His brother Joseph will hardly survive to-night.

LANGSTAFF IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—A. D. Langstaff, president of the Howard association of Memphis, is in the city endeavoring to raise money for the relief of his suffering fellow citizens. The board of trade has already appointed a committee to make collections. The chamber of commerce is expected soon to take action. President Langstaff says the Howards had money enough to pay their way until to-morrow night; if by that time aid is not forthcoming they would be compelled to abandon this work, which simply means to abandon the hopeless to their own resources.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—A. D. Langstaff, president of the Howard association, reports a successful beginning in New York of the work of raising funds for yellow fever sufferers in Memphis. The hardware board of trade collected $725, which has been telegraphed to Memphis. The chamber of commerce holds a special meeting Thursday to promote the object of Langstaff's mission.

QUARANTINE RAISED.

NATCHEZ, Sept. 15.—The city council passed a resolution raising the quarantine against New Orleans on all freights except woolen goods packed in New Orleans, and requiring a clear bill of health for the admission of passengers.

AT CONCORDIA, MISS.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 15.—Greenville, Miss., specials report a pestilence of malignant fever at Concordia. Several deaths have occurred the past week, including S. Frank, Geo. Tobin and Attorney Key. The surrounding neighborhood have quarantined against Concordia.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 15.—A special to the *Courier Journal* Sept. 15: If the fever at Concordia is not yellow fever it is none the less fatal. The steamer John B. Maude arrived here this morning. She landed twenty miles above Concordia at 9 o'clock Sunday morning. Her officers report Si Frank, Geo. Tobin and Attorney Key all dead. Six new cases are reported. Quarantine against Concordia has been established.

AT NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 15.—Dr. Loeber, surgeon of Tours infirmary, reports to the board of health a case of yellow fever, Louis Goldsmith, 20 years. He came from Morgan City. The board of health met to discuss of raising the quarantine, but nothing was done. Dr. Bemiss stated he had telegraphed the secretary of the board of health, who told him there were two mild cases. These cases have since proven to be not yellow fever.

Dr. Rutherford, State health officer, Texas, notified the board that Texas will raise the quarantine, and was assured that the city is entirely healthy and can give clean bills of health to passengers leaving New Orleans. The board adopted the following:

Resolved, That in view of the present sanitary condition of the city of New Orleans, care be taken to continue the most scrupulous cleanliness of the city, and all steamboats and other vessels leaving the city. The national board of health be and is hereby requested to co-operate with us in the termination of other restrictions than those relating to hygienic measures.

RIVER QUARANTINE RAISED.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 15.—The board of health has raised the river quarantine against Memphis. Seven cases of yellow fever have been treated here this season, all imported; four deaths.

SETTLEMENT OF KANSAS.

Quarter Centennial Celebration—Addresses by Distinguished Personages to Great Crowds in Attendance.

LAWRENCE, Ks., Sept. 15.—The first day of the quarter centennial celebration of the settlement of Kansas has passed off very auspiciously. The day was beautiful, the city was handsomely decorated, and crowds of people present at Bismarck grove. In the forenoon addresses were made by ex-Gov. Chas. Robinson and by ex-Secretary Usher, now mayor of Lawrence. In the afternoon speeches were made by Col. C. K. Halliday, of Topeka; Gov. St. John, and Geo. A. Crawford, of Fort Scott. The event of the day was the address of Col. John W. Forney, of Philadelphia. At the time of its delivery the great tabernacle was crowded with people, and hundreds were outside. It was an elaborate and eloquent history of Kansas and the political lessons to be learned from it. The address was received with great applause. In the evening an old settlers' love feast was held, at which speeches were made by George W. Brown, formerly editor of the *Herald of Freedom* at Lawrence, Jas. F. Legate, S. N. Wood, Wm. Hutchinson, and others. To-morrow Edward Everett of Boston, and Geo. W. Julian of Indiana are to speak and a grand barbecue is to be eaten. The old settlers are present in good numbers from all parts of the country. Probably 15,000 were present to-day and double that number is expected to-morrow. Business will be suspended in Lawrence and everybody will turn out.

BUCKEYE BULLDOZING.

DAMNABLE OUTRAGE AT WESTERVILLE, OHIO.

A Hotel Filled With Guests Blown Up by Temperance Fanatics—Miraculous Escape of the Occupants, Only the Proprietor Being Injured—Fatal Explosion from Refining Oil by a New Process Near Philadelphia—Execution in Illinois To-Day—Miscellaneous Crime and Casualty Record.

HOTEL BLOWN UP.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 15.—The Corbin hotel, occupied by Henry Corbin, at Westerville, this county, was blown up last night by gun powder, and, although the building was occupied by a number of people, no one but Corbin was injured, and he not fatally. It is not known who placed the powder in the building, but Corbin asserts it was done by some of the villagers, and is the outcome of his refusal to cease selling liquor in the village. Four years ago a building he occupied as a saloon was demolished by gun powder, and Corbin left the town, only returning a short time ago. All attempts to arrest the guilty parties proved a failure. The damage done to the hotel and numerous adjoining buildings will be $6,000. The citizens of Westerville insist, that while they favored resorting to stringent measures to prevent liquor selling in the town, that they would never favor such measures as those resorted to last night.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MISSING.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 15.—The steamship Loraine, Capt. McCauley, which sailed August 16th for Tyne, England, with 85,894 bushels of wheat and twenty head of live beef cattle, has not been heard from since. The cargo was valued at $100,000, and the grain was insured in a New York office. It is stated that the Underwriters objected to the manner in which the grain was loaded. The steamer must have been caught in the terrible storm of the 18th. If disabled, she might have put into Bermuda, with which there is no cable communication. Dead cattle were seen in the gulf stream after the cyclone.

TO HANG TO-DAY.

CAIRO, Ills., Sept. 15.—Gov. Cullom declines to interfere in the case of Chas. Glass, under sentence of death for the murder of Carter Newman. Execution to-morrow.

GLOVE FACTORY BURNED.

ALBANY, Sept. 15.—The glove factory of John Hale & Co., Gloversville, burned to-day. Loss, $40,000; insurance, $30,000.

MINING FIRE.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 15.—Fire destroyed the shaft houses of the Caribon, Idaho and Monitor mines at Caribon, last night; also several small houses occupied by miners and their families. Damages about $40,0.0. The fire originated in the timber.

OIL MILL EXPLOSION.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15.—An explosion occurred at the Quaker City Oil works, Cooperville, whereby Geo. Emery, son of the proprietor, was killed, and Andrew Emery, another son and James Stanger, machinist, were so badly injured their lives are despaired of. The works had just been erected and were started up for the first time on the refining of oil by a new process. The main still was blown to atoms and the burning oil scattered in every direction.

UNFAITHFUL OFFICIAL.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—As a result of the investigation of the charges against the postmaster at Erie, Pa., it is understood that official will be removed and his successor appointed without delay.

SILVER CERTIFICATES.

The silver certificate bids fair to take the place of the standard silver dollar to a great extent. In paying out 10 per cent. of checks in silver dollars the treasurer is generally asked for certificates in their stead. This is especially the case with the banks. The banks then pay them out over their counter the same as greenbacks. In this way a large amount of silver certificates have gotten into circulation in this city.

CROP REPORTS.

The following is the monthly report of the department of agriculture, showing the condition of the cotton, corn and tobacco crops: Cotton: Returns to the department, September 1st, show a heavy decline during August. The general average is 85 against 91 for the month previous. Corn: The average condition for the whole country, September 1st, was 95 against 93 in August. Tobacco: The average condition of this crop for the whole country, September 1st, was 87, an advance of 10 per cent. from the condition August 1st, and an advance of 6 per cent. over the condition for the same time last year.

BAIL REFUSED.

LITTLE ROCK, Sept. 15.—The following is from Fort Smith to-day: In the United States court to-day Judge Parker refused bail to U M. Cooper, indicted for murdering, in the Indian country, Robert A. Donnelly, a former deputy United States marshal of this district.

CRUSHED IN A CIDER MILL.

ERIE, Pa., Sept. 15.—This morning Lester Chase, a young man employed in a cider mill, had both legs caught in the cog wheels of the mill, and his left leg and foot horribly mangled. It has since been amputated. The right leg may be saved. His body would undoubtedly have been drawn in and crushed but for the heels of his boots, which stopped the wheel.

TORN TO PIECES BY AN EXPLOSION.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 15.—The boiler in O. C. Fowers' slaughter house exploded this afternoon, tearing Frank Duffy to pieces and killing him instantly, and fatally wounding Felix Chatham, colored.

RAILROAD CONSOLIDATION.

Jay Gould Conferring With Reference to Securing New Rail Connections.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—Jay Gould spent the afternoon and evening here yesterday, consulting with officers connected with the railroad lines under his control. Although he refuses to be interviewed, it is learned that his conference was with reference to a scheme for the consolidation of the Wabash, the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern, and the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs railroads; the compact to take effect October 15th, subject to approval by the various stockholders. He also consulted regarding the apportionment of southwestern business to be given the consolidated line, and with reference to opening a branch line for freight and passengers in this city, which step, it is said, was determined upon. He stated that the rumors current to the effect that Vanderbilt has obtained control of the Union Pacific, and that Gould would go out of that road and extend the Kansas Pacific to Ogden, were incorrect, and that he does not believe Vanderbilt holds one share of Union Pacific stock. Mr. Gould leaves for Denver Tuesday and will possibly go as far west as Ogden.

Hayes and the Horses in Peoria.

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 15.—Hon. Thos. Cratty and postmaster Stearns of this city, left last night to join President Hayes and party and accompany them on their trip, landing them in Peoria on the 22nd, when the central Illinois fair will be opened in Peoria by President Hayes. Every class in the races to come off here during fair week has been filled, and the prospects are most flattering for a grand success.

MAINE ELECTION.

AUGUSTA, Sept. 15.—The Kennebec *Journal* will to-morrow publish the official returns from the entire State, with the exception of twenty small towns and plantations, with the following result: Davis, Republican, 68,012; Smith, Greenback, 47,088; Garcelon, Democrat, 21,181. The Republican plurality over the Greenback ticket is 20,924; over the Democratic ticket, 46,831. As far as heard from there has been 311 scattering votes. The returns from the remaining towns will not materially change the result.

Failure of a Chicago Bucket Shop.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—Gardner, Ormsby & Green, proprietors of a bucket shop dealing in produce, were caught by the rapid rise in wheat and decided to suspend for the present. They are short about $40,000, but promise to secure assistance and resume.

THE WORLD'S DOINGS.

WELCOME TO GEN. GRANT.

Veterans of the late war met in San Francisco, on the 14th inst., about five hundred in number, and resolved to welcome Gen. Grant on his arrival with a national salute from the sand lots.

GEN. HOOD'S CHILDREN.

The Atlanta *Constitution's* fund for Gen. Hood's children, reached the first day nearly $1,000. The money was invested in securities by three trustees. The children are left entirely destitute Subscriptions received from any quarter.

COIN EXCHANGE.

In anticipation of the unusual heavy arrival of foreign coin and bullion at New York, the secretary of the treasury has increased the bullion fund at the essay offic $10,000,000 in order to facilitate the prompt exchange of foreign coin for United States legal tenders.

A STEPMOTHER'S RASCALITY.

Adolph Bernhardt, aged 17, hanged himself in New York September 14. His step mother had forced himself and brother to leave the house, and sorrow at being separated from his father caused the act. He left a letter for "dear papa."

BAD SHOOTING ACCIDENT.

At Buffalo, N. Y., on the 9th inst., while John H. Ludwig, William Weiss and another friend were hunting, the latter discharged his gun accidentally, Ludwig and Weiss receiving the charge full in their faces. It is thought Ludwig will lose both his eyes and Weiss one.

IMPEACHED.

After three weeks investigation of the official conduct of J. W. Renfroe, treasurer of the State of Georgia, the special committee of the house of Representatives have reported resolutions that he be impeached of high crimes and misdemeanors. It is claimed J. W Renfroe has been drawing interest on the State's money.

COLLIERY SINKING IN.

On the night of Sept. 12th, the residents of Mahoney Plain, Pa., were aroused by a rumbling noise, followed by the rocking of houses, and gradual sinking of the surface of the earth. The workings of the Stanton colliery were sinking in, and, as they are directly under a number of houses, the occupants have vacated them.

ROBBERY.

At Toledo, O., on the night of September 13th, two masked men entered the residence of R. J. Wallace, on Michigan street, and one of them, placing a revolver at Mrs. Wallace's head, threatened to blow her brains out if she made any noise, while the other robber robbed her of her diamonds valued at $3,000. The robbers escaped and no clue of them is yet obtained.

FALSE REPORT CORRECTED.

Secretary Sherman's attention having been called to the published statement that he directed that the silver dollar should not be received by the treasury in certain cases, says the statement was absolutely false and without a shadow of foundation. The law makes the silver dollar a legal dollar for all purposes, and it has always been received by the treasury in payment of demands of every kind, and as fully and as freely as gold coin.

EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS.

The printed report of the commissioner of education shows the income for all the States and Territories, Wyoming not included to be $68,866,166; expenditures, Wyoming included, $80,233,458; school population for thirty-eight States and Territories, 14,727,848. Number of Normal schools 153, with 1,189 instructors, 37,032 pupils and 2,768 graduates, of whom 1,874 are teaching. Ohio reports the greatest number of Normal schools, fourteen.

NOMINATION REFUSED.

Notwithstanding Hon. Alex. Mitchell, who is now in Europe, had written and cabled a refusal to permit his name to be used the Democrats of Wisconsin have nominated him for Governor. His nephew, Hon. John Johnson, cabled him that he was nominated despite his letters and dispatch, to which Mr. Mitchell replied: "Declination absolute. Will not serve if elected." This throws the nomination into the hands of the State central committee.

GREAT COTTON STRIKE ANTICIPATED.

It is reported that the greatest struggle ever known in the cotton trade in England is about to be entered upon at Ashton Under-the-Tyne. The employers decline to withdraw their notices of a 5 per cent. reduction of wages and the spinners and weavers are determined to resist the reduction. If a strike ensues nearly all of the working people in the Ashton district will be involved, and the strike will probably be protracted, as the spinner's union is amply provided with funds.

CROOKED WHISKY.

At Cincinnati, at 1 o'clock on the morning of Sept. 9, revenue collector Amos Smith in company with several officers, gained access to the reputed illicit establishment of Frank Andrews, 23 Sycamore street, where they discovered fires in the furnaces ablaze and illicit whisky running from the mouth of the still into a half-filled barrel. Attending the still was a man named Drautman. The officers arrested the man and bottled some whisky, to be used as evidence, and departed, after placing a guard over the establishment.

CUBAN SLAVES.

Reports have been received from Santiago De Cuba that slaves on the plantations have demanded liberty, and their masters have agreed to give them their freedom if they will engage to work three years for wages. Many slaves are running away and the local authorities have asked Captain General Blanco what they shall do. A dispatch from Madrid announces the government will propose to cortes that all slaves be given their liberty on July 1, 1880, on condition of seven years obligatory labor with wages paid.

ATTEMPTED LYNCHING.

A man named Bailes was sentenced to be hung at Athens, Alabama, Sept, 12, but the case was appealed to the supreme court, next term, and sentence suspended. Bailes killed his wife and narrowly escaped lynching at the time. Three thousand people assembled on the 12th inst. and broke into the jail, took Bails one-half mile out of town for the purpose of hanging him, but no one would tie the knot. The sheriff then jumped into the wagon, pistol in hand, drove Bailes back to town and lodged him in jail, and the crowd slowly dispersed.

CALIFORNIA ELECTION RESUME.

The following is a correct list of State officers elected in California at the late election, all Republicans, except otherwise designated: Governor, Geo. Perkins; lieut.-governor, John Mansfield; secretary of State, Daniel M. Burns; comptroller, D. M. Kenfield; treasurer, John Well; attorney-general, A. L Hart; surveyor, J. W. Shankin; clerk of superior court, Frank W. Gross; superintendent of public instruction, F. M. Campbell; chief justice, Robert F. Morrison (Dem. and Workingman). The associate justices are not yet determined.

HUNG.

Robert Lancaster was hung at Batesville, Arkansas, Sept. 12, for the murder of Thomas Johnson, in Stone county, Dec. 24, 1877, at a country frolic while intoxicated at Johnson's house. Lancaster made his escape to the woods and eluded the police for a long time, until in one of his hiding places in the mountains he accidentally shot himself in the leg. Gangrene setting in he gave himself up, and the leg was amputated. Venue was changed to Independence, and he was convicted of murder at the late July term. He was escorted to the gallows by the sheriff and fifty men, and at 50 minutes to 2 o'clock paid the penalty of death. In 11 minutes he was dead. He met his death bravely without a struggle.

LIBERAL LEAGUE.

The National Liberal camp meeting, which has been in session at Bismarck grove, near Lawrence, Kansas, for several days past, has adopted a resolution that it is inadvisable for the National Liberal league which is to meet at Cincinnati shortly, to inaugurate any political action or to nominate Presidential candidates. They have also organized a Western Liberal wing of the party and adopted the motto, "Freedom, fellowship and character." Several prominent gentlemen from the east were present, and some discussions of the convention were quite interesting.

LOST CHID FOUND.

September 14th, a man named Ritger, from Minnesota, arrived in Milwaukee in search of a daughter named Josephine who, he asserted, had been taken away from him when she was a baby. Chief of Police Kennedy succeeded in finding the girl, and there was no trouble in identifying her. The girl asserts that her father left his family, when, as her mother (who now lives in Washington county) tells her, she was but six months old, and that she last saw him when she was about six years old. The girl also says that her father, according to information given her by her mother, ran away with another woman with whom he has since lived. The girl will not willingly consent to go with her father, and the authorities propose to see that she is protected in her wishes. The father will endeavor to secure possession of his daughter by legal means.

FALL OF A BRIDGE.

A portion of the bridge across the Kansas river, at Lawrence, Kansas, was destroyed on the 9th inst. A drove of 150 cattle was being driven across the bridge, when by some mismanagement they were all concentrated upon the north span and it suddenly broke near the middle, falling into the river. The south part of the span drew off the pier and fell flat into the water with a portion of cattle. Five cattle were kill outright, and twenty ruined. The cattle belonged to the Young brothers, of Southern Kansas. Old Mr. Young, their father, was at the side of the drove, in a covered wagon, and one of the sons immediately behind the wagon, having nearly crossed the bridge when the catastrophy occurred. The cattle on this part of the bridge, horses, wagon and three men were precipitated to the bottom. The young men escaped without a scratch, but the old man had his shoulder broken and some of his ribs. The Young brothers tendered their cattle to the bridge commissioners, and have notified them of a claim for damages.

YELLOW FEVER.

At Memphis, September 9, there were 20 new cases of yellow fever reported, 12 white 8 colored. Appeals for aid continue. The expenses of the Howards amount to $1,000 a day. The contributions to the Howards on September 9 aggregated $52,000.

At Memphis. September 10, there were reported 16 new cases of yellow fever, 7 whites 9 colored, 8 deaths. Donations to the Howards to-day aggregated $169,805. A case 12 miles from the city can be traced directly to the fever stricken city. No new cases are reported in New Orleans.

At Memphis, September 11, there were 15 new cases of yellow fever, and 8 deaths. The donations to the Howard association to-day, aggregated $835, $500 of which was sent by the New York produce exchange

At Memphis, September 12, there were reported twenty-one new cases of yellow fever—ten white, eleven colored. Five new cases are reported at Morgan City, and two at New Orleans. Contributions from the North are still flowing into the treasury of the Howard association at Memphis. Jay Gould has sent another $5,000. Pittsburg Relief Association has sent $1,000. No Southern contributions are reported.

At Memphis, Sept. 13, there were 28 new cases of yellow fever—10 white, 13 colored—3 deaths reported. Total number of new cases for the week 132; white 62, colored 70. Total number to date 1,136. Total number of deaths officially reported for the week, 48; white 32, colored 16. One yellow fever death reported at New York, September 13th.

At Memphis, Sept. 14, there was but one new case of yellow fever reported, and four deaths. A good deal of stir is made by a fraudulent appeal of thieves and gamblers to ex-federal soldiers for contributions. The Howards are taking measures to expose and counteract this dishonest movement.

He Had Them.

In an Eight Avenue car, near Thirty-Second Street, says the New York correspondent of the Washington Capital, yesterday, a pretty girl and a nice young man got in, and began talking on their fingers rapidly, until they excited the sympathy of all the passengers. They would work their fingers with lightning speed, and then giggle immoderately. "Poor things," said the passengers, "so young, so handsome, so unfortunate." Presently a Western hoosier remarked to a reporter next to him, says he, "Stranger, it's a hard thing to see them two bein's blighted in the flower and bud of youth, doomed to wander forlorn, and never have the luxury of talkin' to a fellow bein'; but then it happens that I know their deaf language, and under stand every word that that fellow is sayin' to his gal. She's a nice, round piece of flesh, that can fill a milliner's bill right up, but she's monstrous sassy, I tell you." He then began talking on his fingers, and in a moment the deaf and dumb couple fled. "I got 'em," said the hoosier, quietly. "I said on my fingers, in deaf and dumb talk, that it was a blessed thing for a girl not to have any tongue."

Where He Drew The Line.

When Dr. J. S. Backus was pastor at Auburn, N. Y, many years ago, the Rev H, K. Stimson (known as the converted stage-driver) spent a Sunday with him. On Sunday morning, Dr. Backus gently reproved his guest for shaving and blacking his boots on Sunday morning, saying to him that was work he did on Saturday night. Brother Stimson felt the admonition. The Auburn pastor held an evening service at an out-station, and both ministers went to it, riding after Friend Stimson's horse, which was a particularly fine animal. Dr. Backus, pleased with the horse, as they rode along said many nice things of the animal, and wanted to know how much Stimson paid for him, and finally what he would take for him. Stimson, with that ready wit that never failed him said, "Well, Brother Backus, I do sometimes shave and black my boots on Sunday morning, but I never trade horses on Sunday afternoon!" Brother Backus acknowledged he had been led astray by love of a fine horse.

A Pullman Car Incident.

It was in a Pullman "sleeper" between Albany and Buffalo. Among the passengers were a middle-aged couple, evidently on their first journey, and a sour-faced old maid, rather desiccated in her general effect, who was traveling alone. The couple had an upper berth, and the maiden well stricken in years the upper berth in the adjoining section. In the same car were a couple of frolicsome youths, ready for any kind of mischief. Bed-time came, and all hands retired. But the husband could not sleep. Whether it was because of the motion of the cars, the noise or the novelty of the situation, he could not tell, but, try as he would, he could not sleep. At length it occurred to him that he was thirsty. The more he thought of it the more thirsty he got. So he called the porter, who brought the ladder and helped him down. Now, while he was gone for the water, one of the "boys" stepped out of bed and shifted the ladder so that it rested against the berth in which the ancient maiden was sleeping, and then returned to his bed to note the result. In a moment or two the husband returned, and crept quietly up the steps, anxious to make as little noise as possible, so as not to awaken his wife. The occupant of the berth, thus rudely intruded upon, awoke with a start, and screamed. The husband, supposing it to be his easily-frightened wife, tried to reassure her, and said, "It's only me." "Only you, you old scoundrel," said the venerable maiden, "I'll teach you a lesson," and with that she seized him by the hair of his head and screamed for help. Then *he* howled with pain. Then his wife, awakened by the noise, discovered where her husband was, and raised her voice in lamentation, heaping reproache upon her faithless spouse. Then the passengers all got up and demanded an explanation of all the commotion, and foremost among them the wretch who had caused it all. Then the husband, covered with confusion, and utterly unable to account for what he had done, climbed down from his perch and slunk away to bed, where he was soundly lectured for his faithlessness. Altogether it was a most uncomfortable though ludicrous situation, and the glances of defiance that were exchanged between the wife and the old maid all through the next day were a study. The cause of all the trouble leaked out, but it never reached the ears of those chiefly affected by it.

"FROM THE EAST."

He was a dapper little fellow, as tidy as a new pin, and as he entered one of the "sample rooms" on Woodward Avenue, yesterday, the bar-keeper mentally remarked, "That fellow will call for champagne." But he was mistaken; the little fellow leaned over the bar and said:

"I want a tumbler two-thirds full of water and some pieces of pure ice in the tumbler."

It was handed him and he asked:

"Do you ever have lemon about the place?"

"Yes."

"Well, gently squeeze one into the tumbler."

The squeezing process took place, and the little man continued:

"Do you have raspberries out here?"

"We do."

"Well, put two into the tumbler."

They were added and, he put his hand to his brow, trying hard to collect his memory, and then suddenly he exclaimed:

"Ah! yes—sugar! I knew I could think of it. Add a spoonful of sugar."

While it was being added the little man dropped on three kernels of coffee and a piece of cheese, and then said:

"If you keep Madeira, you can add a spoonful."

The Madeira was added, the glass shaken, and the little man opened, a long morocco case which he took from a side pocket, took out a solitary straw, carefully cut off an inch or two from one end and said;

"Owing to the prevalence of malarial diseases in your Western country, I find it the best way to carry my own straw with me. A fellah kinder hates to use everybody's straw, you know, especially out west here."

He pinned his handkerchief under his chin, brushed back his moustache and began drawing. The bar-keeper's pet dog came in when the glass was half drained, and the little man took the straw from his mouth and said:

"Plwease remove your dawg to the rear room. I can nevah dwink lemonade with a dawg in the room."

The "dawg" was escorted out, and when the bar-keeper returned the little man had disappeared, and the glass had been emptied of even the lemon-peel.

Early History of the Steel Pen.

From the New York Graphic.

The early history of the steel pen is curiously obscure. The most diligent search fails to discover the first maker or the earliest date of this implement. There were steel, or rather iron pens made, we believe, in Holland as early as the middle of the seventeenth century. Toward the close of the last century Mr. Harrison, an ingenious Birmingham mechanic, made steel pens for Dr. Priestly. One of them is nothing more than a tube turned out of a flat strip of metal with the sides and points filed away in the shape of a pen. The first actual supply of such pens, it is believed (the authority for the statement is no more than local tradition) was made by a Sheffield workman whose name is forgotten. From time to time, as far back as 1809, steel pens, hand fashioned, turned and filed, were made as curiosities or luxuries for presents; but it was not until about 1824 that such instruments were produced in considerable quantities as regular articles of manufacture. Mr. James Perry was the first manufacturer, but the process was tedious and costly. The metal was steel rolled out of wire, and for this Mr. Perry paid as much as seven shillings a pound. To the first person he employed he gave five shillings for making each pen; and even when the trade had become regular he gave for some years as much as thirty-six shillings a gross to his workmen. Now, thanks to machinery and modern improvements, pens—not very good, but good enough to write with—can be made and sold at a profit for three cents per gross!

Brattleboro Fricasse.—Take two chickens, cut them up neatly, and lay them in a skillet with two slices of thin-cut ham, two small onions, and a few blades of mace, seasoning with pepper and salt. Add a little water, and put on a quick fire. When about half done, add a pint of cream, and a lump of butter the size of a walnut, rolled in flour. Keep constantly stirring until done.

NIGHT.

Slowly the sunset fades;
Night's shadows fall;
The pale moon glimmers through the shades
About the poplars tall!
The river's waves amid the reeds
Like wan, gray serpents crawl.

A hushing wind doth go
In secret where
The rushes bend with the waves' flow,
And the reeds twist like hair—
Slow stealing, till it shakes the ashen boughs,
With sudden gusts of air.

Somewhere, a too-late bird
Makes shrill sound;
Close by, marsh frogs are