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FAIR PLAY.

VOLUME X. STE. GENEVIEVE, MO., SATURDAY, JUNE 18, 1881. NUMBER 2.

OUR JOB PRINTING OFFICE
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SOUTHEAST MISSOURI.

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Large Power Job Press
suitable for all classes of work in the general Job Line, and can compete favorably with St. Louis, or any other City Printing Establishment in the West.

TERMS CASH.

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

GEN. GRANT and party arrived in St. Louis on the 7th.

THIRTY army and navy officers have been arrested in Russia during the past month on account of Nihilistic tendencies.

GEN. SHERIDAN, in a complimentary general order has accepted the resignation of Lieut.-Col. Grant as aid upon his staff.

A DISPATCH from Vienna says Gen. Uchatius committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart. The cause assigned is that he was suffering from an incurable malady.

THE National Committee of the National Greenback party met in St. Louis on the 7th, and elected Col. Jesse Harper, of Illinois, Chairman. Lee Crandall, of Washington, was re-elected Secretary.

THE annual reunion of the Army of the Potomac took place at Hartford, Conn., on the 8th. Gen. Sherman was the orator of the occasion, and devoted most of his remarks to a scathing criticism of Jeff Davis' book.

IT is said a strong pressure is being brought to bear upon the President to secure his indorsement of the Readjuster's ticket in Virginia, which is generally supported by the colored voters of the State. The straight-out Republicans, who oppose the fusion with Mahone, will place another ticket in the field, and claim to have the moral support of the Administration.

THE appointment by Attorney-General McVeagh of Mr. A. M. Gibson, formerly Washington correspondent of the New York *Sun*, to aid in securing evidence in the Star-route investigations, is severely denounced by the *Capital*, Brady's organ, which calls President Garfield's attention to the fact that Gibson was foremost in charging upon Garfield, during the late campaign, complicity in the Credit Mobilier frauds.

THE Texas & Pacific Railroad Company has begun suit in the courts of New Mexico against the Southern Pacific Company, to recover that portion of the Southern Pacific Road which was built on the land grant of the Texas & Pacific in New Mexico. The claim covers a tract of 130 miles, from the Arizona border to El Paso, involving no less than $5,000,000. A temporary injunction has been granted and a receiver appointed. The Texas & Pacific land grant was made by Congress in 1871, and the Company holds that it has never been annulled or forfeited, although no work of construction was ever done in the Territory. The Southern Pacific claims to hold its rights under the general right-of-way acts of Congress, which were passed in 1875, four years after the grant to the Texas & Pacific.

LATE Irish news: The arrest of Father Murphy at Skibbereen, under the Coercion act, provoked a riot, during which the Branch Bank of Munster was wrecked and other property destroyed. A special train with troops was dispatched from Cork, and at last accounts the military were quartered in the Town Hall. A party of fifty marines, sent from Bantry to quell a riot at Bally Depot, were routed by the mob and compelled to return under the protection of a priest. A large number of evictions have been made at New Pallas with the assistance of the troops, who dispersed the crowd at the point of the bayonet. Serious disturbances have occurred at Cork, at Bodyke, in County Clare, and elsewhere. Many additional arrests of prominent Land Leaguers are reported.

THE Ohio Republicans met in convention at Cleveland on the 8th. Senator Sherman was made Permanent Chairman, and in a speech of some length he took occasion to say: "We have no room in this country for a leader who commands and dictates. There never has been and there never will be room for a private dictator or a 'boss.' The man who attempts it had better make his will beforehand." Reaffirming old principles, resolutions were adopted indorsing the administration of President Garfield and approving that of Gov. Foster. Following is the ticket: For Governor, Charles Foster; for Lieutenant-Governor, J. G. Richards, of Jefferson County; for Member of Board of Public Works, George Paul; for Treasurer, Joseph Turney; for Judge of Supreme Court, Nicholas Longworth, of Cincinnati; for Attorney-General, George K. Nash.

THE Virginia Readjusters' Convention, after a long and exciting contest over candidates, nominated William E. Cameron for Governor. Gen. Mahone positively declined to run, and Riddleberger, who received a few votes on one ballot, requested that his name be withdrawn. Col. Cameron is 40 years of age; was Adjutant-General in Mahone's brigade during the war; afterward entered into politics and became editor of the Petersburg *Appeal*, one of the incidents of his editorial life being a duel fought with Robert W. Hughes, editor of the Republican paper, the *State Journal*, in which Cameron was shot through the abdomen. He cut loose from the regular Democrats in 1877, when Mahone was defeated in obtaining the nomination for Governor. The second place on the ticket was given to John F. Lewis, who, in a speech accepting the nomination for Lieutenant-Governor, said he had been a Union man, was now a Republican, and was proud to say he was also a Readjuster.

THE Ute Commissioners had a long and exciting conference with the Ute chiefs at Los Pinos Agency on the 4th. The Commissioners informed them that they had come to the Agency for the purpose of carrying out the terms of the treaty entered into one year ago; that it was the desire of the Government to accomplish the terms of the treaty as speedily as possible, and have the Utes placed upon a new reservation, and that five representative Utes could accompany the Commissioners to select the new reservation. Although exhibiting marked dissatisfaction with the peremptory mandates of the Commission, Chief Sapovanaro finally left the naming of the representatives to Agent Berry, who selected Chiefs Sapovanaro, Guero, Colorow of the Uncompahgres, and Joe and MacCook to accompany the Commission. The Indians present at the post, several hundred in number, displayed some disposition to turbulence, but were overawed by the large force of soldiers on duty and prepared to quickly suppress any act of hostility.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

BEN JAMES, colored, was hanged at Marion, S.C., on the 3d, for the murder of D. M. Howell.

AT Lancaster, O., a ten-year-old son of Michael Heleburger killed a young son of Henry Strake by stabbing him to the heart with a pocket-knife.

AT Peru, Nemaha County, Neb., on the 3d, Albert Clark, recently arrived in the town with his wife and five children, cut his wife's throat with a pocket-knife, and then took his shot-gun and went out on the street. The first person he saw was E. M. Sargent, a well-known harness-maker, who was shot and instantly killed. The madman then took his pocket-knife, with which he had already slain his wife, and cut his own throat. The supposition is that Clark was crazy, and had become impressed with the idea that some one was following him with the intent to do him injury. Mr. Sargent leaves a family, and the five children of the murderer are homeless.

AT Monticello, Iowa, James Hogan emptied a six-barrel revolver into his divorced wife's body and then reloaded the weapon and shot himself through the brain, causing instant death. Mrs. Hogan was literally riddled with bullets in the head, neck and shoulders, but, strange to say, none of her wounds were fatal and she stands a fair chance of recovery.

M. SEGUIN, correspondent of the Paris *Telegraph*, was killed by the Arabs at Beja, in Tunis. The murderers have been shot.

THE annual meeting and festival of the North American Turner Bund begun in St. Louis on the 4th, to continue several days. Some 3,000 representatives were present, from various parts of the country.

BENJAMIN F. GERBER and wife, of Ligonier, Ind., were drowned by the upsetting of a boat at Rome City, Ind.

C. A. CANNON'S livery-stable, at Howard City, Kans., burned on the morning of the 4th. His son George, aged 21, was burned to death, also 21 horses.

LIGHTNING struck the Masonic building at Camptown, Ky., and two men were instantly killed, Nathan Hollan and William R. Byrd. Seven others were badly shocked. Rev. A. C. Byrd, Lee Farris and Sam Elam were resuscitated after some difficulty. The dead were both prominent citizens, about fifty years of age, and leave large families.

THE Pennsylvania Senate has defeated a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution prohibiting the manufacture and sale of liquor in that State.

THE Supreme Court of Tennessee for the Western District, sitting at Jackson, has rendered a decision authorizing the beginning of suits against the new city government of Memphis for the debts of the defunct government.

ELBERT WILLIAMS, colored, convicted of the murder of Major Hutchins, was executed at Livingston, Ala., on the 3d. He was composed and died without a struggle.

Two freight trains were wrecked near Cedar Rapids, Iowa, on the 5th, through a misunderstanding of orders or forgetfulness on the part of a telegraph operator. Two brakemen were killed. Engineer Anderson had his leg and collar-bone broken, besides receiving other injuries, and fireman Mathews was bruised and scalded.

THE Lord Chancellor of England expresses the opinion that the Revised Testament can not be read in the English Church until it has been recommended and authorized by some sufficient public authority, and that any clergyman using it incurs the risk of being held as an offender against the law.

THE number of arrivals at Castle Garden for May was 76,812—21,000 more than for the corresponding month last year, and the largest number for any month in the history of the institution.

AT Des Plaines, near Chicago, lightning struck Henry Niemans and his wife as they were riding in a buggy, both being instantly killed. The two were found sitting upright. Mrs. Nieman's dress was nearly burned from her body, which, however, had no marks upon it. One horse was also killed.

A COMPANY has been formed, with Gen. Grant as President, to build the Texas Western Railway, a narrow-gauge, beginning at Houston and running west to the Rio Grande.

GEN. TYNER'S resignation as First Assistant Postmaster-General has been in the hands of the President for some time, and will be accepted. Ex-Senator Spencer, of Alabama, is mentioned as his probable successor.

THE steamer Glenlogan, from New York, for Para, Pernambuco and Bahia, took fire at sea and was abandoned. The crew and passengers landed at Fort Aleza, Brazil.

THE value of the exports from this country during the year ending April 30, 1881, exceeded the value of the goods imported during the same time by $259,073,967. The excess in value of the exports over the imports during the year ending April, 1880, was only $178,460,218.

NEWS comes from Berlin, Ky., of the murder of William Sims by his brother-in-law, McLow. When last seen together McLow, who was drunk, was accusing Sims of having stolen his money. On the 5th Sims' body was found in the woods, stabbed in eleven places. McLow, when sober, found the money on his own person. He has confessed the murder, and is in jail at Brookville.

JOHN MCCULLOUGH was killed and three men were badly injured by a boiler explosion at Arkansas City, Ark.

IN consequence of the prevalence of yellow fever in Vera Cruz the Mexican Railway Company has put on a special train to take passengers direct to Orizaba.

THE most careful estimates put the cotton crop of last year at 6,400,000 bales, or nearly a million and a half bales more than the splendid crop of 1879.

A FREIGHT train on the Denver, South Park & Pacific Railroad jumped the track near Buena Vista, Col., on the 6th. H. Black, engineer, J. Lee, fireman and Wm. Arnold, brakeman, were instantly killed. J. L. Kissick, conductor, had his ankle dislocated. The engine and a number of cars are total wrecks.

A NUMBER of Pennsylvania blast furnaces have suspended operations on account of the alleged depression in the iron trade.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD promises to attend the Atlanta Exposition in November next, public business permitting. The President cordially indorses the objects of the Exposition.

BETWEEN $90,000 and $100,000 in bonds, from which coupons had just been cut, were stolen from the Treasurer's desk of the Erie County Savings Bank at Buffalo, N. Y. A number of the bonds have been traced to Baltimore.

WILLIAM MURPHY, the divorced husband of Mrs. Newton McClarren, visited that lady at her residence near Pittsburgh, Pa., the other day, and requested an interview. When she appeared, Murphy threw his arms around her neck, and, while thus embracing her, shot her in the back and breast, and then placing the revolver against his forehead, fired a bullet through his brain, killing himself instantly. Mrs. McClarren, it is thought, will recover.

JAMES MALONE, Patrick Hunter and Gerald Sanders, employed in the Andes Mine, Virginia City, Nev., were suffocated by gas the other day. Several miners were made ill in endeavoring to recover the bodies.

LEADING manufacturers of agricultural implements in the West are said to have greatly curtailed operations on account of unfavorable advices regarding the coming harvest.

LEWIS SWEDEN, an old farmer, of Van Buren County, Ark., was assassinated on the porch of his dwelling, recently, by three men who sprang from the shrubbery and riddled his body with bullets. Supposed to be the work of moonshiners.

MUNLEY ELLIS and Wright Newsome, two young men living near Wilson, N. C., met in a field and began quarreling on the 7th. Ellis had a pistol, and finally drew it and shot Newsome in the head, killing him instantly. The two gentlemen had some time ago been paying attention to the same young lady, and this was the beginning of bad feeling between them.

A NEW ALBANY & CHICAGO Railroad conductor named Davis undertook to climb on top of a car near Pekin, Ind., and was knocked off by the timbers of the bridge across Blue River, and instantly killed. His body fell into the river, and was recovered by the train-men and taken to New Albany. He had only been on the road a few days.

AT the village of Chesaning, Mich., recently, a party of roughs connected with a circus, armed with clubs, proceeded to break up a dance. Augustus Emery, a policeman, was pounded to death; Fred Wenzel was fatally injured; J. B. Griswold, village President, was severely wounded; Charles Hamer received a pistol ball in the side of the face and a dozen others were cut and bruised. Thirteen of the gang were arrested, and with difficulty the people were restrained from lynching them.

THE National Millers' Association held their eighth annual Convention at Chicago, beginning on the 7th. The Cochran patent cases, representing claims for damages to the amount of $36,000,000 against members of the Association, were settled by compromise, the terms of which are private.

THE completion of the Fayetteville (Ark.) Branch of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad was celebrated on the 8th, at Fayetteville, with great ceremony.

THE Theater Royal, Belfast, Ireland, was entirely destroyed by fire on the 8th.

THE negroes who murdered a farmer named A. F. Hall, near Lockesburg, Sevier County, Ark., were hanged by an infuriated party of citizens.

DURING a severe storm near Wheeling, West Va., on the 8th, a family named Straub, living on Glenn's Run, were swept away in the night, the mother and five children being drowned and the father carried on a log to the head of one of the Sisters' Islands, where he was found in an insensible condition.

AN explosion on the steamer John H. Hannah, near New Orleans, on the 8th, resulted in serious injury to eleven colored deckhands. Some of the victims were literally flayed alive.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

AT Albany, N. Y., on the 9th, Assemblyman Bradley rose to a question of privilege and stated he had received $2,500 to pay him if he would vote for Chauncey M. Depew instead of Platt, which sum he had handed over to the Speaker. The Speaker corroborated the statement and said he had the money in his pocket. There was no choice in the convention.

THE Blackfeet and Crees have had a battle near Fort Walsh, in which sixteen Crees were killed.

QUEBEC, Can., has again been swept by fire. St. John's (Catholic) Church and more than 600 houses were destroyed on the 8th. A general panic prevailed, even the police and firemen being demoralized. Three dead bodies were recovered—those of Mr. and Mrs. Hardy and one Marois. A Mrs. Laplerierre and two children are missing, and are supposed to have been burned. Thieves made off with most of the property saved from the flames, and the fire overtook nearly all the remaining moveables.

Two wife-murderers were sentenced in the St. Louis Criminal Court on the 9th—Wm. McQueen, two years in the Penitentiary, and James Banks, colored, for life.

AN East-bound El Paso stage was stopped and robbed by one man, who overawed four passengers, including a soldier. The mail pouches were emptied.

REV. FATHER D. F. HAGER, a Catholic priest, and his brother were smothered to death at Corcoran, Hennepin County, Minn., on the 8th. The gentlemen were stopping with friends and slept in a close room with an imperfectly burning lamp.

THE body of a young man named Paxton, living near St. Paul, Neb., was recently found in a field with a rope tied round his neck and fastened to the upper round of the plow he had been using, a bullet-hole behind his right ear, and his skull crushed in.

DIPHTHERIA has become epidemic at Ludington, Mich. One hundred and twenty-five children have died recently, in a population of 4,000 people. The schools are closed and special policemen stationed at houses where sickness exists to prevent ingress and egress.

THE Post-office and Mooney's and Bayless's stores, at Washburn, Barry County, Mo., were robbed on the morning of the 9th. One thousand dollars' worth of stamps were taken from the Post-office and $2,000 in cash from Bayless's store.

A TERRIBLE riot occurred at Cork, Ireland, on the 9th, while the races were in progress. The mounted police charged the mob. There were a number of casualties on both sides. Twenty rioters were arrested.

FIVE hundred Chinese emigrants have arrived at Victoria, B. C.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

A. B. Wakefield, a former well-known citizen of St. Louis of somewhat unsavory reputation, has been sent to the Penitentiary for two years, upon a conviction of perjury, the Supreme Court having affirmed the decision of the Court of Appeals. Wakefield was a witness before the Grand Jury investigating the charges against certain Police Commissioners of St. Louis, charged with receiving bribes from gambling-houses for information concerning proposed raids, Wakefield himself being the supposed go-between through whose hands the money passed. He swore he received the money as an attorney, and not for any purpose of bribery. Several of the gamblers then came forward and testified point blank that they paid Wakefield with the express understanding that it was for information concerning police raids, and upon this evidence Wakefield was convicted. For two years Wakefield has been running a farm near Atchison, Kansas.

The State Auditor has issued a circular to County Assessors instructing them that the date of assessment has been changed from August to June; that real estate is only to be assessed every two years hereafter; that the listing of dogs will be made this year under the old law, the new act not taking effect until the 26th of June; that the act of last winter requiring personal property to be assessed in the county wherein the owner resides, no matter where such property is situated, does not go into effect in time for the present assessment, there being no emergency clause to the act.

John Burkett, employed as a mail-carrier, at Harville, Butler County, is charged with cutting open a pouch containing registered letters. Burkett carried the mail pouch from the Post-office to the Iron Mountain Depot, and according to his own statement got drunk and has no knowledge of the transaction. He was locked up to await examination.

Col. Frank M. Tracy, publisher of the *Herald*, has been appointed Postmaster at St. Joseph.

John L. Bittinger, late editor of the St. Joseph *Herald*, will take Col. R. T. Van Horn's place as editor of the Kansas City *Journal* during the latter's absence in his capacity as Congressman.

A five-year-old child of George W. Burkhardt, of South St. Louis, was fatally burned by the explosion of a gasoline lamp.

The State Board of Equalization have fixed the valuation of bridges in the State as follows:

Bonnville bridge (all in this State)	$240,000
Atchison (portion in Missouri)	140,000
Hannibal (portion in Missouri)	120,000
Leavenworth (portion in Missouri)	75,000
Mississippi River at Louisiana (portion in Missouri)	125,000
Quincy (portion in Missouri)	125,000
St. Joseph (portion in Missouri)	70,000
St. Louis (portion in Missouri)	800,000

The value of telegraph companies have been fixed as follows: First wire, $60 per mile; each additional wire, $20; batteries and instruments, per mile, $5.

The rolling stock of the railroads has been fixed as follows:

Locomotives	$4,270
Pullman palace cars	6,000
Passenger cars	2,250
Baggage cars	1,000
Postal cars	1,500
Cabooses	500
Box and stock cars	200
Flat and coal cars	200

Two men named H. B. Turner and T. Porter, traveling in the interest of the Western Medical Works of Indiana, went to the house of Wm. C. Williams, of Yatesville, Randolph County, and persuaded him into taking the agency for some patent medicine. Williams signed a contract for $750 worth of medicine, which it is alleged the men converted into a note. They were subsequently arrested and held for trial. It is reported that a similar trick has been practiced upon other parties.

A young man named A. C. Peterson, son of a prosperous farmer living at Okalona, Jefferson County, Kansas, threw himself in front of an Iron Mountain express train at Ivory Station, just south of St. Louis, and was mangled so badly that he died within an hour. Letters from his father were found upon his person, entreating him to come home and abandon his wayward mode of life.

R. T. Davin's flouring-mill at St. Joseph was damaged by fire on the 7th to the extent of about $10,000. Fully insured.

Mr. Hilbert Garrett, a conductor for many years employed on the Pacific Railroad, committed suicide at his home in St. Louis, on the 8th, by shooting himself through the heart. Mr. Garrett was for a long time conductor on the St. Louis & Kirkwood train, and was extremely popular. Ill health is supposed to have driven him, in a fit of despondency, to take his life.

McDonough, St. Louis Chief of Police, has resigned, and Capt. Ferd. B. Kennett is promoted to fill the vacancy.

Mr. M. M. O'Sullivan, the Irish Land League Secretary, addressed a large St. Louis audience, at Schnaider's Garden, the other night, on "The Present Crisis in Ireland."

Joseph Snell, a young Swiss, determined to commit suicide by jumping off the St. Louis bridge into the Mississippi. Snell had a thrilling experience, and his escape from a miserable death was marvelous. As soon as he struck the water the desire for death left him, and he determined to make an effort to save himself. He tried to make the shore, but the current was too strong, so he floated down stream until he washed high and "dry" on Arsenal Island. Two colored men, rowing in a skiff, heard Snell's cries for help, and took him on board.

Lizzie Edgington, the keeper of a disreputable house in St. Louis, divided her jewelry among the inmates of her house and fatally wounded herself with pistol.

Gov. Crittenden attended the races in St. Louis.

Wm. Van Meter, employed in a rendering establishment at Kansas City, slipped and fell into the boiling fat up to his hips, literally cooking his limbs and a portion of his body. His injuries were thought to be fatal.

—Chairmen of railroad companies in England do not indulge in sumptuous private cars at the shareholders' expense. Special cars are provided for the Queen (whose journeys are estimated at $40,000 a year), and Lord Londonderry and the Duke of Sutherland have private cars, but they pay for them.

—A Georgia paper makes the assertion that, fifty or sixty years ago, young girls in that State ate young cotton bolls with as much avidity as they devour green plums to-day.

The Winner of the Derby.

AN American horse has come to the front again in England, and has won their most famous of all races, the "Darby." As it is in order to rejoice over human triumphs of Americans vs. Englishmen, it is none the less in order to rejoice over the equine. We have little doubt that any American animal can beat an English animal, but in this case it is unusual cause for congratulation that it is an American horse, noblest of all animals, that has shown his heels to the whole English pack, and that Iroquois, while he is not the first horse that has won a race in England, is the first horse that has won the Derby, and the first to really settle the vexed question of the superiority of the American over the English thoroughbred.

The stable which Mr. Sanford sent over several years ago did little except to make a creditable exhibition, but did not alarm the Englishmen as to the superiority of their horses. In 18[illegible]8 Mr. Lorillard sent over a detachment of his horses, with Parole at their head, which change d the views of Englishmen. They began to suspect, after Parole had won a series of handicaps, that something good might come out of America in the way of a horse. Last season the Americans were unfortunate. Parole was handicapped so heavily that nothing could be done with him, and he was sent home. Mr. Lorillard's Mistake and Sly Dance made a good exhibition, and Wallenstein proved unreliable for steady work. Mr. Keene's stable was afflicted with a malignant epidemic, but towards the close of the season his Foxhall and Don Fulano did some very creditable work.

This season, however, the "Yankees," as Englishmen term all our horses, have been doing so well that the other contestants for the Derby have been alarmed at the outlook, and two of them, Iroquois and Don Fulano, the former the property of Mr. Lorillard and the latter of Mr. Keene, who came in second and third to Peregrine for the Two Thousand Guineas, came to the front at once among all horses in England of their age, though the expectations of the Lorillard party attached rather to Barret and Passaic, who were beaten at the start by a bad send-off, rather than to Iroquois, the ultimate victor in the Derby. The race came off on Wednesday, and Iroquois won the race by half a length, with the Duke of Westminster's Peregrine second, and two lengths ahead of Lord Rosebery's Town Moor, third. At the distance pole, Peregrine looked like winning at a canter, but Iroquois made a dash, and came in amid tremendous enthusiasm, his rider claiming that if it had been necessary he could have won the race by three lengths. Thousands upon thousands of Englishmen and the most of the Royal family joined in the applause that greeted the brave brown colt, who was in the best of spirits, likewise his rider. It is needless to say that Mr. Lorillard is also in the best of spirits, as well he may be, having won, it is said, two millions on the race. The American people will join in his jubilation, and help celebrate the great victory of the first American winner of the Derby, which no longer leaves any doubt as to the long-mooted question of superiority between American and English thoroughbreds.—*Chicago Tribune, June 2.*

A Man Jumps from the Big Bridge at St. Louis—His Remarkable Escape.

OF all the adventures related, that of Joseph Snell takes the "rag off the bush." On Sunday night, at a few minutes before dusk, Snell walked up to Jacob Cox, the bridge-collector on the east end of the great structure. Said Snell to him: "I'm dead-broke. I've been over to East St. Louis, and got away with $100. Let me get over the bridge free, won't you? I'll pay you some other time." "I can't do that," said Cox. "It's against the rules." "Then take my coat and keep it, but let me over," said Snell. "I don't want your coat," said Cox. Snell, seeing there was no use trying to do anything with the bridge-tender, turned on his heel and walked back toward East St. Louis again. After continuing his journey east a few yards he met a stranger, and offered to sell him the coat for a nickel. The stranger refused to buy, but gave Snell a nickel. Snell took it and walked up on the bridge again. This time as he came up to Cox he handed him the nickel, and, as he passed him, he said: "Here goes Little Joe." This remark caused the bridge-collector to wonder, and as Snell walked on he watched him. He saw him walking a little way, sit down on a bench, and in a deliberate way take off his shoes, then his pants and other clothing. There was nothing left upon his body but his undergoing, when he climbed into the bridge railing and stood there ready to take the long jump. As he remained in this position, several persons who had witnessed his previous movements, and who imagined that he was disrobing on account of the heat, ran toward him. As they reached him they heard him say, "Good-by, Lassie Jane," and then descend like an arrow into the rushing water below. Those on the bridge who saw him take the jump peered over the railing, and wondered whether he would ever come up. As they watched they saw the man's head rise. It bobbed up and down like a cork in the water. It was hard to tell whether the man was swimming or merely whirled to the surface by the current. As they watched the dusk changed to darkness, and the dot in the water was lost sight of. No one of all the crowd on the bridge who saw the man go down imagined he would ever see earth again. But here they were mistaken, for last evening Little Joe Snell turned up safe and sound, although hungry as a bear and a trifle sunburned. Two old men sailing down the river in a skiff, when near the Meier Iron-Furnace, heard some one shouting for help. The cry came from Arsenal Island. They looked and saw Little Joe on shore in his underclothing. He begged them to come in and take him on board their boat and pilot him to this side. "How is it you were not drowned?" they asked Snell, when he told them he was the man who jumped from the bridge Sunday night. "Well," said he, "I'll tell you. The minute I struck the water I realized what I had done. It seemed to me that I touched bottom in the river, but the moment I got on top again I stopped there. I struck out for shore at first, but the current was so swift I found I couldn't get there, and so I just floated down with it until I was washed clean upon Arsenal Island." Snell is a Swiss by birth, thirty-six years of age, and lives with his mother at 88 St. Charles street. He says he had been drinking steadily for two or three days prior to his adventure, and thinks that if he had not made the jump he would have had the jim-jams or something else.—*St. Louis (June 7) Special to Chicago Tribune.*

A Pin in a Girl's Tongue.

MISS HARVEY, of Candor, when eleven or twelve years of age, was one evening making hurried preparations to attend a party. She had a pin between her lips which passed into her mouth and was supposed to be swallowed. Dr. Miller assumed such to be the fact, but the girl insisted that it was under her tongue. The physician made search for it there, but failed to discover it and treated her protestations as the work of imagination. One day Miss Harvey had a large bunch or swelling come upon one side of her tongue, increasing in painfulness. Dr. L. D. Farnham opened the swelling. The next day, after eleven years of hiding, the pin came out of the opening. It was two-thirds covered with a lime formation and was much corroded.—*Ithaca (N. Y.) Journal.*

—Robins have selected fence corners and bushes for their nests this season. This is said to portend violent storms all through the coming summer

The Sweet Girl Graduate and Her Commencement.

"Could I see the editor?" she asked, looking around for him and wondering what was going on under his table.

"Eh! yes, I'm him," responded the editor, evolving himself and slipping a cork into his vest pocket. "What can I do for you?"

"I am a student at Packer Institute," responded the blushing damsel, "and I have written a little article on 'Our School Days' which I would like to have published in the Brooklyn *Eagle*, if you think it good enough."

"Certainly," replied the editor, gazing in unconscious admiration upon the beautiful face before him. "Does it commence, 'Our school days' how the words linger in sweet cadence on the strings of memory? Is that the way it runs?"

"Why, yes," responded the beaming girl.

"Then it goes on, 'How we look forward from them to the time when we shall look back to them?'"

"How did you know?"

"Never mind," said the editor, with the engaging smile that has endeared him to the citizens of Brooklyn. "After that comes, 'So sunshiny! So gilded with the pleasures that make youth happy, they have flown into the immutable past and come to us in after life only as echoes in the caves of sweet recollection.' Isn't that it?"

"It certainly is," answered the astonished girl, radiant with delight. "How could you know what I had written?"

"Then it changes from the pianissimo and becomes more tender: 'The shadows gather around our path. The roses of friendship are withering, but may we not hope that they will bloom again as we remember the affection that bound us here and made'"

"No, you're wrong there," and the soft eyes looked disappointed.

"Is it 'Hope on, hope ever?'" asked the editor.

"That comes in further on. You had it nearly right. It is 'the dun shadows close around us. The flowers of friendship are sleeping, but not withered, and will bloom again in the affectionate remembrance of the chains that bound us so lightly.'"

"Strange that I should have made that mistake," said the editor, musingly. "I never missed on one before. From there it goes: 'Schoolmates, let us live so that all our days shall be as radiant as those we have known here, and may we pluck happiness from every bush, forgetting never that the thorns are below the roses and pitying those whose hands are bruised in the march through life.'"

"That's it!" exclaimed the delighted girl. "And then comes 'Hope on, hope ever.'"

"Sure's you're born!" cried the editor, blushing with pleasure, and once more on the right track. "Then it runs: 'And as for you, teachers dear!'"

"Yes, yes, you are right," giggled the girl. "I can't see how you found me out. Would you like to print it?" and her face assumed an anxious shade.

"Certainly," responded the editor. "I'll say it's by the most promising young lady of Brooklyn, the daughter of an esteemed citizen, and a lady who has already taken high social rank."

"That finishes the school commencements at one swoop," sighed the editor gloomily, as the fair vision floated out. "Can't see how I made that blunder about the shadows and roses and friendship. Either I'm getting old or some of these girls have struck out something original. Here, Swipes, tell the foreman to put this slush in the next tax-sales supplement," and the editor felt in his hair for the cork and wondered what had happened to his memory.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

What a Woman Can Do.

As a wife and mother, woman can make the fortune and happiness of her husband and children; and, if she did nothing else, surely this would be sufficient destiny. By her thrift, prudence and tact she can secure to her partner and to herself a competence in old age, no matter how small their beginning or how adverse a fate may be theirs. By her cheerfulness she can restore her husband's spirit, shaken by the anxiety of business. By her tender care she can often restore him to health, if disease has overtasked his powers. By her counsel and love she can win him from bad company, if temptation in an evil hour has led him astray. By her example, her precepts and her sex's insight into character she can mold her children, however adverse their dispositions, into noble men and women. And, by leading in all things a true and beautiful life, she can refine, elevate and spiritualize all who come within reach; so that, with others of her sex emulating and assisting her she can do more to regenerate the world than all the statesmen or reformers that ever legislated.

She can do much, alas! perhaps more, to degrade man if she chooses to do it. Who can estimate the evils that woman has the power to do? As a wife she can ruin herself by extravagance, folly or want of affection. She can make a demon or an outcast of a man who might otherwise become a good member of society. She can bring bickering, strife and discord into what has been a happy home. She can change the innocent babes into vile men and even into vile women. She can lower the moral tone of society itself and thus pollute legislation at the spring head. She can, in fine, become an instrument of evil instead of an angel of good.

Instead of making flowers of truth, purity, beauty and spirituality spring up in her footsteps, till the earth smiles with a loveliness that is almost celestial, she can transform it to a black and arid desert, covered with the scorn of all evil passion, and swept by the bitter blast of everlasting death. This is what woman can do for the wrong as well as for the right. Is her mission a little one? Has she no worthy work, as has become the cry of late? Man may have a harder task to perform, a rougher road to travel, but he has none loftier or more influential than woman's.

—The heaviest taxpayer in Vermont is John P. Clark, of Milton, whose property is assessed at $900,000. There is not a millionaire in the State.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—There are 900 Methodist churches in the Fiji Islands.

—Rev. Joseph Cook is now engaged in delivering a series of lectures in Spurgeon's Tabernacle, London.

—Mrs. Yoong Sam Yoy, said to be the first Chinese woman in California to embrace the Baptist faith, has been admitted to baptism.

—There are 124 theological seminaries in the United States, with grounds and buildings valued at $6,000,000. The annual income of the endowed funds is $600,000.

—The Quakers in England, it is said, are adopting new ideas and dropping old peculiarities and customs, and more directly tending toward association with the Methodists to some extent.

—Of ecclesiastical dignitaries in the Church of England, there are two Archbishops, twenty-nine Bishops, thirty Deans, eighty-one Archdeacons, 810 rural Deacons. There are 23,000 stipendary clergymen.

—The shabbiest church extant has just been heard of. It was discovered by the *Advance* in the State of Vermont. It was composed of well-to-do farmers, who, seeing that their pastor gave an unusually large contribution to foreign missions that year, instead of taking the generous hint and doubling their own, jumped backward to the conclusion that they were paying him too much salary and made haste to cut it down.

—A Philadelphia church had a bare-looking patch of ground in front of its building, which gave the premises a dreary and forbidding appearance. As an expedient for giving this the appearance of a garden, a musical entertainment was given, the price of admission to which was one pot plant for each person entering. The success was immense. All the neighbors and their children crowded into the church on the evening of the entertainment, each bringing a plant in flower. The next morning the sexton and a working committee of the church people set to work to place the plants in position. In a few hours the former wilderness blossomed as the rose. The good work was accomplished without pecuniary inconvenience to anybody.

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

—New potatoes are very small for their age.—*N. O. Picayune.*

—It is better to hit the nail on the head twice than it is to hit the nail on the finger once.—*Cambridge Tribune.*

—Falstaff asks, "What's honor?" as though it was hard to tell. But let one woman sit behind another in church and she'll tell what's on her in less than two minutes.

—Jones has got an idea. He suspects that Newfoundland was so called because of the Newfoundland dogs that inhabit that country. Nobody but Jones would ever have made so startling a discovery.—*Boston Transcript.*

—Boston girls are very proper. When a young man was assisting a South End lass to tie on her bonnet, which, by the way, had to be tied at the back of the neck, she insisted that he should stand in front of her, so she could keep her eye on him.—*Boston Post.*

—He came into the office and said, "You see, my brothers are shoemakers, and they mended my shoes. Now, why am I like Joseph of biblical history?" We gave it up. "Why, because I was soled by my brothers." The inquest on him will be held to-day.—*Puck.*

—It is well known that certain fowls fill their digestive apparatus with gravel and pebbles, which act as millstones in grinding up their food. Human beings should act on this suggestion, and before dining at a western restaurant swallow a sausage cutter.—*Philadelphia News.*

—A Lowell woman accidentally swallowed a pin the other day and in exactly three minutes afterward it came out of the ear of the cat she was holding in her lap at the time. This is a lie, but we wanted to get up one of those stories that our readers could believe.—*Lowell Citizen.*

—"Beautiful effects," says a fashion journal, "are produced by the combinations of color in the mantel-cloths, lambrequins, piano-covers and other articles of plush drapery shown by leading dealers." Beautiful effects in pocketbooks are also produced by not buying any of these things.

—A husband who lately went to execute a few little commissions for his wife gives it as his experience that there are two dozen different brands of lilac sewing-silk so exactly alike that no male eye can tell the difference and a wrong choice means ruin to a new silk dress, and no pie in the house for a week.

Mosquitoes in Burmah.

The Burmah varieties of mosquitoes are numerous, and all eagerly thirst after human or animal blood. Elephants and buffaloes suffer from their attacks almost as much as human beings, but protect themselves in a measure by wallowing in mud or covering their bodies with mud and dust. At night, when cattle are tied up, the Burman cultivator usually makes a fire of green wood, and the smoke to a certain extent protects the animals from the attacks of insects. At Maoobeng, which has the reputation of being the most mosquito-haunted station of British Burmah, the European residents, after four p. m., have to resort to mosquito rooms—large frames covered over with net—and thus pass the time the best they can until the following morning. In some parts of the Bassein district humane owners of cattle and ponies have mosquito curtains even for their beasts. The Irrawadi river, on which Rangoon, the chief town of the province, is built, is also celebrated for the large size of the mosquitoes and the venom of their bite. At Dallah, opposite Rangoon, they are particularly bad; and residents here are mostly provided with mosquito rooms similar to those used in Maoobeng. There was a story current at the last Burmese war that a sailor on board one of Her Majesty's vessels lying in the river deliberately jumped overboard to escape the torments which he suffered from those tiny pests.—*Chambers' Journal.*