FAIR PLAY.

VOLUME XVIII. STE. GENEVIEVE, MISSOURI, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1889. NUMBER 20.

THE election of Carter, Republican candidate for Congress from Montana, is conceded by well-informed Democrats.

A TEMPEST prevailed on the Black sea, on the 2d, and a number of Turkish vessels were sunk, involving great loss of life.

THE Russian Government is organizing an expedition to go to Thibet, in the spring, ostensibly for purposes of exploration.

LATE dispatches from St. Pierre, Miquelon, say nothing has been learned about the missing boats of the steamship Geographique and the ship Minnie Swift.

THOMAS A. Edison and wife, Mrs. U. S. Grant and Miss Frelinghuysen were among the passengers arriving at New York by the steamship La Champagne, from Havre, on the 6th.

THOMPSON TUBBS was shot through the brain and instantly killed by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of Harry Thomas, while shooting at a mark at Glens Falls, N. Y., on the 3d.

ENRIQUE DEVILLA, Colombian Consul at New Orleans, died in that city of yellow fever, on the 3d, two days after his arrival. The Board of Health of New Orleans says there is no cause for alarm.

EX-GOVERNOR JOHN A. MARTIN of Kansas died, on the 2d, at Atchison, from a complication of diseases. He was the first Governor of that State to pass away, the other eight being still in good health.

E. A. BURKE, ex-State Treasurer of Louisiana, sailed from Liverpool for New York, on the 3d, on the steamer Teutonic, but upon the arrival of the vessel at Queenstown he disembarked and returned to London.

THE two hundred and sixth anniversary of the landing of the German pioneer settlers in Philadelphia was celebrated, on the 6th, by a large meeting at the hall of the German Society at Marshall and Spring Garden streets.

Two men were killed and two fatally injured by the untimely explosion of a charge of dynamite in the Calumet and Hecla mines at Houghton, Mich., on the 3d. Several other miners were injured, some of them seriously.

AMERICAN and English residents in Vienna have founded an Anglo-American medical society to afford assistance to the large number of students from England and America who go to that city every year to finish a course in medicine.

F. C. BAKER, representing Victoria, B. C., in the Dominion Parliament, has resigned his seat owing to his inability to secure redress for those of his constituents whose vessels had been seized by United States cruisers in Behring Sea.

ON the evening of the 2d Secretary of State Blaine entertained the delegates to the Three Americas Congress, all the members of the Cabinet and other distinguished guests by a grand banquet at the Normandie Hotel in Washington.

THE Swiss Government has made an apology to Minister Washburn for the indignities offered Mr. Coates, of Baltimore, Md., while traveling in Switzerland this summer. The affront consisted of the arrest of Mr. Coates by mistake.

INCOMPLETE returns from all counties in Washington save Douglas, Okanogan, San Juan, Skagit, Snohomish and Stevens, give the Republican candidate for Congress 7,629 majority. The whole Republican State ticket is selected by majorities not far from these figures.

THE citizens' permanent relief committee of Philadelphia, which has charge of the Johnstown flood relief fund, voted, on the 4th, to appropriate $10,000 to the Philadelphia Red Cross Society, to be used for the camp hospital at Johnstown, and $100,000 to the State flood relief committee.

GENERAL BOULANGER will leave London and take up his residence on the Isle of Jersey. It is said that this change is due to his desire to reduce his expenses, as the persons who have been furnishing him with financial support have refused to continue to supply him with funds.

THE steamer Bessemer and consort Schuylkill, of Cleveland, O., were wrecked at the mouth of the Lake Superior ship canal on the night of the 5th. The crew of nineteen men was saved with difficulty by the life-saving crew under command of Captain Ocha. Loss on vessels and cargoes $80,000 to $100,000.

THE Globe, which recently offered to divide $1,000 among the players of the Boston Base Ball Club if they succeeded in winning the championship this year, telegraphed the club at Pittsburgh, on the 5th, that in appreciation of their efforts to win the $1,000 will be divided among them just the same.

THE tin-plate mill at the Pittsburgh (Pa.) Exposition was put in operation, on the 2d, under the supervision of W. C. Cronemeyer, secretary of the American Tin-Plate Association. Perfect plates were turned out, and experts who examined them claim they are equal, if not superior, to those manufactured across the water.

THE Democracy of Massachusetts, on the 2d, nominated Hon. Wm. E. Russell, of Cambridge, for Governor; for Lieutenant-Governor, John W. Corcoran, of Clinton; for Secretary of State, Wm. M. Osgood, of Boston; for Treasurer and Receiver-General, F. B. Munn, of Holyoke; for Auditor, D. T. Trefery, of Marblehead; for Attorney-General, Elisha B. Maynard, of Springfield.

A PRISONER in the Maryland penitentiary became suddenly insane, on the 4th, and, picking up a heavy scantling, slashed around at everybody. He struck a fellow-prisoner two terrible blows on the head and then ran up to the fifth tier of the prison and dashed himself down to the floor. His skull was fractured, his right thigh broken in two places and several ribs were broken. Both men will die.

EARLY returns from the elections in the new States seem to indicate that Washington and North and South Dakota have gone Republican by safe majorities. In Montana, while the Democrats have undoubtedly elected their Governor, the Congressman is in doubt, with the chances in favor of their opponents. Prohibition seems to have carried in North Dakota, while the capital location in South Dakota is left in doubt.

REAR-ADMIRAL KIMBERLY is being pushed by his friends for Commodore Walker's place as Chief of the Bureau of Navigation. Well-posted men about the Navy Department, however, do not believe that he will succeed, as it is against all precedent to appoint an officer of that grade to the position.

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

THE eighth session of the General Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church met at Lockport, N. Y., on the 2d, for a seven days' session. There were three hundred ministers and delegates present. Bishop Fitzgerald of Minneapolis presided.

SECRETARY BLAINE was unanimously chosen president of the Three American International Congress on the 2d.

MRS. AUGUSTUS PHILLIPS, of Norwalk, Conn., who was visiting on the Pacific coast, committed suicide by drowning, on the 2d, because of desertion by her husband, a well-known New York comedian.

THE anti-Mahone conference held at Richmond, Va., on the 2d, after denouncing the great Readjuster to their heart's content, recommended no particular course to be pursued on election day, except that each voter shall use his individual judgment.

THE new rifles adopted by the Swiss Government have been exhaustively and successfully tested with smokeless powder.

F. DON MCFADDEN, a barber, was arrested at Oswego, N. Y., on the 2d, charged with personating a United States Secret Service office and defrauding pensioners.

THE Department of State received a telegram, on the 3d, from General Franklin, United States Commissioner-General to the Paris Exposition, saying that the United States exhibit had been awarded fifty-three grand prizes, 100 gold medals, 271 silver medals, 218 bronze medals and 220 honorable mentions, and indicating that the collaborators' awards not yet announced will increase this.

JOSIAH RICKER, of Webster, Me., perished in the flames of his burning barn, on the 3d, while attempting to rescue a horse.

THE New York Lunacy Commission, on the 3d, found Christian Deyhe, the slayer of Fred Gesswein, insane.

AT a meeting of the New York Building Material Exchange, on the 2d, the trades union boycott against the firm of Peck, Martin & Co., was discussed and denounced as un-American.

A FURNACE at Scottdale, Pa., exploded, on the 3d, killing George Rudder with molten metal and badly burning Jacob Dick and Henry Ramsey. Upon hearing the news of her husband's tragic death, Mrs. Rudder fainted and, falling down, received fatal injuries.

THE Maryland White Lead Company, one of the last to succumb, was, on the 3d, absorbed by the National Lead Trust.

JOHN EISENBERGER was convicted at Baltimore, Md., on the 3d, of brutal wife-beating and sentenced to fifteen lashes and thirty days in jail.

ALDERMAN LANDER, of Detroit, Mich., has been indicted for accepting bribes in connection with appointments.

CLARK UNIVERSITY, founded at Worcester, Mass., by Jonas G. Clark, was formally dedicated and opened on the 2d.

BY the capsizing of a boat in the river Rhine at the village of Rees, Germany, on the 2d, five persons were drowned.

THE delegates to the Three Americas Congress, with the attaches thereof, left Washington on the morning of the 3d, on one of the finest trains ever put upon a track in this or any other country, for a forty days' tour of the country. The West Point Military Academy was their first objective point, where they witnessed the presentation of the Childs pictures of Grant, Sheridan and Sherman to that institution. In the evening the visitors were given a reception by the visitors of the post.

GENERAL JOHN T. AVERILL, of St. Paul, Minn., died on the 3d, aged sixty-six. He served in Congress from 1871 to 1875.

ON the 3d Vinita, I. T., was visited by a destructive fire.

CHARLES F. COATES, Jr., of Baltimore, will lay before Secretary Blaine complaint of outrages committed upon him while traveling in Switzerland.

THE revenue cutter Rush arrived at Port Townsend, Wash., on the 3d, from Behring sea, where she spent the summer cruising for illegal sealing vessels. She captured several thousand seal-skins from such vessels and stored them at Sitka. During a cruise a boat belonging to a British schooner, containing six starving Indians, was picked up.

THE National Civil-Service Reform League held a business meeting in Philadelphia on the 2d.

THE new Chinese Minister was presented to the President by Secretary Blaine on the 3d.

IT is estimated that the receipts of the Post-Office Department for the current fiscal year will fall short of expenditures about $1,500,000.

ON the 3d Justice Field, of the United States Supreme Court, accompanied by his brother, Cyrus W. Field, arrived in New York City from the Berkshire (N. Y.) Hills, where they had been visiting the old family homestead. They were accompanied by Deputy Marshal Nagle, who is still under orders to travel with the Judge.

A SERIOUS disaster occurred at Shields, England, on the 4th. While a ship was being loaded with powder and shells, a package of cartridges dropped from a considerable height to the deck of the vessel, causing a terrific explosion. A naval officer who was in charge of the work, and several of his men were instantly killed, and a number of others were seriously wounded.

A COLLISION occurred, on the 4th, between a passenger train and a goods train on the railway from Manchester to Stockport, England. The passenger train was traveling at a high rate of speed and the two came together with terrific force. Three persons were killed and many injured. The collision was the result of the mistake of a signal man.

FOUR miners were buried by a fall of rock from the top of a shaft in the Lake Angeline mine at Ishpeming, Mich., on the 4th. Two were badly hurt, but were rescued; but when the others were nearly extricated, a second fall of rock occurred and both were smothered.

LORD ROSEBERRY presided at a meeting of two thousand London tramway and omnibus employes at two o'clock on the morning of the 4th. A union was formed with the object of forcing from their employers a concession of shorter hours and more equitable regulations.

SENATOR STANFORD'S three-year-old Sunol trotted a mile at Fresno, Cal., on the 4th, in 2:13¾, breaking all previous records for three-year-olds.

COLONEL H. P. UNDERHILL dropped dead in the meeting hall of the Crescent Democratic Society of Baltimore, Md., soon after the adjournment of the regular weekly meeting, on the 4th. Death was due to rupture of a blood vessel in the brain. He was one of Baltimore's most prominent citizens, a director in the Drovers' and Mechanics' Bank, and engaged in the manufacture of grooved lumber.

ALL the scaffolding about the steeple of a church in course of erection at Altenbruch, Hanover, fell, on the 3d, and the seven workmen standing upon it were hurled a distance of one hundred feet to the ground. Every one of the unfortunate men were instantly killed.

THE rivers Bober and Spritta, in Prussian Silesia, have overflowed their banks, and much damage is reported for many miles. The important cities of Sprottau and Hirsenberg are flooded.

SEVERAL thousand persecuted Jews who have been expelled from Russia have arrived in England and others are arriving daily. Arrangements have been completed by wealthy Hebrews there to colonize these people in the Argentine Republic, and nearly a thousand sailed on the outgoing steamer on the 5th.

NAVIGATION LIEUTENANT SHARP and Captain Russell were reprimanded and "dismissed the ship" by the court-martial at Halifax, N. S., on the wreck of the British war-ship Lily.

AT the West Point Military Academy, on the 4th, the members of the International conference were entertained by various exercises of the cadets, particularly the cavalry drill. After thanking the officers of the post for the attentions shown them they embarked on the cruiser Yorktown and passed down the river to New York, where they were transferred to the steamer Puritan for the trip to Boston, via Long Island Sound.

MRS. J. P. SAXDS, wife of the Little Falls (Minn.) sheriff, who liberated and eloped with convict John Mitchell, was arrested at Casselton, N. D., on the 4th. She acknowledged her guilt. Mitchell escaped on the Manitoba train, but will undoubtedly be captured.

DAVID BROWN, a miserly tramp, was found dead, on the 4th, at Bath, N. Y. Death was caused by hunger and exposure. In the dead man's pockets were found certificates of deposit in various banks aggregating $1,000.

BABY BEATRICE, the alleged daughter of Robert Ray and Eva Hamilton, has been finally disposed of. Mrs. Rupp will become the custodian for an indefinite period, or until Mrs. Hamilton is released from the Trenton penitentiary, to which institution she was taken on the 5th.

THE Treasury Department has issued a statement showing the amount of United States bonds purchased from August 3, 1887, up to and including October 5, 1889, to be $225,149,850, at a total cost of $228,851,951.91, and effecting a saving of $45,897,213.95.

MRS. EMILY ROSALIE SMITH, wife of Tunstall Smith, of Baltimore, Md., and a niece of Hon. Thos. F. Bayard, kissed her children, on the 5th, and told the nurse to take them out of the room. The door had hardly closed upon them when the unhappy mother fatally shot herself.

INFORMATION was received in Washington, on the 6th, that Admiral Porter was lying very ill at his summer home at Johnstown, R. I. His family regarded his illness as most serious, and were quite apprehensive as to the result.

THE New York Base Ball Club won the game at Cleveland, O., on the 5th, that assured them the League championship.

THE Canadian Pacific Railroad Company has just closed a contract with the Barrow Ship Building Company for three steamers of 6,000 tons each for the Pacific service, to be delivered within a year.

SECRETARY NOBLE made the statement, on the 5th, that no one had been tendered the position of Commissioner of Pensions since Major Warner declined it.

A. B. GRONOW, of the Manhattan (N. Y.) Athletic Club, broke the American three-mile running record, on the 5th, making the distance in 15:11 1-5.

A FREIGHT train on the Decatur railroad, bound north, was wrecked eight miles south of Rome, Ga., on the 5th. The engine and a number of cars were derailed and went down a steep embankment. The fireman, Chas. Sproule, and a negro brakeman, whose name is not known, were killed, and Robert Hill, the engineer, was probably fatally injured.

IN the election in the City of Paris, on the 6th, the total vote stood: Republicans, 298,000; Boulanglists, 200,000.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

THE cold weather is causing great suffering at Johnstown, Pa. The distribution of $1,000,000 relief money is delayed, and but few persons have their winter clothing, while the houses that many live in are shanties into which the snow will drive. Two more bodies were found in the debris on the 7th.

EXTRACTS from Connecticut indicate that the vote on the prohibitory amendment is about three to one against it. Only ten towns reported give it a majority. The new Secret-Ballot law received its first trial. There was no excitement at the polls, and in a general way the plan worked exceedingly well.

PROF. G. T. RICE, an accountant of Lexington, Mich., employed by Wallace & Co.'s electors, while giving a public exhibition at Mt. Vernon, Ind., on the 7th, descended in his parachute which alighted in the Ohio river just below the city. He became entangled in the ropes, and before he could extricate himself or aid could reach him he was drowned.

EX-QUEEN NATALIE has given her final answer to the Regents and the Cabinet of Servia and is determined to remain in Belgrade.

AT Carlton, Ore., on the 7th, two little sons of J. W. Shelton were playing with an old pistol, supposed to be unloaded, when the weapon was discharged and one of the children was killed.

THE New Orleans Chamber of Commerce, on the 7th, telegraphed an urgent invitation to the Pan-American delegates to visit that city. The Governor of the State and mayor of the city added their indorsement to the invitation.

THE delegates to the International Law Home conference will assemble at the Columbian University Law School, on the 16th, and effect an organization. The conference expires by limitation on December 31, but it is probable that it will have concluded its session two weeks before that time.

AN old contributor to the conscience fund, who sends $35 in mutilated currency, writes that he believes that his last contribution of $5.00 sent by draft was appropriated by a former Secretary of the Treasury, as no account of its receipt ever appeared in print.

GENERAL BOULANGER left London secretly, on the night of the 7th, accompanied by his secretary and others, for the island of Jersey.

JOHN SILVERS of Portland, Ore., committed suicide on the 7th. He asked a friend how he would hold a pistol if he were going to use it. The friend raised the pistol in the usual way. "I would not hold it that way," said Silvers; "I would hold it this way," and taking the pistol he held it to his breast and fired, dying instantly.

EX-PRESIDENT HAYES is visiting relatives at the old Hayes Mansion at Brattleboro, Vt., once occupied by his grandparents.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

Jumped Into a Cistern.

John Treiss, seventy-four years old, residing in St. Louis, committed suicide by throwing himself in a cistern. He had been an invalid for three years.

Man and Money Missing.

Theodore Brueggestadt, proprietor of a St. Louis saloon, sent one of his waiters, named William Becker, to a bank with fifty dollars in bills to have changed into silver coins. Baker failed to return.

The Rights of Banks.

The question of whether an incorporated bank has the right to establish branch banks within the county has for several years been presented with more or less persistency to the Missouri State Department. The department has invariably held that no such right existed; but recently the matter came up again in more numerous shape than before, and Secretary Lemcke determined to request the opinion of the Attorney-General. The reply of General Wood is a denial of such right.

Cut His Throat.

John Thielke, a German laborer, of St. Louis, fifty-two years of age, committed suicide by cutting his throat. Three persons were in the room at the time.

St. Louis Customs Receipts.

The customs collections for September at St. Louis were $190,500. Of this sum $2,400 was returned to local brewers for overcharges on export shipments.

The Largest in Its History.

The internal revenue collections for tobacco for September at St. Louis amounted to $615,715, which is pronounced the largest for any month in the history of the St. Louis office.

Merchants' Bridge Contracts.

The contract for the steel work on the approaches on both sides of the St. Louis Merchants' bridge was given to the Union Bridge Company of New York, their bid having been favorably considered by the directory of the bridge company.

Kansas City's Fall Festivities.

The Kansas City fall festivities culminated in the Priests of Pallas' parade. In the parade were eighteen floats representing as many nations, Pallas and her high priest and a train of three hundred attendants, numerous military and civic organizations, and fourteen hundred torch bearers. The line of march was beautifully illuminated with colored lights.

A Court-Martial in Prospect.

A court-martial is in prospect for W. C. Smith, the missing Quartermaster of Henry B. Harding Post, No. 107, G. A. R., of St. Louis, unless he appears within a reasonable time, and dishonorable dismissal from the post is a certainty. He is charged with embezzlement. It will be the first of the kind since the establishment of Harding Post.

Dog-Catchers on a Strike.

The dog-catchers in the employ of the Kansas City public impounder struck recently for back wages. They warned the impounder that they would not go to work unless they were paid. The impounder refused to pay them and they carried their case to the mayor. He could do nothing for them. He dismissed the impounder from office, however.

The Poison Proved Fatal.

Mrs. Eliza Peters, an elderly widow of St. Louis, swallowed a dose of paris green with suicidal intent, and died at the city hospital. According to the police report the woman was a hard drinker and subject to gloomy spells. She was thirty-five years of age.

A Quarter Centennial Celebration.

The Grand Army of the Republic of St. Louis will celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the close of the war of the rebellion. No definite line of action has yet been decided on, but the event will be honored befittingly some time next spring, probably in April. The movement has only just begun, and will soon be introduced in the various posts of the city. One of the features will be a parade, in which it is expected that 2,500 veterans will be in line. Distinguished G. A. R. officers are to be invited from various parts of the country.

Horrible Death From Hydrophobia.

John Bell, twenty years of age, died a most horrible death from hydrophobia at the St. Louis City Hospital. He suffered excruciating agony for nearly forty-eight hours, foaming at the mouth and making a noise like the bark of a dog. He was bitten by a mad dog on the night of August 8.

Brewery Plant Purchased.

W. J. Head has purchased a portion of the Heim Brewing Company's Kansas City plant, paying $40,000 therefor. Head has been secretary of the company and claims that there is nothing hidden about the purchase, and that he simply intends to go into business for himself.

A Burglar Shot and Killed.

At an early hour one morning recently two burglars were discovered in the saloon of John Witters, corner Eleventh and Pine streets, St. Louis. Officers Maher and Nolan caught them in the act of rifling the money-drawer. Officer Maher at once entered the saloon and ordered both men to throw up their hands. At this one of the burglars named Duffy made a break for the officer, calling him a vile name, and attempted to throw him down. Maher had his pistol in his hand, and as Duffy advanced fired one shot, the bullet taking effect in Duffy's breast, causing him to fall instantly. At the same moment Officer Nolan secured the other burglar, named Golden, and both prisoners were taken to the dispensary, where Duffy died in a few minutes from internal hemorrhage. They were both hard cases, an indictment for burglary and larceny being pending against Duffy. They were members of the gang who some months ago committed such a fearful outrage on two country girls in a stable in that city.

Entirely Too Curious.

W. H. Berry, postmaster at Lone Tree, Cass County, was arrested recently by Deputy United States Marshal Joel Gates for opening letters addressed to F. V. Holloway. His preliminary examination before United States Commissioner Warren Watson, at Kansas City, resulted in his being held for the grand jury.

Escape Vags.

Arthur McGee, Tony Reel and Tom Wilson, described by the police as St. Louis "Kerry Patch" thieves, who were arrested at Kansas City on a charge of vagrancy, escaped from their cell at police headquarters by filing off the lock which secured the door.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

A Series of Questions in Relation to School Matters with the Answers Thereto by Hon. W. E. Coleman, Superintendent of Public Instruction.

The following series of questions and answers on matters pertaining to the public schools of the State will be found to be of value to those interested officially or otherwise in educational matters:

1. Can the board compel the teacher to build fires and sweep the floor?

Answer.—That will depend entirely upon the agreement with the board; for while such a requirement can not legally be inserted in the teacher's contract—24 Mo. A. 256—a separate agreement, either verbal or written, to the effect that the teacher is to do the work, grates or to be compensated for same from the incidental fund, is binding. But should nothing be said relative to these matters when the contract is made, the board will have to have the same done "at the expense of the district"—Sec. 7041—and pay for same from the incidental fund; the board can not compel the teacher or the pupils to do said work, and refusal to do said work can not be construed as an act of insubordination on the part of the pupil, nor a violation of the contract on the part of the teacher. Teachers are paid out of the teacher's fund; janitors from the incidental fund.

2. Can a member of the board take a contract to furnish fuel, repair the school-house, or erect a school building?

Ans.—In a board having six directors, no member shall hold any office or employment of profit from said board while a member thereof, except the secretary and treasurer," Sec. 7130, and the work of the secretary and treasurer is restricted to their official duties. The word "employment" in the question is undoubtedly covered by the word "employment," as above quoted, and is therefore prohibited; but the law relating to schools with three directors is silent upon the question. Nevertheless, it is undoubted bad policy and contrary to the spirit of our law for persons to be in such close contact with which they are parties to both parts of said contract.

3. Can a director escape responsibility by resigning when suit is brought under Sec. 7362, 7363 or 7364?

Ans.—No; a member of a school board is under oath, and resigning will not shield him for violation of the law he voluntarily took an oath to faithfully execute.

4. What is the difference between a school election held in a district with three directors and one having six directors.

Ans.—In a school district with three directors the election is held by section 7051; the meeting organized by the election of a chairman and a secretary, the district clerk reads his report, and then each item considered at said meeting must be taken up separately, voted upon and the result announced by the chairman and recorded by the secretary, before taking up another item. The section of the law can not "be made to apply to large towns and cities" for the obvious reason that it is impossible to conduct a legal election in such towns and cities under the provisions of this section, as all parties interested must be present the entire time in order to vote upon each item when called up by the chairman. Under this section no ticket—containing the several items to be voted upon—is legal, and all elections held and conducted by such ticket can be legally set aside by an injunction, as such ticket is allowable. Again, the law requires the meeting held at 2 o'clock p. m., prescribes the order of business, and as soon as such business is disposed of the meeting legally adjourns; this may require the whole afternoon, or may be disposed of in a half hour—or even less time; there are no judges, and therefore no polls to open or close, but when the business has been transacted the meeting adjourns. In districts having six directors, the election—not school meeting—is held and conducted by Sec. 7131, here judges are chosen and conduct the voting, the polls open at 7 a. m. and close at 6 p. m., a ticket—containing all items to be considered—is voted, the judges cast up the return, and conduct said election as municipal elections are conducted. It is a fact well known to this department, that there are several towns in this State that have not held a legal school election for several years, and hav ng only three directors it is impossible for them to conduct an election by Sec. 7051 as the law requires, therefore they try to combine the two and work under Sections 7131 and 7132 at the same time, which renders their work illegal. It never was intended that districts having more voters than could easily assemble in the school-house at one time should have three directors; therefore, the General Assembly enacted Article II of the School law that cities and towns might be accommodated, and even made it applicable to "Cities, Towns and Villages." All school districts that contain an incorporated city, town or village, having over one hundred legal voters, should be organized and operated under the law applicable to city, town and village schools. And when these not yet organized go to organize under Sec. 7124, they will see how far short of a legal election they have convinced in the past, as the line of voting is continued in the order outlined in Sec. 7 3, and must be followed until the organization is changed, then they can hold their elections legally by Sec. 7125, have judges and vote a ticket.

5. Under what conditions must the school board maintain a school for negro children?

Ans.—By Sec. 7 52, whenever the returns—"as shown by the last enumeration"—indicate there were fifteen or more negro children of school age, in the district in May previous, when the enumeration was taken, the board must maintain a separate free school for said negro children, for the same length of time the white school of the district is kept open. This is obligatory upon the part of the board; scarcity of funds can not deprive the negro children of their rights under the law, and no board has the legal right to close said school under any circumstances. Failure to comply with the provisions of said section will incur the following forfeiture: "Should any school board neglect or refuse to comply with the provisions of the section, such school district shall be deprived of any part of the public funds for the next ensuing school year, to be apportioned on the apportionment of the State, county and township school moneys the next August—Sec. 7122—the county clerk shall omit such school district and apportion said moneys to the other districts of the county that comply with the law. This is not a matter to be disposed of by a board at will, it is plain law and must be observed; it can be enforced by mandamus where a board refuses to execute the law as set forth in Sec. 7 52. All warrants drawn in favor of the teacher of such school must be simply drawn upon the "Teachers' fund," just the same as warrants for the teachers of the white school are drawn. The words, "as shown by the last enumeration," were inserted in Sec. 7052 by the last Legislature; this is the only change made relative to these schools.

6. What became of the case, "The Collector of Saline County vs. The C. & A. railroad."

Ans.—It was decided by the Kansas City Court of Appeals in favor of the collector; it was not entered in the reports, but may be found in Southwestern Rep. Vol. 10, p. 20. Decision rendered December 24, 1883. This decision sustains the instructions sent out in circular to the county clerks to the effect that whenever the average rate of tax for "school purposes" in the county is—obtained by Sec. 7 2, Laws 1887—that shall be the rate to be assessed against the railroads of the county. This average may be more or less than 40 cents, as the various estimates may show. Some of the blanks sent out by the railroads are misleading; there are just three species of taxation intended: (1) For "school purposes," this must be credited—when collected to the teachers fund by the county treasurer; (2) For "Building purposes," and (3) For "other purposes;" this last one, "other purposes," simply means for sinking fund and interest on bonds outstanding.

W. E. COLEMAN.

—A young man in Piscataquis County, Me., who lives in a region haunted by those trials of newly-married couples known as serenaders, seems to have got the better of his tormentors the other night. Instead of trying to dodge the visit he invited the musicians to come up, and only after they had given some of their choicest selections did they learn that the bride was twenty miles away.

—The history of the potato affords a strong illustration of the influence of authority. For more than two centuries the use of this invaluable plant was vehemently opposed; at last Louis XV. wore a bunch of its flowers in the midst of his courtiers and the consumption of the root became universal in France.

—Dr. O. W. Holmes received a congratulatory telegraphic message on his eightieth birthday, from an entire stranger, marked: "Collect ninety cents."

DEEP WATER.

Results of the Inter-State Deep Harbor Convention at Topeka, Kas.—Series of Resolutions Adopted—Permanent Deep-Water Committee Appointed From the States Represented and Interested.

The closing session of the inter-State deep-harbor convention at Topeka, Kas., was by far the most important of the week. Immediately after assembling the report of the committee on resolutions was presented by Senator Houston, of Texas. This report was as follows:

WHEREAS, The general welfare of our country has for its relates to navigable rivers, harbors and commerce, is committed by the Constitution of the United States to the exclusive care and control of Congress; and

WHEREAS, Cheap transportation of our commercial products constitutes one of the most important elements of the general welfare; and

WHEREAS, The Congress has donated to private corporations more than fifteen and upwards of 200,000,000 of acres of our National lands, with which to construct railroads, and, therefore, much more expensive highways, owned by private individuals, while it is deemed to make adequate appropriations for even one feasible harbor on the northwest coast of the Gulf of Mexico, which would not only afford very much cheaper transportation, but which by our organic law is under the exclusive care and control of Congress, and

WHEREAS, The vast and rapidly developing area lying west of the Mississippi river, comprising more than one-half of the agricultural, meat and mineral products of the entire country, is by this neglect forced to transport its commerce across the continent by way of these artificial and expensive highways, subject to such exactions of private capacity as amounts always to a serious burden, and sometimes to total interdiction to both consumer and producer; and

WHEREAS, There can be no justification of this discrimination in favor of private highways, which during the last year cost the commerce of the West an enormous loss in transportation expenses, estimated at more than $125,000,000, or upward of 10,000,000 per month; therefore

Resolved, That in reaffirmation of the action of the Denver convention, and of the committees organized thereunder, it is the sense of this convention that it is the duty of Congress to appropriate permanently and for immediate use whatever amount is necessary to secure a deep-water port on the northwest coast of the Gulf of Mexico, west of 90½ degrees west longitude, capable of admitting the largest vessels, where the best and most accessible harbor can be secured and maintained in the shortest possible time at the least cost. The time, place, and cost to be ascertained from the board of engineers appointed under an act of Congress passed at its last session.

Resolved, That this convention, in behalf of the people it represents, thanks the Congress of the United States for prompt and satisfactory action on boards done taken in recognition of the Denver deep-harbor convention.

Resolved, That the permanent committee appointed at the Denver deep-harbor convention is hereby requested to continue earnestly in the work so well begun, and is instructed to present these resolutions to the President of the United States with the request that he, in his annual message to Congress, recommend such appropriations as may be reported necessary to secure a permanent deep harbor on the coast of Texas, which may be recommended by the report of the board of engineers.

Mr. Watts, of Louisiana, introduced a minority report, the main features of which was the recommendation that the convention favor three deep harbors on the coast, one of which should be on the coast of Louisiana, and that the general committee should be reorganized instead of continuing the old committee.

There was a running discussion of the two reports lasting an hour.

The point in controversy was whether a portion of the Louisiana coast should be included in the area to be investigated by the Government engineers.

Ex-Governor Anthony of Kansas moved that the minority report be substituted for the majority report. He thought it more valuable and practical, he then the other, which he excepted to because it assailed the Government and made war on the great transportation lines. Because the minority report was free from any reflections on the past, and antagonized no one, he favored it.

Judge Fishback, of Arkansas, said the majority report was unanimously adopted by the committee on resolutions, in which the minority was not even heard of. He was surprised at the discourtesy toward the committee shown in the minority report, taking the ground that the adoption of the minority report would undo all that had been accomplished by the Denver convention, and since that time by the permanent committee.

Finally the previous question was called and the majority report of the committee on resolutions was adopted almost unanimously and amid loud and prolonged cheers.

Congressman Carey, of Wyoming, presented a resolution adopted by the Territorial Constitutional Convention just adjourned, in favor of a deep-water harbor on the Texas coast.

Chapman S. Chase, ex-mayor of Omaha, offered a resolution sending the greetings of the convention to the International American Congress then in session at Washington.

The Nebraska delegation asked the convention to instruct the general convention to call the next convention, if another should be held in Nebraska.

Both Lincoln and Omaha were named as the place of meeting, and the matter was referred to the committee. The following permanent deep-water committee was appointed:

Arkansas—T. F. Sorrells, chairman; Wm. Fishback, A. C. Morgan, J. W. T. Tillor, W. M. Duffy.

Texas—J. A. Carroll, chairman; Walter Gresham, G. W. O'Brien, John Hancock, Uriah Lott.

Colorado—John Evans, chairman; C. C. Davis, Alva Adams, A. Wilson, W. S. Jackson.

Kansas—Horace Jones, Alex Caldwell, W. R. Hutchinson, J. S. Emery, J. H. Rice.

Wyoming—Francis E. Warren, J. M. Carey, Fred J. Stanton.

Missouri—D. H. Armstrong, A. L. Tomblyn, Colonel H. F. Fellows, J. S. Logan, W. W. Anderson.

Utah—E. Willder, Charles T. Stoney.

New Mexico—W. W. Geraldin, Frank C. Plume, Noma Raymond.

Nebraska—Chapman S. Chase, chairman; O. E. Goodrich, Joel Hull, Herman Kuntze, W. N. Nason.

Iowa—James M. Pierce, chairman; A. P. Chamberlain, secretary; Dr. O. W. Kulp, D. W. Smith, R. Zewdy.

Oregon—W. F. Stevens, A. Leonard Meyer, Royal A. Johnson.

The convention then adjourned.

—People who visit both the new and the old ships in the American navy observe that the new ones are manned so far as possible by Yankee sailors graduated from the naval training ships, while the foreign seamen who are still numerous, are sent to the antiquated vessels.

—The attempt of training swallows to carry messages, instead of using carrier-pigeons, promises to meet with success. A swallow recently made the record of 155 miles in an hour and thirty minutes.

THE FISH COMMISSION.

Preparing for the Winter's Work at Wood's Holl, Mass.—The Fish-Hawk to Make an Investigation of Ocean Temperature—Assignment as Naturalist.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Commissioner McDonald will return to this city to-day from the Fish Commission station at Wood's Holl, Mass., where he has been for some time arranging the work for the winter's hatching season.

W. Harvey Brown has received the assignment as naturalist to accompany the Eclipse expedition to the West Coast of Africa by the National Museum of Astronomy. Mr. Brown is now making preparations for his trip, and will join the party at New York on the 12th inst.

The Fish Commission steamer Fish-hawk leaves New Haven, Conn., to-day, where she has been at work on the oyster beds. She will visit the light stations between Cape Cod and Chesapeake Bay to test the thermometers used in taking the ocean temperature for the commission, in order to utilize the information in connection with the work of the grampus on the mackerel grounds during the winter.

MARITIME CONFERENCE.

Japan Will be Represented—Delegates Arriving—The Conference Will be Held at the Columbian University Law School.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The Secretary of State has been notified that Japan will be represented at the Maritime conference which meets October 16, by Tsukahara, of the Imperial Department of Communication, and Lieutenant R. Boba, Imperial Navy, of the Legation at Washington. Several delegates to the conference have already arrived, and the office of the secretary at the State Department has begun to assume a business-like appearance.

The report of the commander of the cruiser Yorktown on "fog signals" has been received, and will be read at the conference.

The delegates will assemble at the Columbian University Law School on October 16 and effect an organization. The conference expires by limitation on December 31, but it is probable that it will have concluded its sessions two weeks before that time.

AN ACRE OF FLAME.

A Three Hundred Thousand Dollar Fire at Pittsburgh, Pa.—An Acre of Machine Shops, Car Shops, Etc., Burned Over—Narrow Escapes of Firemen.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 8.—The three-story brick building, four hundred feet long and one hundred feet deep, comprising the machine-shops, car-shops, blacksmith-shops and general office of Oliver Brothers' Tenth-street mill, South Side, was totally burned last night. The fire started alongside the engine, and catching some old waste and stuff, spread rapidly. The blaze caught the belt rope controling the governor of the engine and burned it away. With its controling power thus gone, the engine started to run at a terrific speed and three large air-fans, used to drive air through the works, revolved at a rapid rate, and the dense smoke and flames were driven all through the building, compeling the firemen to get out. Their attention was then turned to saving the puddling mill and other buildings in the vicinity.

The firemen had several narrow escapes from falling walls, but none were seriously injured.

The firm will rebuild the works at once. The loss is $300,000, fully covered by insurance, most of which is placed in Eastern and foreign companies.

LAKE DISASTERS.

Results of Sunday's Gales on Lakes Erie and Huron—Several Vessels Ashore—Three Lives Lost.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—The heavy northeast gale that blew over lakes Huron and Erie yesterday was disastrous to life and shipping. Two seamen were killed on Lake Huron off Sand Beach, and a woman on the Wend-the-Wave was drowned near the mouth of the Detroit river. They were:

Thos. Rowland, wheelsman on the Rosedale.

Thos. Fisher, mate on the Otego.

Woman cook on the Wend-the-Wave.

The boats ashore or sunk on Lake Erie near the mouth of the Detroit river are:

The Rhoda Emily, ashore at White Rock.

The C. H. Weeks, ashore and a total loss.

The Lady Franklin, ashore.

Those ashore on Lake Huron are:

The Magnader, ashore at Sand Beach.

The Glasgow, ashore on Pelee island.

The Wend-the-Wave, sunk by collision.

KITTY COULDN'T WAIT.

She Wanted Her Charley, and was Bound to Have Him, So They Eloped, were Married and Every Thing is Lovely.

WESTMINSTER, Md., Oct. 7.—Miss Kitty Roberts, second daughter of Mr. Charles Roberts, ex-Attorney-General of Maryland, a bright blonde of seventeen, eloped on Saturday with A. M. Thomas, a prominent young member of the Carroll County bar. Both families are of high social standing. Miss Roberts' parents did not object to the match, but were opposed to their daughter becoming a wife until she was out of her girlhood. The impatience of the lovers however would brook no delay. Miss Kitty went to Washington to visit friends. Mr. Thomas, her lover, followed her thither and they were quietly married. The bride's father was notified and the young couple have been forgiven and received the parental blessings