

FOR SALE.

THE splendid blue-grass farm of Lewis F. Brooks, near Mineola, and on the Dover and Mineola Turnpike, containing 22 1/2 acres. An elegant brick dwelling, two good tenant houses, two of the finest tobacco barns in Mason county, good stables, orchards, and an abundance of water, and plenty of fine tobacco land. Apply to GARRETT'S WALL, Sept 24 & 25 Maysville, Ky.

Commissioner's Notice.

Dr. M. Smith's Administrator, vs. Dr. M. Smith's Heirs &c. The creditors of Dr. M. Smith, deceased, will take notice that a dividend of 15 per cent. will be paid them on their claims as allowed by court, by calling upon GARRETT'S WALL, Sept 24 & 25 Master Commissioner M. C. C.

MRS. M. J. MORFORD.

Third St., opposite Christian Church.

Millinery and Notions.

A NEW STOCK just received and prices VERY LOW. Bonnets and Hats made over in the latest styles.

PAINTING!

I am prepared to paint Buggies and Furniture of all kinds on more reasonable terms than any other painter in the city will offer. I guarantee my work to be first class. Leave orders at Ball, Mitchell & Co.'s.

THE PLACE TO GET CHEAP

BED-ROOM SUITS

—IS AT—

GEORGE ORT, Jr.'s,

mechldly SUTTON STREET.

PUBLIC SALE.

I WILL offer at public sale, my farm of 200 acres on Saturday September 29th, to the highest bidder, situated ten miles southeast of Maysville, on the Vanceburg and Maysville turnpike, in Mason county, about three miles from Tolleboon and three-fourths of a mile from Hectorville. This farm has about 100 acres in a high state of cultivation and 40 acres in the best of timber. It contains one good dwelling with good outbuildings, tobacco barns, and has an everlasting supply of water. A school house and church is convenient. I will sell the above in two parts or altogether to suit the purchaser. Also, household and kitchen furniture. Terms of the land made known on day of sale. Terms easy. Sale at 10 a. m. L. D. TOLLEBOON, J. J. McCarthy, Auctioneer.

Piles! Piles!! Piles!!!

OLD BROWN'S PILE CURE

will cure any case of protruding or ulcerated bleeding Piles by a few applications. A trial will convince any one who is suffering with this loathsome disease that what we say is true. For sale by GEORGE F. WOOD, Wholesale Druggist, Maysville, Ky.

MAYSVILLE CITY MILLS.

ROBINSON & CO.

are still grinding corn and are prepared to grind your own corn or exchange at any time.

Wheat CUSTOM Grinding

will be done as heretofore, when good wheat is brought to them.

J. C. PECOR & CO.

Keep constantly on hand a full supply of School and Blank

BOOKS,

Pencils, Pens, Copy Books, Slates, Satchels, Inks, Writing Paper, Envelopes, &c. Carpet and building paper always in stock.

Wall Paper, Window Shades,

Pure Drugs, Teas, Spices, Patent Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Oils and Varnishes, Cigars and Tobacco, Perfumery, Toilet Articles &c., &c.

PIANO MANUFACTORY.

F. L. TRAYSER,

—Dealer in first-class—

PIANOS & ORGANS.

ALL INSTRUMENTS WARRANTED! PIANOS TUNED AND REPAIRED!

Front Street, Maysville.

Miss ANNA FRAZAR,

—Dealer in—

Dry Goods and Notions,

Furnishing Goods, Books, Stationery and General Merchandise.

UNDERWEAR

for small children and grown persons a specialty. A large stock of

Hand-Made Knit Goods

of all kinds. Novelties of all kinds and PRICES VERY LOW. My stock is complete in all lines and I guarantee satisfaction in all cases. The public patronage is solicited.

MISS ANNA FRAZAR

GORGEOUS THIEF.

A Gaudy Youth in Trouble on the Horse Question.

A Horse Thief Who is Unlike the Average Run of the Breed—A Dude in Appearance but One of the Worst of the Horse-Stealing Breed—His Arrest and His Last Crime.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 23.—Detectives Simonson, of Easton, Pa., brought to the station house in this city a young man, apparently about twenty-three years of age, who, he said, was Peter Schmuil, a notorious horse thief, whom he had been following for several weeks and had just captured on a train at the Pennsylvania Railroad station here. Schmuil is a rather good looking youth, with curly hair and a carefully waxed diminutive moustache. His black silk hat was artistically cocked on one side, and a brown duster covered a fashionably cut diagonal coat and vest and dark pants. Other articles of his attire were kid gloves, patent leather shoes, a highly sensational cravat with a glittering pin, a big buttonhole bouquet of red and white roses, a cane and a gold ring with a large stone.

He talked with great ease and fluency of college, aristocratic connections and riches. When a lawyer whom he summoned cautioned him not to say anything to criminate himself, he replied: "Don't fool yourself; they can't prove anything on me; I'm all right." He ordered an expensive supper brought in from a hotel, but was compelled to remain for the night on the hard boards of a cell.

In spite of the prisoner's easy confidence Detective Simonson professes to know him well as one of the most daring and successful horse thieves in the country. The particular crime for which he is arrested is the theft of a horse from Theodore Metler, of Still Valley, Warren county, N. J., \$150 being offered for his capture on this charge. Among his other operations was the stealing of two horses from Green Ridge, near Washington, in the same county, and of a large number of horses around Easton, Pa. Detective Simonson recently recovered at Scranton a horse and buggy stolen by him, and also two other horses which he stole from Harrisville, Monroe county, Pa. He is also charged with highway robbery in Northampton county, Pa., and with being a deserter from the United States Army. He is said to have served a term in the Northampton County Jail for larceny. He has gone under the aliases of Harry Kiefer, Harry Devere and Harry Williams.

FRIENDS DISPUTING.

Interesting Law Suit Over a Quaker's Will.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 23.—The Supreme Court has decided the celebrated White Lick Quaker case, which has been in the court some two years. The case arose from the construction of the will of Catharine Mullock. In her will she provided a sum to be applied by the White Lick quarterly meeting for the relief of freemen and refugees in the South, and in another bequest a sum to be applied by the same body to the education of poor children. After her death a division arose in the quarterly meeting. Those that left the meeting claimed that they were the real trustees of the funds, on the ground that they adhered to the time-honored original doctrines of the Society of Friends, alleging that the great body of the society had departed from the true principles, and by reason of this were not properly the custodians of the trust funds. Suit was brought by the larger body to compel the delivery of the funds to them, the money being in the hands of the smaller branch. The court below held that it would not settle questions of doctrine as between the two contending branches, but awarded control of the bequests to that branch which had maintained a regular organization, and which was in union and correspondence with the Society of Friends in America and Europe. The Supreme Court concurs in this opinion. The amount of money directly involved is not great, but it was a test case, involving nearly all the property of the quarterly meeting.

IN A MAD-HOUSE.

Sad Predicament of a Perfectly Sane Man.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 23.—In the Court of Quarter Sessions, Mr. Frederick Haas, who was committed to a lunatic asylum August 31 upon a certificate of two physicians, was discharged upon the testimony of the resident physician of the asylum and a city physician that Mr. Haas was a perfectly sane man. The question in relation to how he came to be incarcerated was not before the court—only the question of sanity—but the judge emphatically condemned the manner in which the original commitment was obtained, saying that it was without a hearing, and no man should be deprived of his freedom without a trial.

The Ray Forgery Case.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 23.—John Ray, tried a third time for forgery, has been acquitted. The case began in 1876. Ray was indicted for forging a paper conveying an interest in the Pandora mine, valued at \$7,000. He was convicted and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. The case was appealed to the Supreme Court, where it was reversed and a new trial was ordered. The jury disagreed on the second trial. It was one of the most celebrated cases in this State.

The Mystery of Chimney Rock.

MECHANICSBURG, Md., Sept. 23.—During the past week much curiosity has been excited among the people living at the base of the Catoctin Mountain by the appearance of tall, slender columns of either smoke or vapor that have ascended perpendicularly, and as straight as an arrow, to a height ranging from 150 to 350 feet from the neighborhood of Chimney Rock. The columns rise with great rapidity, as though shot from a gun, and are dissipated almost immediately.

THE THEATERS.

Amusement Events at Various Points.

A MINSTREL PARTY IN TROUBLE.

HELSEA, Ark., Sept. 23.—Haverly's minstrels, billed to be here, missed connection at Memphis, and went on to Little Rock, where they appeared. The managers of the Opera House here entered suit against the party for damage, and attached their baggage at Little Rock by telegraph.

A MAGNIFICENT INTERIOR.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—The seating capacity of the new Metropolitan Opera House, which will undoubtedly be open to the public on October 22, will be 3,664, or 908 more than that of the Grand Opera House in Paris. In addition to these regular seats there are to be 122 boxes, each with four seats, and an adjoining dressing room, in which visitors can be received. The ventilating apparatus is the most perfect known. The ceiling is entirely finished with panels in dull gold upon a ground of blue and gold. The prevailing color in the proscenium arch and the front of the four tiers of boxes and balconies is gold and blue—chiefly gold. When the silk curtains or screens which divide the boxes from each other are in place the color effects of the house will be one of old gold, the silk having a yellow ground.

HENRY IRVING.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—Henry Irving, the actor, will sail for New York on the steamer Britannic on the 11th of October. His manager, with fifty members of his company, will take passage on the City of Rome, which leaves Liverpool on the day previous.

CAPOUL AND LANGTRY.

PARIS, Sept. 23.—M. Capoul sailed last week for New York on the steamer Normandie. Mrs. Langtry leaves Paris early this week for England, and intends to sail for New York, with the members of her company, on October 6, by the Grecian steamer Oregon. M. Coquelin will play a new piece in Brussels this winter, but will go neither to England, Russia nor America. M. Carvalho, director of the Opera Comique, is still without news from Miss Van Zandt.

BOSTON EVENTS.

BOSTON, Sept. 23.—The dramatic events of the past week have been of an uninteresting character. Annie Pixley, at the Park, has been drawing moderate houses in her new play "Zara," and the McCaull Opera Comique Company, at the Globe, have also done a light business. "Impulse" and "A Celebrated Case" have been running with good success at the Boston Museum, likewise Rice's Surprise Party, at the Bijou, in "Pop," "Jalma," at the Boston Theatre, has had a big run.

MONITOR TURRETS.

The Great Question of War Vessel Armor.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 23.—The answer has finally been received from the Creuzot Steel works, in France, to the effect that they will furnish the plates for the test of the turrets of the unfinished monitors, for which Congress at the last session appropriated the sum of \$20,000. Having spent some four months in considering the matter, they replied that they will accept the offer of the Navy Department, but can not furnish the plates for five months. This will probably delay the completion of the monitors for another year. It is understood that Congress by appropriating money to test a new style of turret did not intend to make any provision for the completion and armament of the iron-clads until this controversy as to the relative merits of the defective and vertical armor was settled. There was no doubt that Congress strongly leaned to the defective armor, but naturally the old officers of the department, not seeing any good in what did not come through a member of the ancient and regular line of service, made some opposition to its adoption. Congress thereupon said: "We'll test the matter, and the monitors can wait for their turrets till we find out by actual experience which is right." The feeling on the subject rises to an extreme height at times. The friends of the defective system called the vertical turret the ancient cheese-box, and the old skeptics called the new system the "inverted soup-plate." The fact remains, however, that Congress was so impressed with the soup-plate that money was refused for turrets except for the test. The fear is now that the tests can not be completed in time for action next session.

ALMOST GIVEN AWAY.

The Manner in Which New Jersey Riparian Rights are Granted.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 23.—The special committee appointed by the last Assembly of this State to investigate the manner in which the riparian rights of the State were being granted, met at Jersey City. In the course of their discussion with the officers of the Riparian Commission, the fact came out that a mile of water front at Asbury Park had been given to James A. Bradley, on a perpetual lease, for \$140 a year. Other tracts of water front, now of immense value, it is believed, have been granted away on similar terms, and a large proportion of the riparian land of the State has been sold absolutely for very little, compared with the value which it subsequently developed. These leases and sales are ascribed to the inability on the part of the Riparian Commission to properly appreciate the vast and rapid increase in the value of the riparian lands, which arises from the rapid building up of resort and the increasing demands of commerce at New York harbor.

The committee ordered to be prepared for them a report of all grants of riparian lands made by the Commission, with the amount paid, as rent or purchase money, and also a report of the amount of riparian land sold and unsold in each county. The president of the Riparian Commission, Hon. Bennington F. Randolph, was requested to appoint, William Force, the registrar of the board of East Jersey proprietors, which disputes the title of the State to a part of the riparian land, was also summoned to appear and give evidence before the committee.

THE MAHONE CASE.

The Latest Regarding the Virginia Situation.

Governor Chamberlain of South Carolina Warmly Scorns the Mahone Movement—How He Characterizes It and What Other People Say of It The Matter of Public Good Faith and Public Creditors.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Ex-Governor Chamberlain, formerly of South Carolina, has written a letter to Congressman Dunderford in which he warmly scorns the Mahone movement and defends the regular Republicans. After characterizing the Mahone party as founded upon the political aggrandizement of its leaders and the avowed and specially shameless repudiation, he says: "Its leader has stood and stands in the minds of careful observers, so far as I know, as the type and consummate embodiment of political bossism and self-seeking. At a time when all wise, true men are seeking remedy for the evils of partisan zeal or greed and the elevation of the public good above all party interests, this leader looks up as the prince of all hucksters in public offices, and what is more deplorable still, if not more shameful, the Republican party at Washington in a variety of ways has either overlooked, condoned or aided this character and history."

Speaking of this policy Governor Chamberlain continues: "Its immorality is not greater than its following. Mahone and his followers are not Republicans and have never professed to be, and if they were the self-respecting portion of that party would be under even greater obligations to repudiate and cut loose from them. There are occasions when grave differences may be overlooked in aid of great results and noble causes, but I know of no code of morals or honor which warrants a partnership with repudiation and the veriest political bossism for the sole end of retaining or gaining power and office. I do not know all the facts, and hence I make no special charges, but if the Administration at Washington, as the newspapers give us much reason to fear, is supporting or aiding Mahone it is an intolerable humiliation and wrong, and all good Republicans ought to so consider it a special offense against civil service reform as well as against general political good conduct. Stand fast then, I say, whether alone or with many, by sound political doctrines, which for me means always the public good before everything else, and perfect good faith towards public creditors."

MERELY HOMESICK.

A German Girl's Reason for Suicide.

GLASGOW, Mo., Sept. 22.—The citizens of Glasgow were startled by the news that a suicide had been committed here. The news proved true, and on going down to the river, the form of a body was seen lying in the water. The victim was a young German girl, about twenty-three years of age, who had been in this country only about a month. Her name was Agnes Ralt, and she was a servant in the family of Fred Burkhardt, a German cooper of this city. The girl got up at 4 o'clock in the morning, went down the steep bank in front of the Burkhardt place, entered the river and deliberately laid down in the water, which was shallow, and laid herself down until life was extinct. A negro boy saw her go in the water, but before he could summon assistance it was too late. Some men then got a skiff and went out and towed the body in to shore, where it lay until the inquest was held. The facts as developed at the inquest are about as follows: She and a young man named Kuhn came over from Germany about a month ago. She was engaged to be married to Kuhn. She had been subject to fits of despondency and was seen to cry bitterly every day for the last two weeks. She constantly complained of being homesick; she had told Mr. Burkhardt and his wife that Kuhn had promised to marry her, but wished to defer the wedding until he could make more money. Burkhardt testified to her good character and industry, and said that she was more despondent than ever at night and seemed loth to retire. He heard her get up in the morning and tried to get her to go back to bed, but she passed on out. His wife called her, and receiving no reply, got up to look for her, but could not find her. Dr. Pritchett, the examining physician, testified that he held a post-mortem examination and found all evidences of virtue. Some parties have endeavored to weave a romance around the melancholy suicide, saying that she was ruined and then deserted by her lover, but that theory falls far short of the truth, as will be seen by the result of the post-mortem. The sole reason of the suicide seems to have been a severe case of melancholy, caused by the fact that she was alone in a strange land, could not speak a word of English, and the absence of her lover, who lives in another part of the country.

A "COMMON SCOLD."

Curious Criminal Prosecution in Maryland.

MARYLAND, Sept. 23.—Sophia Snyder was before Judge Stewart of the Criminal Court, on the charge of being a common scold. His honor decided that the common scold law was obsolete, and remarked that it was the general practice of womankind to freely use their favorite weapon, the tongue, and that it was not even in the power of the lawmakers to stop them. It took two people to quarrel, and to avoid trouble, if one was disposed to it, the other had better refrain from such company. In regard to the statutory nature of the offense, the Judge said it belonged to the medieval ages and was a law which, having been declared obsolete in England many years ago, he had no wish to revive in this country. He looked upon it in the same sense as witchcraft and eavesdropping—old crimes, for which the punishment had been the "ducking-stool."

SENSELESS CRIME.

A New York Farmer Murders a Telegraph Lineman.

ALBANY, Sept. 22.—William Hanlan, a foreman of a gang of linemen in the employ of the Construction Telegraph and Telephone Company of this city who was shot by Thomas Gallagher, a farmer of this vicinity, died after lingering for fourteen hours in great agony. Gallagher came home drunk Monday evening and seeing the lineman at work laying poles on the towpath near the edge of his farm, ordered them to desist. They paid no attention to his threats and a dispute ensued, which ended in Gallagher being knocked down. He then ran into the house procured his rifle and turned on Hanlan, who stood on the canal boat which had been chartered by the company. Hanlan said: "Don't shoot me; I haven't said a word to you." But the murderer fired the bullet, striking Hanlan in the right breast, passing through his body. He fell into the canal, from which he was drawn by his men. The point where the murder took place is about midway between Dunham's and Smith's Basins on the Champlain Canal in the town of Kingsbury. Gallagher fled soon after the shooting, but soon after walked into the office of the police authorities at Sandy Hill and formally surrendered himself. He is about forty-five years of age, and has a wife and several children. He served as private in the Sixteenth Regiment N. Y. V. during the war, and is a member of the Kingsbury Veteran Company, the weapon used by him being an Enfield rifle belonging to that organization.

PICKED UP AT SEA.

Terrible Sufferings of Two Men—Six Days in an Open Boat.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Sept. 22.—The schooner Mercury, a French fishing vessel, has arrived at St. Pierre from the Great Banks. She brought in two Newfoundland fishermen, named Matthews and Walsh, who had got astray from their schooner, A. C. Harris, when off the Great Banks on September 2. They were six days and nights in their dory without a particle of food or water. They had made a drag of their oars to keep the dory's head at sea, but the rope unfortunately parted and they were thus left to the fury of the wind and waves. Matthews took off his neck scarf on the fourth day and hoisted it on a boathook as a signal of distress. On the 8th of Belfast brig, bound to Miramichi, sighted the ocean waif by its flag and bore down on it, only in time to rescue the poor fellows from a horrible death. Both had become delirious, cut open his veins and sucked his blood to allay the burning thirst that was consuming him. So enfeebled were they that the brig's crew had to hoist them on board. On the 12th they were transferred to the Mercury and landed at St. Pierre. The Mercury also brought in Captain John Hiseock, Horatio Lodge, Thomas Lodge and William Hobbs, who were saved from the wrecked Newfoundland banker Medianna. They report that they know nothing of the fate of the remainder of the crew. All four of them took refuge in one dory.

RATHER DIRTY.

A Georgia Lady's Way of Establishing "Character."

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 22.—A cowhiding scrape, in which a bewitching brunette of the upper ten thousand played the leading role, created a veritable sensation in the city. She had been annoyed by several notes from a man supposed to be a commercial traveler for a New York house, and upon the advice of a gentleman friend granted the unknown correspondent the privilege of calling at her home. Not anticipating a trap the stranger appeared, and had hardly gained the parlor when he asked the lady's company for a stroll. Accepting the invitation she left the house, but had not proceeded half a block when the gentleman who had concocted the plot passed her and handed her a heavy cowhide. Without a word of warning she suddenly commenced slashing her insulter across the face with the whip, and before he could realize the situation he was streaming with blood and had both eyes nearly closed. His attempted apology only drew forth more blows, and he finally took to his heels. The lady appeared not the least overcome by the excitement, and regained her home before the family were aware of what was going on. Had the chastised dude fallen into the hands of the lady's brother he would in all probability have met with a dose of cold lead. Efforts are making to ferret out the man, and if successful, further sensational developments may be looked for.

IN A NUNNERY.

A Missing Albuquerque Girl Found in a St. Louis Convent.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Sept. 23.—Miss Lulu Green, a popular society young lady of Albuquerque, and one of high culture and great beauty, suddenly left the city in the latter part of July last, letting neither mother nor friends know where she was going. She wrote her mother a week afterwards, stating that she was in Chicago with friends. The last week in August Mrs. Green received a letter from her daughter, announcing that she had entered the College of the Order of the Sacred Heart at Maryville, South St. Louis, and took the veil on the 15th of that month. Mrs. Green was seriously affected by her daughter's departure, and when she learned she had taken the veil, became seriously ill, and it was thought for some weeks that she would not recover from the shock. There were loud denunciations of those who had enticed her daughter to take such a step, but none could divine who it was that had so powerful an influence over her. Her mother has just found among some of her daughters papers, which the young lady in her hurry of departure evidently overlooked, a number of letters to her. Some are written from St. Ignace College, Chicago, others from St. Xavier College, Cincinnati, more than half being made up of ridiculous love interlarded with religion, being signed, "Yours in Christ," "Yours in the Sacred Heart," etc.

A GREAT DIAMOND.

A Stone That Cost Four Human Lives.

The Question of Where It Shall Be Cut—The First Man Who Ever Cut a Diamond in America—How the Great South African Beauty Was Found—Its Tragic History.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 23.—It has been stated that the largest diamond ever sent to this country, weighing 125 carats, will be cut in Boston. Henry D. Morse, head of the Morse Diamond Cutting Company, and the first man who ever cut a diamond in America, said Saturday that he did not yet know whether his house would get the job or not, but that he was negotiating for it. The stone is as large as a full-sized walnut, and is a little "off color," said Mr. Morse, "something like this one"—holding up a fifty karat yellowish stone as big as a hickory nut. The big New York stone has a singular history. It was found in a diamond field in South Africa three or four years ago. The finder was one of a camp of diamond hunters in a very dreary and remote district. When he accidentally stumbled on his great "find" he was overjoyed. Then a terrible fear took possession of him, should his companions learn that he had such a valuable stone in his possession. He endeavored to conceal his luck but his actions betrayed him. He was murdered and the man who murdered him met a like fate. Before the stone reached this country it cost four lives. The last owner, in dying, gave the diamond to a native, who bartered it to a sea captain. In this way it finally reached America, and was purchased by its present owner.

GENERAL LEW WALLACE.

He Repels the Charge of Mismanagement at the Battle of Shiloh.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 22.—At a reunion of the Eleventh Indiana Regiment held at Tipton a voluminous letter from General Lew Wallace was read, in which he defends himself from the imputations of mismanagement at the battle of Shiloh placed upon him during the war and echoed by General Badeau in his "Life of Grant." General Wallace prefaces his defence with the statement that the criticisms made upon his conduct were the result of ill-feeling on the part of certain regular army officers, not named, and in order to shield themselves. The chief criticism was that Wallace had failed to strictly obey Grant's orders and had marched to the point at which he was to enter the fight by a circuitous route, whereby he lost several hours' time, and the point is dwelt upon by Badeau. Wallace states that he obeyed the order to the letter, and affidavits from several officers are produced in support of his assertion. The letter was accompanied by one from Gen. George F. McGinnis, of equal length, substantiating all that Wallace says. The latter makes the point that the battle was lost long before he went into the fight. The letter concluded by saying that he has rested under imputations put upon him at the time as long as he proposes to, and undertakes a defence at this late day with a full understanding of the fight he has to make against odds to vindicate himself. He thinks that he was made to suffer by reason of the well known dislike of the regular army officers for the volunteers. General Wallace entered the war at the head of the Eleventh regiment, and his letter is addressed to it for this reason.

DISEASED CATTLE.

Precautions Against the Foot and Mouth Trouble.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 23.—Secretary Folger has sent a communication to the Collector of Customs at New York, in which he stated that the United States Cattle Commission had been informed of an alarming increase in the foot-and-mouth disease among the cattle of Great Britain. Under these circumstances, officers of the customs service would hereafter exercise the strictest care in examining into the sanitary condition of all cattle, sheep, swine and goats imported into the United States. While the regulations did not require the quarantine of other animals than meat cattle, customs officers would do well to make a careful examination of all animals on their arrival in port. Should any of the animals mentioned be found suffering with disease the owner should be promptly notified of the danger and requested to allow the detention and quarantine of the cattle if they were not of the character prescribed by the regulations of the cattle commission. The subject has been carefully investigated and the increase of the disease has at last been admitted by the press of Great Britain, which is unanimous in seeing steps taken for its extermination.

FROM A TRANCE.

The Hyannis Woman at Last Wakes Up.

WAREHAM, Mass., Sept. 23.—Mrs. Alphonse Bradford, of Hyannis, who has been in a trance for a week, and whose condition has created no little excitement in that place and in immediate vicinity has entirely recovered. Twelve years ago she was held asleep for twenty-two days. Several well-known and prominent medical gentlemen who have taken a great interest in this particular case, and who have examined cases where parties have lain for weeks, pronounce this case far different from any that have come within their experience. When in a trance Mrs. Bradford appeared as one in death, her form was cold, rigid and colorless. The physicians say that it was not a trance, but a sort of a spiritualistic phenomenon, which they as members of the medical fraternity can not account for. Mrs. Bradford, soon after returning to life, was taken for a drive through the village, and is to all appearance as well as ever. She is very devoted to the cause of spiritualism, although she does not attend public gatherings of spiritualists. She is 25 years old, highly educated and is deemed quite prepossessing. She has been married twice. Her first husband died a few years ago, and the second marriage was solemnized two months ago.