The Ohio Democrat.

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LOGAN, : : OHIO

CURRENT TOPICS.

MR. ARTHUR's last words were "Good night."

MUCH of the pork in Oregon is fattened on wheat.

CUTTING is actually executing his threat to lecture.

QUEEN VICTORIA has now thirty living grandchildren.

THE street cars of Pensacola are to be run by electricity.

THE cotton crop this year in Arkansas will reach 750,000 bales.

THE Farmers' Alliance is said to have half a million members.

MR. GLADSTONE has a rent-roll and land income of $70,000 a year.

OLD-FASHIONED Yule cakes for Christmas are to be offered by caterers.

CHURCHILL is now called "Rushing Randy" by irreverent Englishmen.

A DUBUQUE girl tried to hang herself because she was called a "Tomboy."

MR. SPURGEON and his enemy, the gout have gone to the South of France.

HERMAN GOLDING, of Beverly, N. J., has died from the effects of a hornet's sting.

THE photographs of Mrs. Cleveland are in active demand in the City of Mexico.

LORD WOLSELEY, as Adjutant General of the British army, gets only $13,500 a year.

THE Legislature of Alabama has elected a woman for enrolling and engrossing clerk.

THE Vermont Legislature has passed a law prohibiting dancing bears in the streets.

COOK County, Ill., in which is Chicago, has one insane person to every 390 of the population.

EX-PRESIDENT ARTHUR, it is said, was the first member of the New York Thirteen Club to die.

ALABAMA is prospering. The increase in the value of property in the last four years is $35,000,000.

BY way of sharp contrasts in fashion, we now have black velvet bonnets with white strings.

OYSTER plates are square, and have places for five bivalves. Enough is considered as good as a feast.

IT is said that Cape Cod is slowly washing and blowing away, losing some two feet every year.

IT is estimated that the Violet Cameron venture in this country cost young Lord Lonsdale $20,000.

PEANUT vines in Kearney County, Kan., are said to have yielded thirty bushels to the acre this year.

DEER were never before so numerous in the mountain regions of West Virginia as they are this fall.

THERE are 96,000 women on the pension rolls as widows, dependent or relatives of deceased soldiers.

DURING the present year there have been seven embezzlements in Boston, which aggregate $1,233,400.

AN elderly New York lady bought a seat in a street-car from a young man by paying him one dollar.

THE Grand Rapids & Indiana Railway Company is planting walnut groves along its line in Michigan.

THE telegraph reports the case of a boy who is held in Pennsylvania as security for the payment of a board bill.

THE man who dug the grave for three husbands of Mrs. Foster, of Green Bay, became her fourth husband this summer.

NAPOLEON at St. Helena predicted that the Continent would gradually be subjugated by "the colossal Muscovite power."

MINNEAPOLIS saw-mills cut 51,000,000 feet less of lumber, 20,000,000 less of shingles and 25,000,000 less of lath this year than last.

A CHINESE woman has become noted in New York merely because she was the first of her age and nationality to die in that city.

A CITIZEN of Salamanca has a United States six-dollar bill dated 1774. On its back are the words, "It is death to counterfeit."

MME. BOULICOUT, of Paris, has given a pension fund of $1,000,000, which is available for all who have been in her service twenty years.

THE Territory of Montana wants to be admitted to the Union of States, and will send a committee to Washington to plead for her.

"WE have socialism in our midst, and socialism is nothing but monarchy in disguise," said Henry Ward Beecher in a recent sermon.

IN Tolt precinct, King County, W. T., Mrs. Millie Templeton was elected constable and her husband was defeated for justice of the peace.

THE Thanksgiving turkey-bone having been picked, thoughts of the youngsters have been turned toward Christmas with a tender yearning.

THE Pope has invited the editors of Catholic papers throughout the world to send their publications regularly to the press office of the Vatican.

MR. BRANDENBERG, of Philadelphia, owns the largest dog in America. Koloss is a Danish hound of noble ancestry, is nine feet long and five feet high.

THE mausoleum prepared by the Empress Eugenia, at Farnborough, is now almost ready for the receipt on of the bodies of the late Emperor and Prince Imperial.

JOHN SNYDER, the Hoosier whose only relief from the effects of a strange disease is in almost continual walking, shaves as he walks, and takes his meals on the go.

FOUR elephants belonging to Cole's circus were sold at New Orleans for $7,150. Three lions brought $412 each, a hippopotamus went for $1,500 and a two-horned rhinoceros for $4,200.

A VERY amusing incident in connection with the drama recently in New York, was the misplacement of one-half of Mr. Booth's moustache and its adherence to the cheek of Miss Vaders during the performance of "Katherine and Petruchio." The audience roared

—A few of the finer class retail shoe stores are selling a balmoral shoe for ladies' wear that is made precisely like a man's balmoral, except that it is higher cut. The heel, sole, vamp, quarter, stitching and fitting are identical with the same features of a fine shoe for gentlemen's wear. It looks sensible, will be very comfortable, and must be much more healthful for street wear.—*Boot and Shoe Recorder.*

—I. C. Gorsuch caught a lot of eels in fishpots in the Susquehanna, put them in a barrel, and started to carry them up the bank. The bottom of the barrel fell out; and, despite Mr. Gorsuch's best efforts, every eel wriggled back into the river, and he now knows what he's talking about when he says "as slippery as an eel."—*N. Y. Sun.*

—There appears to be no doubt that the Egyptian obelisk in Central Park is still decaying, notwithstanding the application of hot paraffine to its surface. It may yet be necessary to enclose it in a glass structure in order to save it from total disintegration.—*N. Y. Mail*

AMERICAN AGRICULTURE

The Second Report of Commissioner Colman.

An Imperative Call for the Extension of Experimental Stations.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Norman J. Colman, Commissioner of Agriculture, to-day submitted his second annual report to the President. He describes in general terms the progress made in agriculture during recent years, and the conditions which contribute to make this "the best fed nation on the globe." He sets forth at length the benefits derived and to be expected from agricultural experiment stations. The stations and colleges of the several States are constantly urged to enlarge experimentation, beyond present resources, and often find themseves "striking new leads" which they can not follow, all for want of means. Hence, the general interest in the bill now before Congress, "For the establishment of agricultural experimental stations in connection with the agricultural colleges," and the prevalent opinion of its importance and the desire for its early enactment. No measure, he says, is now pending or proposed of greater import or bearing a brighter promise of deep-seated and lasting benefits to the agricultural interests of the United States in all their branches. In commenting upon the work of the Bureau of Animal Industry, he describes the spread of pleuro pneumonia, and says: "Every effort possible under exising laws has been made to locate the diseased animals and isolate all that have been exposed. It would have been most fortunate if every animal exposed to the disease and liable to contract it could have been summarily slaughtered and the contagion thus eradicated. With a disease of this character at Chicago, it has been truly said that the cattle industry of this country has reached a crisis. There can be no doubt that it will be soon and widely disseminated, unless prompt and effectual action can be instituted for its speedy suppression. Even now it may have been scattered to some extent in the West, and the investigations of next year will probably bring other outbreaks to light. The matter is a most important one, overshadowing in urgency all others affecting our agricultural population, and of vital interest also to every consumer of beef, of milk, of butter and of cheese. To prevent the spread of his scourge, which has already greatly affected our foreign and interstate commerce, additional legislation by Congress is now essential." Upon forestry, he says there is practically no reproduction attempted or forest-planting done worth mentioning in comparison with the enormous annual consumption. "As a first step of reform," he says, "undoubtedly, the land policy of the United States in the timbered regions requires a change, according to the conditions of those localities."

PRISONERS HAVE RIGHTS.

It Is a Violation of the Postal Laws to Open Their Mail.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 1.—A letter addressed to a prisoner in the Cleveland work-house was opened by an officer of the institution, found to contain money, and laid away in the safe until the prisoner's term should expire. When he was released, the management forgot to give him the letter with the money, and it remained in the safe until traced through the post-office, when the above state of affairs was disclosed. The attention of the United States authorities here having been called to this case, the question has been freely discussed whether the practice of opening letters addressed to prisoners, which is common to most if not all penal institutions, is not a violation of the United States law concerning the sanctity of the mails. At the request of the postmaster, Assistant United States Attorney S. D. Dodge has given him a written opinion on the subject. It is a long review of the laws on this and kindred points, and concludes with the statement that no prison official has the right to open a prisoner's mail.

NATIONAL DEBT.

A Decrease for November Amounting to $3,005,249 57.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 1.—The following is a recapitulation of the debt statement issued to-day (cents omitted):

Interest-bearing debt—	
Bonds at 4½ per cent	$ 250,000,000 00
Bonds at 4 per cent	737,779,900 00
Bonds at 3 per cent	71,154,250 00
Refunding certificates at 4 per c	191,700 00
Navy Pens on Fund at 3 per ct.	14,000,000 00
Pacific R. R. bonds at 6 per ct.	64,823,512 00
Principal	$1,137,749,362 00
Interest	11,493,039 00
Total	$1,149,242,401 00
Total debt, less available cash items	$1,391,476,254 00
Net cash in Treasury	40,093,556 00
Debt less cash in the Treasury, December 1, 1886	$1,351,342,298 00
Debt less cash in the Treasury, November 1, 1886	1,354,347,947 00
Decrease of debt during the month	$ 3,005,249 00
Total cash in the Treasury as shown by Treasurer's general account	$ 439,023,740 00

Bad for the Illinois Wheat Crop.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Dec. 1.—Prof. Forbes, State Entomologist, has completed a thorough examination of the Southern Illinois wheat-producing counties where losses have been caused by the ravages of the chinch bugs, and he finds that the infested area has largely increased during the year. He considers the outlook in consequence very gloomy for the 1887 wheat crop in that section, unless some unusual state of the weather should destroy the broods while hatching.

Wedded Eighty Years.

MATAMORAS, MEX., Dec. 1.—Yesterday Senor Manuel Barrientes and his aged wife, Maria, celebrated the eightieth anniversary of their marriage. The husband is 102 years of age and his wife 95. A great throng of off-spring—children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren and great-great-grandchildren crowded their home all day long. This is the first celebration of the kind known in Mexico. Both of the aged people are wonderfully well preserved.

The Hog Cholera at Peru, Ind.

PERU, IND., Dec. 1.—The losses by hog cholera in this county has reached $25,000. The disease is still prevailing. Two thousand dead hogs were brought to this city to the grease refiners yesterday as a result of the epidemic.

Quartet of Negroes Lynched.

DE KALB, TEX., Dec. 1.—Four negroes were lynched in this county on Monday night for the murder of a farmer named George Taafe. The murder occurred in the Indian Territory. The negroes were taken by force from Texas officers.

—The steamship Fulda, which arrived at New York recently, had on board the largest shipment of live English pheasants ever brought to this country. They are for propagating purposes, and were consigned to Charles Reiche & Bro. There are 1,500 of them, and they were brought over in large crates divided into partitions, each of which accommodated four birds. One thousand of them go to Pierre Lorillard, at Tuxedo Park. The rest will go to various game preserves. A few will go to Senator McPherson. The birds, although called the English pheasant, came from Bohemia.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

—A woman in Camden, N. J., who had been long ill, and whom the physicians had been unable to cure, sent for a man who was an earnest believer in the faith cure. He found her lying on her bed, and apparently very near dead. After asking her in regard to her faith, and having received satisfactory answers, he prayed with her and then left, assuring her that she would recover. This was early in the day, and by night, it is said, she was walking around in as good health as need be, and she has not suffered since.—*N. Y. Sun.*

THE NEW PARTY.

A Circular Issued by the National Committee of the United Labor Organizations.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 2.—A circular has just been issued by the National Committee of the United Labor Organizations, containing a declaration of their principles and objects of the industrial movement to form a National Union Labor party. At the convention, to be held at Cincinnati on February 22, 1887, the following representatives have been appointed to represent the various organizations: Thomas A. Armstrong, Pa.; B. S. Heath, Ill.; George L. Jones, Wis.; J. T. Cole, Kan.; Ferdinand Sierger, N.Y.; John F. Potter, Mich.; Isaac Freeman, O.; S. L. Douglass, Ind.; J. G. Greenleaf, N. H.; J. M. Laidley, W. Va.; John R. Winston, N. C.; A. M. West, Miss.; C. E. Cunningham, Ark. The circular or pamphlet sets forth that the representatives renounce all other political parties to the end that legitimate labor may be emancipated and the Government restored to the people. The plan of organization contemplates the appointing of an organizer for each State and territory in the Union; the State Organizer to appoint a District Organizer for each Congressional District in his State, and the District Organizer to appoint local organizers. The basis of representation gives each Congressional District one representative for each of the following orders or organizations in such districts: Knights of Labor, Trades Unions, Greenback Labor Party, Farmers' Alliance, Grangers and Patrons of Husbandry, Anti-Monopoly Leagues, People's Party, Farmers' and Laborers' Co-Operative Union, Agricultural Wheels soldiers' organizations and all other organizations which indorse and subscribe to the new Declaration of Independence.

CONSTITUTION CENTENNIAL.

Delegates from the Original Thirteen States Outline a Plan to Celebrate it.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 2.—The delegates sent by the States and Territories to devise plans for an appropriate celebration of the centennial anniversary of the promulgation of the Federal Constitution, which will occur in September next, met here to-day. Georgia was the only one of the original thirteen States not represented. Hon. John A. Casson, of Iowa, was chosen chairman. Mr. Henry, of Virginia, informed the meeting that Governor Lee had communicated with President Cleveland in reference to the proposed celebration, and the President would incorporate a suggestion to Congress in his annual message in relation to the matter. The following plan for the celebration was agreed on: An oration and poem commemorative of the signing of the constitution; a military display, in which all the branches of the U. S. service will be represented; an industrial procession display; the creation of a perpetual memorial commemorative of the constitution.

Killed by a Powder Explosion.

BELLAIRE, O., Dec. 2.—There was a terrible explosion of powder in the store of Robert Hall, six miles west of here, this afternoon, fatally injuring three and seriously bruising and burning four others. The explosion was caused by some one stepping on a parlor match that was lying on the floor, when a spark ignited the powder in a keg and blew the whole end out of the store. Five men and two boys who were in the store were prostrated. Those fatally hurt were Robert Hall, Jacob Weiss and George Williams. Clarence Neff and three others, whose names could not be learned, received painful burns and bruises, but will recover.

Hydrophobia in France.

PARIS, Dec. 2.—Dr. Colin, of Paris, read a paper before the Academy of Sciences today, showing that the annual average number of deaths from rabies in France is twenty-six, and that since M. Pasteur began his course of treatment the same number of patients have died. According to official statistics the number of persons bitten by mad animals last year in France was 351, while M. Pasteur has treated 1,700 patients. Dr. Colin concludes that the Pasteur system is of doubtful efficacy, and he is alarmed for the results of virulent inoculation.

Quail-Eating Contest.

PEORIA, ILL., Dec. 2.—George Marshfield left for Chicago this evening, when he will to-morrow begin the task of attempting to eat one quail a day for thirty days, to settle a bet of $1,200. The parties to the bet are George R. Clarke and Alderman Hildreth, of Chicago, Clarke furnishing the man and Hildreth betting that he will not be able to accomplish the feat. Marshfield feels confident that he will win for Clarke.

Internal Revenue Receipts.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The total receipts from internal revenue during the first four months of the fiscal year were $39,455,441, a decrease of $1,168,243 as compared with the receipts during the corresponding period of last year. There was a decrease of $2,743,554 in the collections from spirits, an increase of $308,477 from tobacco, an increase of $875,078 from fermented liquors and an increase of $77,104 on miscellaneous items.

Two Children Burned to Death.

EAST SAGINAW, MICH., Dec. 2.—The house of Jesse Stockford, in Laymouth Township, was burned last night. One child perished in the flames, and another was burned so badly that death ensued this morning. Stockford and his wife were also badly burned.

Earthquake at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 2.—There was quite a severe earthquake shock here at 2 o'clock this morning and a milder one at 8:05 a. m. The 2 o'clock shake was heavy enough to cause plastering to fall and to wake people up.

The Fire Loss in the Last Month.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—The November fire loss in the United States and Canada is estimated at $10,000,000, which is an increase of one-third upon the November average since the Boston fire in 1872.

Railway Mail Clerk Arrested.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 2.—A. H. Ellwood, a railway mail clerk, is under arrest, on the charge of robbing a registered letter. The letter opened was a decoy. His route was between this city and Grand Rapids, Mich.

Wheeler in Poor Health.

MALONE, N. Y., Dec. 2.—Ex-Vice President Wm. A. Wheeler, is in poor health.

Ocean Perils.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—The steamship Westernland, from Antwerp to New York, experienced very heavy weather. On November 27 her forward deck was crushed in by the waves, killing four seamen and two steerage passengers. A number of others were dangerously hurt.

Killed by a Vicious Boar.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 2.—A little son of Benjamin Goodliff, near Breman, O., was attacked and killed by a vicious boar.

Death in the Mine.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Thirty men were instantly killed by an explosion in the Lemore Colliery in Durham to-day.

Caught Diphtheria From a Goat.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Three children of Moses Morgan, engineer of the fire-boat Seth Low, died lately of diphtheria. Dr. Montcelle thinks that the disease was communicated to the family by a pet goat which one of the children brought to the house. A cat belonging to the family is also showing symptoms of diphtheria.

Heavy Defalcation.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—Theodore S. Mize, confidential book-keeper for Miner T. Ames, a millionaire coal merchant of this city, is a heavy defaulter. The amount of his embezzlement is not made public, but is estimated at $100,000. He has turned over some property to Mr. Ames, and there will probably be no prosecution.

A MINISTERIAL CRISIS.

The French Cabinet Offer Their Resignation to Grevy.

Because of a Government Defeat in the Chamber of Deputies.

PARIS, Dec. 3.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day M. Sarrien, Minister of the Interior, speaking in opposition to a motion for the total abolition of the offices of subprefects, promised that he would introduce a bill providing for a partial abolition of the offices. The Chamber, however, adopted the motion for total abolition by a majority of 13 votes, thus defeating the Government. There was intense excitement in the lobbies of the Chambers. After the vote was announced the sitting of the Chamber was suspendeded, at the instance of M. De Freycinet, in order to consider its position. After the Cabinet meeting the Ministers went to Elysee Palace and tendered their resignations to President Grevy. The Cabinet will meet to-morrow. It is believed that President Grevy is averse to dissolving the Ministry, and will ask M. De Freycinet to reform the Cabinet. M. Sarrien, Develle and Goblet will probably insist upon retiring.

A DREADFUL DEED

Committed by a Man Who Registered as Jim Cummings.

PARSONS, KAS., Dec. 3.—A stranger registered at the Centropolis Hotel last evening as "Jim Cummings," and soon went to supper. When he came out he put on the landlord's hat and departed. Policeman Kisor was put upon his track and arrested him near the depot. They had walked but a short distance when the man pulled away from him, and stepping back a few paces, drew a pistol and fired. The policeman dropped fatally wounded, and the assassin made his escape down the tracks, stampeding a crowd who attempted to stop him by flourishing his revolver. The policeman is dying.

Public School Used by Catholics in Vacation.

GALENA, ILL., Dec. 3.—After a full hearing in the Circuit Court, Judge Wm. Brown to-day dissolved the injunction restraining the directors of School District No. 3 from permitting the public school building to be used as a Catholic parochial school four months in the year free of rent when it would otherwise be idle. Judge Brown held that the action of the directors in permitting such use was warranted, as the statute requiring public schools to be held in the building 110 days annually had been complied with.

Stock Freezing in the Northwest.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—The report reaches here that 240 carloads of live stock are in danger of freezing on the Streator branch of the C., B. & Q. The bridge over Fox river is broken, and a number of trains have been compelled to await the repairing of it. The trains should have been at the stock-yards at 7 o'clock this morning.

Adventurous Chinaman in Luck.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Charles Tong Sing, who was steward of the Jeannette and also a member of the Thetis rescue party, and was afterward convicted of assault with intent to kill another Chinaman and sentenced to seven years' imprisonment, has been pardoned by the Governor of New Jersey.

Fatal Burnings.

TYRONE, PA., Dec. 3.—John Barr and a child named Poweiy were burned to death in a house near here to-day.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 3.—A four-year-old child of Mrs. Amelia Shuback, of West Side, Ind., was burned to death during its mother's absence.

Generous Soul.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 3.—The *Globe-Democrat* says this morning that it has received a letter from Jim Cummings, the Adams Express robber, which states that he is tired of being chased around the country by detectives, and promise to return $25,000 of the sum stolen if they will let him go in peace.

The Cold Weather on Roustabouts.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 3.—Eight negro roustabouts, a part of the crew of the steamer Mattie Bell, arrived at the Union Depot last night with badly frozen hands, feet and faces. Four of their number are in such a serious condition that their hands and feet will have to be amputated.

The Dow Law Cases Argued.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 3.—Cases involving the constitutionality of the Dow liquor law, brought from Cleveland, Cincinnati and Troy, O., were argued in the Supreme Court to-day. A decision is expected in about two weeks.

Prussian Military Changes.

BERLIN, Dec. 3.—A report is current that Count Waldersee will succeed General Von Moltke as Chief of Staff, and that General Stiebler will succeed General Von Schellendorff as Prussian War Minister.

For the Championship of the World.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—President Spaulding, of the Chicago Base-ball Club, has challenged the St. Louis club to a series of games, to be played next spring, for the championship of the world.

A Verdict Against Ben Butler.

BOSTON, Dec. 3.—In the case of the National Soldiers' Home against General Butler the jury to-day found a verdict for $16,537.50 against General Butler.

A Miraculous Cure.

NEW VERNON, N. Y., Dec. 3.—Jennie Smith, a young Catholic girl of this place, claims to have been miraculously cured of spinal disease by prayer.

Vanderbilt's Remains Removed.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—The remains of the late Wm. H. Vanderbilt have been removed to the new mausoleum at New Drop, Staten Island.

Ex-Governor Perry Dead.

GREENVILLE, S. C., Dec. 3.—Ex-Governor B. F. Perry, of South Carolina, died in this city to-day.

Insane by the Use of Tobacco.

MARION, IND., Dec. 3.—The papers in a case of insanity were filed with the clerk of the court here this morning. The unfortunate victim is William, the ten-year-old son of Thomas Cisson, of Liberty Township, ten miles south of this place. The use of tobacco, commenced when the patient was under five years of age, is ascribed as the cause of insanity.

Trying the Faith Cure.

LACROSSE, WIS., Dec. 3.—Hon. W. T. Price, of the Eighth Wisconsin District, supposed to be on his death-bed with cancer in the stomach, has abandoned medicines, refused medical attendance, and has submitted his case to the faith cure.

Peculiar Death of an Infant.

MARION, IND., Dec. 3.—An eighteen-months-old son of a farmer named Lobdell, six miles northwest of here, fell forward from his chair last evening and killed himself on a jagged piece of glass, which penetrated his brain. He had been feeding from a bottle, which dropped from his hand and was shattered on the floor. Death resulted in twenty minutes.

Louisiana Lawlessness.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Dec. 3.—Advices from West Carroll Parish, La., indicate that the disorders there are increasing, and that the Governor may have to call out the militia, as the law-abiding citizens are powerless.

THE NINE HOURS DAY.

The Cabinet-Makers' Union to Demand It on the 1st of January.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 5.—At a joint meeting of the Cabinet-makers' and Carpenters' Unions this afternoon Henry Emmerich, of New York, General Secretary of the International Cabinet-makers' Union, delivered an address urging the men to stand by their organization. He said that on January 1 a demand will be made throughout the United States for the adoption of nine hours as the length of a day's work. Employers will be given two months to decide and the system will go into operation on April 1. If it does not the organization should be strong, so that a general strike can be resorted to. Mr. Emmerich said all other trades unions are expected to follow in the demand.

PHILADELPHIA FENIANS.

Organize a New Society, and Appoint a Committee to Carry Out Rossa's Schemes

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 5.—The *Record* tomorrow will publish a sensational story of the actions and plans of a new Fenian society. The article says that the society was formed by dissatisfied members of the older organization, who met here Thanksgiving Day and chose O'Donavan Rossa their chief. They intend to intrigue toward creating discontent in Canada toward the mother country that will eventally break out into open rebellion. After thus crippling the hated enemy they are to transfer the base of operation to Australia. A secret committee of five, to execute Rossa's pet scheme, will be appointed. Contributions from the faithful, to assist in the consummation of these plans, will be solicited.

A Young Hero at the Wheel.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—No story of suffering among sailors in the recent blast which swept the lakes will excite more pity than that of a sailor lad named Johnson, who now lies dying at New Buffalo, Mich. He manfully stood at the wheel of the schooner Scud, up to his waist in the ice-cold waters of the lake all the time, and half drowned by every wave that struck the vessel, while the services of the Captain and able-bodied members of the crew were required elsewhere. All save one were disabled, and to this one the boy was finally compelled to beg for relief. His prayer was granted, and not any too soon, for in a short time more he would have been frozen stiff at the wheel.

A War Question Settled.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The life of General Lee just issued, which contains much interesting and valuable material which is entirely new, settles the question of the numbers of paroles issued at the time of the surrender. There have been claims on the Confederate side at various times that the force surrendered was very small, some having placed it as low as eight thousand. The parole-rolls produced in the book show that the total paroles were 28,231, divided as follows: General headquarters, 281; infantry, 23,349; cavalry, 1,559; artillery, 2,576; miscellaneous troops, 1,466.

Snow-Storm at Mobile.

MOBILE, ALA., Dec. 5.—Mobilians were surprised on awakening this morning to find snow falling briskly. There were frequent flurries until three o'clock, when the snow began falling heavily. It continued for three hours, covering the ground to the depth of three-quarters of an inch. The two previous snows remembered here were in 1845 and 1880, both more important than this one. Being Sunday, the populace did as on previous occasions, but considerable snow-balling was indulged in by the young folks, many of whom never before handled this product of the elements.

De Freycinet's Great Coup.

PARIS, Dec. 5.—The resignation of the Ministry is regarded as a great coup on the part of De Freycinet. The opposition overreached themselves, and are facing practical impossibilities. Some of their eminent leaders have implored De Freycinet to run for office. He is regarded now as the most popular man before the people in France, and a probable successor to President Grevy.

Death of a Soldier of 1812.

WOOSTER, O., Dec. 4.—John Ludwig, aged ninety years, and a veteran of the war of 1812, died at his home in Roedsburg, this county, yesterday. He was the only veteran of the war of 1812 living in Wayne County.

A New Haven Priest Honored.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Dec. 5.—Father Higgins, of this city, a priest of the Dominican Order, has received the degree of Doctor of Theology from Pope Leo. He is the first ecclesiastic in this country to be so honored.

The "Capitalistic Press."

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The Central Labor Union, to-day, advised workingmen not to read or buy "capitalistic" papers. It was also resolved not to furnish labor news to reporters of the "capitalistic" press.

Rioting in Cork.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—At a league meeting in Cork the police and populace came together and serious rioting resulted. Twenty-seven people were injured, and one policeman had his skull fractured. No fatalities are reported.

Albert Garner's Deed.

WABASH, IND., Dec. 5.—Albert Garner, a notorious tough, discharged a shotgun through the door of the residence of Henry Graves, near this city, seriously wounding Mrs. Graves and her five-year-old daughter.

Opera-house Destroyed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 5.—Herzog's Opera-house was completely destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, $115,000; insurance, $75,000.

A Natural Gas Explosion.

WASHINGTON, PA., Dec. 5.—A natural gas tank exploded at Hickory, Pa., this morning, instantly killing Albert Crocker, a workman.

Snow at Montgomery, Ala.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Dec. 5.—At 10 o'clock to-night the ground here is covered with twelve inches of snow.

Cathedral Damaged by Fire.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 5.—St. Paul's Roman Catholic Cathedral was badly damaged by fire this afternoon.

—John C. Anderson, the New York tobacconist, went to New Haven, Conn., a few years ago, built for himself the finest private residence in the city, and furnished it magnificently. Recently he has preferred to live at a shore house at West Haven, and last week an auction sale was held of the furniture and ornaments of the mansion. Three thousand people attended the sale. In general the prices realized were low. A fine orchestrion, which is said to have cost $3,000 in Europe, was sold for $450.

—One night recently a wedding occurred in Boston, and a party of young ladies who wanted to witness the ceremony, but didn't have the necessary invitations, thought it over among themselves, and as a result gained admittance to the church. The means employed were: One had an invitation, and the others procured envelopes exactly like the model, wrote their names thereon, and successfully showed these at the door as they passed in.—*Boston Journal.*

—In the mountains near Heppner, Oregon, recently was killed a genuine silver-tipped grizzly bear, which weighed one thousand pounds, and measured eighteen feet from tip to tip and eighteen inches between the ears.

AMERICAN TASTE.

Its Influence Perceptible in Recently Introduced French Modes.

Season after season the influence of American taste becomes more noticeable in the importation of millinery. Instead of the conspicuous novelties formerly sent out by Paris houses, the styles are modified and American ideas developed by the skillful and delicate manipulation of French fingers and trained ideas. Even then the models sent over are in a way naturalized and adapted to the peculiar tastes and caprices of our own countrywomen, who have eyes and minds of their own, with very decided preferences for the things they like and the things they dislike, and not at all bowing to the foreign eccentric decrees thrust upon them, if their own good sense and judgment do not approve them. Most of the shapes for the season are neat, trim and stylish. There are a few pronounced models, but the majority of styles are moderate, graceful and sensible. There are, however, some rather striking features in current goods for trimming purposes, and also a number of exceedingly elegant novelties. The importations are exceptionally rich, and, in many instances, showy, but the vivid colors and brilliant "face trimmings," as they are called, are so artistically combined with deeper and neutral tints, that these gay effects only serve to lighten and brighten the more somber styles of olive, bronze, black and gray.

The richest imported tailor costumes show none of the severe simplicity of the original suits, velvet and plush being used with a free hand, thus rendering them elegant enough in appearance for wear upon almost every occasion where full dress is not required. *En suite* are new shoulder capes of plush, fur or velvet, many of which are cut with long fronts, which extend like the old fashioned talma, thus making these toy wraps more protective than they usually are. The side pieces that cover the arms are separated from the fronts and made to cross each other *a la fichu* in a way which can be made very graceful. Golden-brown frise and silk Astrakhan pelerines trimmed with narrow bands of fur or marabout and lined with card nat are very dressy and chic. Many ladies wear these small wraps far into the winter season in lieu of any other outside garment, further protection against the chill blasts being made by the perforated chamois jacket ben ath the dress bodice. Chamois is much used as an interlining this year, long Russian surtouts of plush or velvet being simply lined throughout with a firm quality of American surah, with pieces of the chamois laid between the plush and the silk, just over the shoulders and chest, and down a portion of the back. The upper side of the sleeve is likewise interlined.—*N. Y. Post.*

JUDICIAL MURDER.

Why a Prominent St. Louis Citizen Has No Faith in Circumstantial Evidence.

I have little faith in circumstanial evidence, having seen so many instances where it was in error. In direct testimony a witness may distort the truth, but in circumstantial evidence he has a double opportunity to lie, and no way of tripping him up. I remember a case in Mississippi, happening when I was a boy, that has made me chary about using circumstantial evidence since I have been engaged in the practice of law. This victim was a poor man, who came there from the North, got hold of a small farm to cultivate, and constructed a log hut down by the river, in which he lived all alone. Near him resided a rich planter. Around his hut the country was very soft and swampy. It was off the main road and was not seen frequently by travelers, but a bridle-path leading near the hut was used considerably by people around there to cut off the distance to town. This rich planter one day, in closing up his season's crop, went to town to settle up with his agents, and it was expected would have considerable money with him on his return. The time passed for him to return and he did not come. Later his horse arrived home, riderless. A search was instituted, and early the next morning the body of the planter was found in the swampy land off the bridle-path. His pockets had been rifled, and it was clear that the murder had been committed for robbery. Beside he body was found a derringer, with the name of the occupant of the hut engraved on it. Leading to the body from the hut and from the body back to the hut were well defined tracks. At the hut the man was found sleeping, the mate to the derringer by his side, his shoes muddy, and his hat filled with papers taken from the dead man's pockets. The shoes fitted the tracks nicely, and a very strong case of circumstantial evidence was made out. He was tried, convicted and hanged. He protested his innocence so strongly on the scaffold that the sheriff delayed the performance of his duty. Within twelve months after that a hard case in that county was mortally wounded, and on his death-bed he confessed to having committed the murder, and gave up money and papers he had secured. He said he had crossed from the road to the hut in his stocking feet, had put on the poor man's shoes, armed himself with his derringer and laid in wait for the planter, and after committing the murder had fixed the evidences of guilt around the still sleeping occupant of the hut.—*Thos. B. Harvey, in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

Friendship's Truest Gain.

The truest gain of friendship is in being a friend, rather than in having a friend. Only he who knows how to be a friend unselfishly and unswervingly, knows what true friendship is, or knows what a true friendship is worth. He whose chiefest cry is, I must have a friend! is not likely to obtain his wish in this direction; nor is he probably worthy of being loved as a friend. But he who says, with all his heart, I will be a friend, whatever it costs! is likely to compass his heart's desire so far; and he may also gain a friend far worthier and dearer than any he ever dreamed of.—*S.-S. Times.*

—"Most editors are cranks, aren't they, Charley?" asked young Mrs. Slowboy. "The papers are so full of the queerest crinks and wrinkles." "What papers, darling?" said Charley. "Curl papers," calmly replied Mrs. Slowboy, as her husband lay fainting on the floor. They roused him to consciousness, but the vacant stare in his lusterless eyes told them that he knew he had married a female paragrapher.—*Burdette.*

—A half dozen rich young men in New York have banded themselves together by vows not to wear overcoats this winter.—*N. Y. Mail.*

THE DAIRY.

—One advantage of winter dairying usually overlooked is that the cows are dry during the hot, droughty weather of August, when scant pasturage and worry from flies greatly reduce the flow of milk.—*Prairie Farmer.*

—Cows need more heat-producing food in winter than in summer, even to live. The fat-forming and heat-producing elements should be made to bear a certain relationship to each other, according to the season of the year.—*Toronto Mail.*

—Adulteration of butter does not receive much encouragement in France. If a dealer is convicted of this offense he is put in durance vile, his shop is closed, the sentence of the court is nailed thereon as a warning, and his trading patent is forever withdrawn.—*Farm, Field and Stockman.*

—Butter not salted will not keep, generally speaking, more than a week. In France the taste of the consumer does not require salt; salted butter is not marketable. The French boil, or rather melt, large quantities of their unsalted butter, and thus prepared, it will keep as long as lard, and forms the greatest part of the cooking butter of the nation. Butter thus treated becomes brown in color.—*Country Gentleman.*

—Winter dairying is no trade for lazy, superannuated or self-indulgent farmers. Somebody has got to get up early, get the cows cleaned, fed and milked betimes; then the milk has to be hauled to the creamery, unless, indeed, the creamery folks collect the cream, which makes it easier on zero mornings. Altogether it is cold work but it ought to pay better than "puttering" around the house and getting out to work after the sun is an hour or two high.—*American Dairyman.*

—Every butter-maker knows that the fancy in flavor of butter is a sort of will-o-the-wisp, and it is doubtful if this exquisite flavor can be depended upon over two weeks at the most; and as it is this fleeting flavor that brings the ten cents extra per pound, dairymen must understand the necessity of shipping butter as fast as made. A fresh-made butter, with dainty flavor, must always be sold in preference to a butter made three months before it is put on the market.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

—Ice weighs as ordinarily packed about 50 pounds to the cubic foot. At 100 pounds a day for the ordinary consumption of a farm dairy, a ton would be used up in twenty days. To have a ton of ice for use in October five tons would need to be stored in the winter. A ton and a half a month is a moderate supply to have. To have this it would not be safe to store less than six tons—thus, for eight months, 48 to 60 tons would be needed—say 30 to 40 two-horse loads.—*Agriculture.*

ICE FOR THE DAIRY.

Directions for Laying In and Keeping a Sufficient Quantity.

The use of ice is increasing every year. The ease with which it is stored and kept, when once the art is understood, should induce dairy farmers of the whole country to arrange for laying in sufficient stores to last them the entire year. The conditions for keeping are: A mass of several tons, as nearly solid as possible, resting upon a base of porous material which will admit of perfect drainage, and surrounded by walls which will not contract heat. This may be in a pit with plank walls, or with stone walls well planked on the inside, having a bottom of rails covered with brush or slats, and straw topped with wheat chaff, which secures drainage without much access of air. The side walls above ground, if they rise above or if entirely above, must be double, and should be a foot apart, with the space between them packed with dry sawdust, chaff or some similar material, very dry and porous, but so packed that it will not settle and leave holes for drafts of air. The roof should be constructed so as to shield the ice from the heat of the sun. It is best made double, that is, shingled, with boards nailed to the under side of the rafters, but this is non essential.

It is important that the earth be well banked against the sills so as to prevent currents of air getting down near the ice