# MADISON TIMES.

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## NEWSY NOTES.

### Short and Comprehensive Compilation of things Transpiring in the World About Us.

**Domestic.**

Geo. Hurbard was badly mangled by a circular saw at Cairo.

Terre Haute nailers are having trouble with their employers.

John Bunch is on trial at Pittsburg, Pa., on charge of murder.

Alarm is felt at St. Paul over the continued prevalence of small-pox.

The Gautier steel works, Johnstown, Pa., have been closed indefinitely.

Waterworks at Marshall, Mo., are finished and have been accepted by the council.

Capital stock has been subscribed for a new telegraph line from St. Louis to St. Paul.

Thursday, November 26, has been designated by the president as Thanksgiving day.

The Pittsburg counterfeiters have been sentenced to terms ranging from 2 to 7 years.

Boswell M. Field of the Kansas City Times and Miss Etta Dexter were married at Kansas City.

Six farmers near Tyler, Tex., were robbed by highwaymen of the proceeds of cotton sold in town.

Capt. Gould is in Washington pushing his application for the steamboat supervising inspectorship.

Frank L. Hunnington of New York was killed at Brownwood, Texas, by a man named Chambers.

Peter Frankenback and Nicholas Simon have been arrested at Chicago on a charge of incendiarism.

A meeting of carbon point manufacturers was held at Pittsburg for the purpose of advancing prices.

The annual reunion of the survivors of Stevenson's California expedition of 1846 was held at New York.

Near Glenallen, Dak., James Grey had a desperate encounter with two Indians and barely saved his life.

There are to be no more Arctic expeditions under the auspices of the government—at least for the present.

Engineer Severance of Minneapolis was killed in a collision on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway.

Four members of theatrical companies were fined $5 each at Cincinnati for giving performances on Sunday.

Wholesale grocers and jobbers of Chicago have petitioned the managers of Western railways to abolish car-load rates.

Col. King of Minneapolis says the North American Telegraph company will not build a line to St. Louis as was reported.

The building for insane on the poor farm at Marshall, Mo., was burned, and an inmate named James Dougherty lost his life.

The Baltimore and Ohio railway refuses to assent to any advance or to any pooling agreement unless it is recognized as a New York line.

Scott Webber of Keene, N. H., ex-superintendent of the Old Colony railroad, who has been missing, shows up, claiming to have been on a drunk.

The Philadelphia Ledger announces authoritively that Nellie Grant Sartoris has not applied for divorce, and does not contemplate doing so.

James E. Hill, ex-deputy United States marshal, nephew of John A. Logan, has been indicted by the grand-jury at Springfield, Ill., for fraud.

At Cincinnati, Judge Fitzgerald sentenced John Wiley, colored, to one year in the workhouse and to pay a fine of $1,000 for violation of the registry laws.

Gov. Hughes of Arkansas has offered a reward of $500 each for the arrest and conviction of the burners of the jail at Murfreesboro wherein Churchill was cremated.

Frank Jones, A. V. Shuman and Harvey Carlyle were convicted in the United States district court at Springfield of burgarizing the Covel, McLean county, post office.

Judge Parrett of Evansville, Ind., has decided that the Bell Telephone company is a common carrier of news and must furnish instruments to whoever complies with the usual rules.

Alonzo Fuget, a counterfeiter who has for twenty-five years puzzled the United States secret service, has at last been convicted at Louisville.

In the federal court at Indianapolis, Judge Wood rendered a decision in effect that the Evansville, Ind., bonds are valid, and that the city must pay both the bonds and interest.

**Foreign.**

Paris will spend 300,000f. in a series of fetes for the benefit of workingmen.

The Stead trial at London was resumed with Mr. Stead on the witness stand.

A general strike is impending of miners in the midland counties of England.

A note has been sent to the powers by the Servian premier expressing a desire for peace.

Mr. Stead addressed the jury in his own behalf in the Armstrong abduction case in London.

Coercive laws have been promulgated in Denmark and will be enforced with military aid.

It is said that Germany prohibits the establishment of a Roman Catholic mission in Cameroons.

Sexton and McDonald were nominated for parliament by the Nationalist convention at Sligo.

Two French men-of-war have been ordered to Guinea to protect French interests in that country.

Turkey is making active preparations for hostilities in case of a failure of the conference to agree.

Payne, the Parnellite candidate arrested for making an alleged seditious speech, has been discharged.

The shah of Persia will not allow the escort of the English frontier commission to cross Persian territory.

The Genesta arrived at Portsmouth, England, flying the first prize flags, won in her contest with American yachts.

The Servian government, in reply to the collective note of the powers, refuses to disarm the troops until the equilibrium has been restored.

Prince Alexander has summoned the whole national militia of Bulgaria and Eastern Roumelia for service in defense of the country.

At Bustamento, Mexico, a political faction war is in progress. There have been six fatalities, and it is probable there will be a bloody pitched battle.

The statement is confirmed that the American government will insist that the American Protestant mission must be respected, and freedom of religion permitted in the event of Spanish sovereignty of the Carolines being recognized.

## THE BRIDGE BROKE.

### Sixty People Tumbled Into a River and Many Drowned.

East Saginaw, Mich., special: A fire broke out on the tug McDonald lying at the dock about 100 feet from the Genessee avenue bridge. A large number of people were congregated on the bridge when a piece of sidewalk on the bridge five feet wide and forty-five feet long, containing about sixty people, gave way with a crash and precipitated them into the river fifteen to eighteen feet deep with a strong current. The night was cloudy and dark. Miraculously the greater number were saved, many badly injured.

It is thought several perished, as twelve or thirteen are missing. James Waits was rescued, but is badly hurt. John Rottenburg injured about the legs; George A. Irwin, slightly injured.

E. D. Cowles, managing editor of the Courier, was standing on the extreme further point of the bridge when it went down. He could not swim a stroke, and was dragged by the struggling people to the bottom of the river twice, but got clear, and drifting down clung to a pile until rescued, sustaining but slight injuries.

Owing to the large number of people on the bridge at the time of the disaster, the darkness and the fact that the people picked up along the river were hurried to their homes, it is impossible to tell how many are missing. that there are thirteen.

Prosecuting-Attorney Emerick was reported missing, but has turned up safe. Only one body has been recovered, that of the boy Fallon. The current is very swift, and it is thought that some bodies may have drifted some distance down stream.

John Bush, Chester Meeres, James Murphy and a lad named Sharp are missing, and supposed to be drowned, as it is claimed they were on the bridge when it went down.

## STILL IN THE SADDLE.

### Latest Returns Show that the Democrats Have Held on to What they had and made Gains in Many Places—Mahone Not in the Saddle Now.

SUMMARY.

The following is a summary of the results of the elections in the East and South made up from the latest returns received from the several states:

New York elects Hill, Democrat, for governor, by about 11,000 plurality. The state legislature is Republican on joint ballot by a majority of 36 in a total vote of 160.

In New Jersey the Republicans have 5 majority in the senate and 4 in the assembly, making a majority of 9 on joint ballot.

In Connecticut the Republicans have twelve majority on joint ballot, a Republican loss of seventy-one.

In Virginia, Lee, Democrat, is elected governor by about 25,000 majority. As far as reported the legislature is heavily Democratic, that party having sixty-two out of 100 members of the house and twenty-three out of forty in the senate. The counties to be heard from will probably increase their majority.

In Massachusetts, Robinson, Republican, is elected governor by a plurality of about 22,000. The World claims that the Democrats gain 15 members in the house and seven in the senate.

In Maryland the Democratic state ticket is elected by 30,000. The legislature will stand about as follows: Senate, Republicans, 6; Democrats, 20. House, Republicans, 16; Democrats, 101; Democratic majority on first ballot, 99. The successor of United States Senator Gorman will be a Democrat.

In Pennsylvania, Quay, Republican, for state treasurer, the only state officer voted for, is elected by probably over 35,000.

MAJORITIES IN NEW YORK.

The Tribune gives Hill a plurality of 10,905 in the state and gives the Republicans a majority of thirty-six on joint ballot in the legislature.

The Sun makes Hill's majority for governor 11,377.

IN THE CITY.

The chief interest in the election in New York city was in the three-cornered contest between Tammany hall, the county Democracy and the Republicans for the city and county officers. Tammany Hall came off victorious and is correspondingly jubilant. That body is particularly pleased at having secured the shrievalty, which is a very fat office. The total vote on sheriff in the city is: Grant, Tammany, 73,689; Jacobus, Republican, 65,538; White, county Democracy, 50,208. For county clerk Keenan, the present incumbent, has been beaten by Flack, the Tammany nominee. The total vote on the office stands: Flack, Tammany, 67,751; Goebel, Republican, 65,999; Keenan, county Democracy, 62,693.

Tammany has elected Nooney, its candidate for president of the board of aldermen. He polled 71,030 votes; Asten, Republican, 65,463 and Dayton, county Democracy, 69,642. The complexion of the newly elected board of aldermen will be 7 elected by the county Democracy, 8 by Tammany hall and 5 by the united Democracy, with 4 Republicans. The members elected by the united Democracy are of county Democracy antecedents.

CHICAGO.

The daily press of Chicago without exception, views with satisfaction the result of the election law framed to meet a popular demand in that city. While the Democratic county convention declared against the adoption of the law it appears to have been voted for very evenly by both parties, as out of a total vote recorded of 45,000, 30,000 votes were cast for the adoption of the law. The new statute provides for small polling districts; necessitates a canvass of each precinct prior to each election; allows none but registered voters to cast their ballots; makes the duty of serving as an election judge as imperative as that of a petite juror, and fixes the hour for closing the polls at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. This latter feature was the one upon which opposition to the law was based. The law also makes every election day a holiday. The Republican candidate for justice of the supreme court was indorsed by the Democrats and met with no opposition. The Republican candidate for superior court was elected. Two Republicans, two Democratic and one Independent were elected county commissioners, the highest securing less than 26,000, and the lowest 23,600.

IOWA.

Returns received have somewhat surprised both parties. The Republican managers claimed 10,000 to 15,000 majority, while the Democrats thought they had carried the lower house of the legislature. With sixty counties heard from and estimates on the remaining thirty-nine it is difficult to figure out more than 5,000 Republican majority for governor, the exact figures, based on the returns, being 5,030. While the majority has disappeared on the state ticket, gains have been reported in the legislature so that it is now conceded the Republicans will have a working majority in each house. The Democrats have made large gains in the senate, but have lost in the house.

### A Female Poisoner.

Prof. J. White of Duff's college, Pittsburg is lying dangerously ill at his home with symptoms of strychnine poisoning. He was taken suddenly ill some days ago after eating heartily of a meal prepared by Bridget Morgan, a domestic who has since disappeared. This girl was in the employ of Emanuel Deroy at the time of the fatal poisoning of his child and shortly after the nurse, Mary Allen, was charged with its murder. Mary Allen was tried and convicted of the crime, and is now in the penitentiary serving her sentence of fourteen years. Her friends have taken her case in hand and will endeavor to prove her innocence, claiming that circumstances now point in another direction.

## Capitol Cullings.

### What is Transpiring at the Fountain Head of the Federal Government.

Judge Vincent at Washington denies that he ever made any promises as to Mr. Springer.

Mr. P. W. Winston of Chicago has been tendered and will accept the mission to Persia.

First Auditor Chenowith has submitted to the secretary of the treasury a report of the operations of his bureau for the fiscal year ended June 30. During the year there was audited 6,342 accounts of receipts, amounting to $1,089,208,286; 2,632 accounts of disbursements, amounting to $1,152,493,050, and 1,139 warehouse and bond accounts, ammounting to $268,333,249, not included in receipts and disbursements, were adjusted.

The Utah commission have submitted their report to the secretary of the interior. The commissioners say that up to the present time there have been about ninety-three convictions of Mormons under the new law at Salt Lake. A number of these were released upon payment of fines, while about a dozen of them have gone to the penitentiary. The convicted are given sufficient time, Judge Carleton says, to "wind up their clocks" and their friends then send them off with a serenade and a full stomach. The same performance is accorded the "martyrs" at the expiration of their imprisonment.

The post-office department has issued a modified circular of instructions to postmasters concerning the special delivery service. The new circular includes postal cards and sealed packages in the matter entitled to special delivery of property. Postmasters are required to report monthly instead of weekly, and where the business is so limited as to preclude the employment of regular messengers the postmasters are directed to make other arrangements for deliveries, having regard to the provision of law that forbids the payment of more than 8 cents for the delivery of each letter. Postmasters are also directed to make a notice upon the face of registered packages containing special delivery letters, informing the postmasters at points of delivery of the nature of their contents so that the packages may be opened immediately and the matter delivered.

A strong syndicate of Eastern and Western capitalists have the assurance of Secretary Lamar that he will grant them a new lease of hotel privileges in the Yellowstone National park when they show their plans of organization and the outlines of the improvements they propose to make. The Rufus Hatch & Co.'s lease has gone the way of the hotel that company built. The new syndicate comprises Chas. Gibson of St. Louis, Jno. D. Perrin St. Louis, C. B. Wright and J. C. Bullitt of Philadelphia, Frederick Billings, ex-president of the Northern Pacific railroad, J. C. Casey of Memphis, Tenn., and M. D. Carrington of Toledo, O. All are wealthy and practical business men. They will not take the Hatch hotel off of the hands the old concern, but will build hotels at Monmouth, Hot Springs, Norris, Geyser Basin, Upper Geyser Basin, Grand Canon, Town Falls and Yellowstone Lake. They will build a steamer for pleasuring on the lake and will provide ample staging. They will also erect telephone lines connecting all parts of the park.

It is reported that the southern rice growers will make a personal appeal to their senators and representatives to urge legislation this winter requiring granulated rice to pay the highest rate of duty. They recognize, it is said, how utterly helpless they have been on the eve of the fall election in New York, when a ruling in their favor would have arrayed the entire brewing interest against the treasury department and directly or indirectly against the candidates supported by the administration. When political ends are no longer involved the southern rice-growers hope to get the protection they claim they are entitled to. In reply to the question, "What would the brewers do if congress should make granulated rice pay 2 cents a pound?" the attorney for the brewers replied: "They would not import rice at all, nor use the product of the south, but would substitute corn."

### Witchcraft in Georgia.

A special to the St. Louis Republican from Ellijay, Ga., says: A curious case of witchery comes from a suburban county. An old negro woman, who has been gaining a livelihood digging herbs in the mountains, asked for bread of a negro woman named Clements who lives alone with her children. The Clements woman refused to give the beggar anything to eat, whereupon the root-digger pronounced a curse upon the house and its inmates. She returned a few hours later and told the Clements woman to prepare to die, as she would not live until morning. The Clements woman started to pick up a stone to throw at the beggar, when she was seized with terrible pains in the back and side. She crawled to the house where she died of convulsions. Poison was suspected, but medical examination failed to reveal the existence of any poison, either vegetable or mineral. The Clements woman had three children, all of whom are now ill and, it is thought, may die. Over the door of the negro cabin was found a conjure ball, consisting of red rags, hair from a black dog's tail and crooked pins. The negroes in the vicinity are confident the woman was bewitched and threaten the life of the old root-digger, who defies them all.

### Grant and McClellan.

In speaking of the late Gen. McClellan, ex-Gov. Van Zandt, who had been very intimate with the deceased since 1850, authorizes the following: "In a long conversation with Gen. McClellan the past summer at Richfield, Springs, he was speaking of Gen. Grant, and said: 'I knew Grant well at West Point. Upon my appointment as commander of the Army of the Potomac, I left headquarters and went to Washington to confer with the president and with the secretary of war, and was absent more than a week. Learning of that absence, Gen. Grant left alena and came to my headquarters, he afterward told me, for the purpose of asking me either for an appointment on my staff, or failing that, a contract to supply the army with certain necessaries out of which he could make a livelihood. He remained there several days awaiting my return until he received a telegram from Senator Yates of Illinois requesting him to return immediately as he had secured him a commission as captain of a company of Illinois soldiers. He left immediately without seeing me and we did not meet again for a long time. If I had been at my headquarters I would have cheerfully given him an appointment on my staff and with his well known loyalty and devotion to anyone who befriended him, he would have adhered to my fortunes and would have gone down with me and the world would never have known what a great general he was."

## MOUNTED SWORD CONTEST.

### Duncan C. Ross Defeated in a Hot Contest With Capt. Jennings.

A mounted sword contest took place at Woodward's garden, San Francisco between Duncan C. Ross and Capt. E. N. Jennings. In a previous contest last April, Jennings was so seriously wounded that the contest was stopped. The match was bitterly contested, the men being evenly matched. On the 20th attack Jennings dealt a tremendous blow that dislocated Ross' elbow. The contest continued during three more assaults, when Jennings was declared the victor by one point.

### National Banks Resisting Taxation.

The Boston banks have entered into a combination and will pay their municipal taxes under protest. Their action is based upon the section of the United States statutes which provides that the rate of taxation of national bank stock shall not be at a greater rate than is assessed upon money capital at the hands of individual citizens of such state. The banks claim that if any material part of the moneyed capital of the state is taxed at a lower rate than bank stock then the tax levied upon such bank stock is illegal. It is understood that all the national banks in the country will combine to carry the question to the United States supreme court.

### Public Debt.

The reduction of the national debt during October was $13,276,774 18.

| | |
|---|---|
| The total debt is | $1,848,540,335 74 |
| Cash items available for reduction of debt, including $100,000,000 revenue held for redemption of United States notes | 333,864,475 27 |
| Balance | $1,514,475,860 47 |
| Net cash in treasury | 66,818,292 38 |
| Debt less cash in treasury | $1,449,657,568 09 |

### Ohio Consfitutional Amendments.

The official vote on the constitutional amendments in Ohio at the election held October 13 were canvassed. The total vote was 743,453. The amendment to abolish October elections was carried by an average of 537,000, and the amendment to change terms of township officers from one to three years received 469,000 votes. The governor has issued a proclamation declaring the amendments carried.

### Treasure Discovered.

Wilkes county, Ga., is greatly excited over the discovery of $20,000 in silver coin on the plantation of Jno. Chenault. It revives the story of the confederate treasure train which was robbed near that place.

## BROWN, BLACK AND OLIVE.

### Jaunty Jackets on the Fair Belles of Gotham.

There are various kinds of walking jackets this Fall, and all of them have a jaunty look that makes them especially becoming to young ladies. They are generally made of boucle, frieze, or other rough cloth, and the buttons that adorn them look like brass and steel plaques.

The "Etna," shown in our illustration, is one of the most favored shapes and is made

out of dark blue boucle cloth, with a binding of Hercules braid. The large buttons are oxidized and the garment is lined with crimson satinette. In black, brown and olive this jacket is equally effective. For midwinter it will be made up in astrachan, plush and beaver cloth.

Jackets of sealskin plush are to be fashionable again this year. They are very warm and as becoming as genuine sealskin, but the sealskin shape is no longer used in making them. They are now made to fit the figure snugly and are frequently trimmed with beaver. The same material is made up into lovely little dolmans and short wraps, trimmed with plush fringes that exactly match it.

The round fur capes so much worn by young ladies last winter are not to be the height of fashion this season. They will be more generally worn by young girls, with muffs to correspond. Those of beaver, with a fringe of the same fur, are among the newest.

Young ladies will not wear black brocade or silk wraps this winter. Plush, velvet and brocade in this and all other shades will, however, be worn.

### Fashion Notes.

The days of flounces are no more.

Plush will be very fashionable again.

English styles are more popular than ever.

The shelf-like bustle is no longer in fashion.

The tailor-made suit is the popular fall frock.

Turbans are the correct hats for windy days.

Children's frocks are made with waists again.

Moliere fronts are seen only on house dresses.

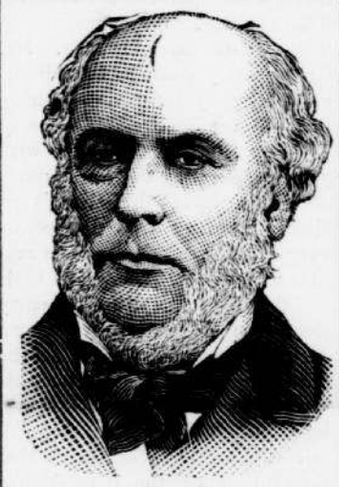
We are to have another velvet and velveteen season.

Braid is again in fashion, but for cloth dresses only.

Large rosary beads are used in dress ornamentation.

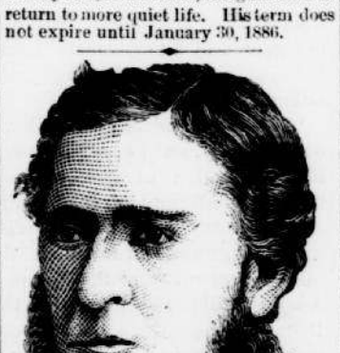
Children will wear a great deal of navy blue combined with scarlet.

Capes, fichus, and short mantles will all be worn for early fall wraps.



JULES GREVY

President of French Republic. He will shortly resign the office, being anxious to return to more quiet life. His term does not expire until January 30, 1886.



JOHN RUSSELL YOUNG.

The serious illness of John Russell Young is announced. Mr. Young's name is a familiar one to all newspaper readers. When General Grant made his tour of the world Young was selected to accompany him, representing the New York Herald and sending that paper graphic accounts of the journey. Returning with Grant to America he wrote his experiences and published them in book form. The book was published by the Central News Company and was profusly illustrated. In 1882 Mr. Young was made Minister to China. He was married shortly before his departure for that country and took his bride with him. She died in Paris of quick consumption. The change in the administration caused his return to America.

## SHABBY HUSBANDS.

### And Their Mean Way of Treating Dear Young Brides.

Two young women who had been married only a year and a half were visiting one day last week, and comparing babies, when they got to talking about the time they were married, and of their bridal tours and what happened. One of them said:

"Oh, I was never so mortified in all my life. You see, my husband is a crank on the subject of baseball. He would go further to see a good game of baseball than anything in the world. We went to Buffalo on our wedding trip, and after a terrible night of sleeplessness on the cars, owing to a woman with a baby in the next section to us, we arrived alive at the hotel in Buffalo and were assigned a room. At the supper table my husband read a paper all the time, while I drummed with the knives and forks and spoons to keep awake. After supper we went to our room, and my husband, the man I had supposed would be so attentive to me, said he would go down to the office and smoke. Do you know, that man did not come back until midnight? I was never treated so shabbily in all my life. Well, I guess I didn't pout or nothing. I told him he was a mean, horrid thing and I would never live with him another day. Then he showed me a lot of pool tickets he had bought in a baseball game, and he said we would go the next day and see the greatest game of baseball that ever was, and he dropped to sleep as quick as he struck the bed and dreamed of "short stops" and "flies," and talked in his sleep about stealing bases until I thought I should die, and he snored so they could hear it a mile, and there I was awake all night. I was not much acquainted with him then and did not disturb him, but now when he snores or talks in his sleep I nudge him with my sharp elbow, or put one of my cold feet against him, and he wakes up too quick. Well, the next morning, tired as I was after two nights without sleep, he got a street-car and we trapsed off two miles and sat on a hard bench and saw a game of baseball, and I didn't understand a word of it. Then my husband lost $24 on pool tickets, and he never spoke to me all the way back to the hotel, except to say it would have been money in his pocket if Finnegan had taken that fly and passed it to first base. Oh, I was so discouraged I thought I should die. I had married what I supposed was the man who loved me and he was in love with baseball. But I had a talk with him that night and I guess he discovered I was no chicken to be treated that way, and ever since he has been just as good as could be. Ain't that a nice baby?"

The other bride of eighteen months said the baby was the nicest she ever saw, except one, and then she went on to tell about her experience on her wedding tour. "You know we went to New York," said she as she picked up her baby and took the heel of his shoe out of his mouth. "Well, we stopped at a hotel, and that evening my husband met a young man from here who was in New York studying medicine. They went out together for the evening, and when my husband came back, where do you suppose he had been? To a dissecting room! His friend had taken him to the medical college and to the dissecting room, and what he didn't know about the human frame when he got back was not worth knowing. It makes me crawl to think of it. He told me all about seeing a man cut up. Cheerful, wasn't it? He took hold of my hand and pointed out all the nerves and veins and joints and bones, and related to me how he had seen the late lamented cut up with knives. I was a timid young thing, then, and it was all I could do to keep from screaming hysterically, but I thought it was my duty to my husband to seem interested in what he said, so I sat there in our bridal chamber and shivered and listened to his harrowing accounts of the dissection of some man I had never been introduced to. Oh, I felt every word he said, as though dissecting knives were at work on my nerves and muscles. He told me, in a few well chosen words, how the deceased looked when the students hooked him out of a vat and laid him on a table; how the corpse seemed to remind him of some man he had seen in life, and how they shook dice and one student won the head and another the arm and so on. That night I dreamed that I was a female doctor, and that I was cutting up human remains in a chopping bowl, and for a week I dare not feel in my husband's coat pockets, for fear I would find some cold, clammy fingers, or something. Oh, I had a picnic, but since then my husband has more regard for my feelings, and never alludes to dissecting. Isn't this a nice baby?"

The first bride said it was nice enough, though not as nice as some, and they bid each other good day and went home to their dear husbands.

### Interesting Facts.

Eggs sell in Panama for 50 cents apiece.

The shamrock is growing scarce in Ireland.

Complaint is made that nothing fit to eat can be had in Cuba.

Trained seals in Paris lie on their backs and smoke a pipe.

Homer, a place in Georgia, hasn't had a death in three years.

Narrow streets are said to be promotive of murder in Baltimore.

The cultivation of the bamboo has proved quite successful in California.

The population of Canada is not much more than New York.

The largest fortunes accumulated in Ireland have been made in the liquor business.

The London Truth tells of a dog that loses all desire to go out of a Sunday after being shown a prayer book.

Charles XII of Sweden was killed at 36, after having spent eighteen years in command of his army.

A Boston man took down a costly building to prevent a theatrical manager from using it as an advertising board.

A Cincinnati husband who threatened to cut his wife's heart out and carry it around on a shingle got off with a fine of $5.

A scheme is afoot in France to convert Paris into a seaport town. It is proposed to build a ship canal from the sea coast to the capital.

A pretty Louisville music teacher makes the rounds of her pupils on a tricycle, and the beaux thinks "she looks too sweet for anything."

Old Spot, the horse that General Grant used in Vicksburg, was sold last year for $11, by order of the quartermaster, and has now joined a circus.

In Chicago the special delivery drags. Business men find fault that letters with special stamps that are mailed early lie over night in many instances.

The oak tree planted by Lord Byron at Newstead Abbey is large and flourishing, although the alder on which he cut the names "Byron and Augusta" long since died.

Boston reports a freak of nature in the shape of a child born with natural eyeglasses, the frame being of bone and glasses of a tender skin stretched like a drum-head.

There are now more than 300,000 persons in England who use the bicycle and tricycle, and the capital invested in the manufacture of these machines is $15,000,000, employing 10,000 men.

The largest apothecary's establishment is said to be that of Waldemar Ferrain of Moscow, in which 800 laboratory and other assistants are employed, and over 1,000 prescriptions are dispensed daily.

Grasshoppers are so numerous and large in Mexico that farmers go gunning for them. Enormous damage has been done to the crops, but the farmers have lots of fun.

## HER FACE IS LIKE THE SUNRISE.

GEORGE PARSONS LATHROP.

Her face is like the sunrise,
Her eyes are like the sea,
And morning comes into my heart
If she but look at me.

Her lips are like wild roses;
And when she uttereth
Her tender words of love, they bring
To me the wild flower's breath.

And so a holy daybreak
Is mine with every hour;
Each moment feels the blue sea's might,
The rose's magic power.

Mrs. Tabor, the wife of the Colorado millionaire, probably has more money at her own command now than her former husband. She is estimated to be worth $2,000,000.

## THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| BEEVES—Native steers | $4 50 | @ | $6 15 |
| SHEEP—Common to choice | 2 75 | @ | 4 00 |
| HOGS—Live | 3 80 | @ | 4 15 |
| COTTON—Middling | 10 | @ | 11 |
| FLOUR—Good to choice | 5 25 | @ | 5 40 |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Red | 91 | @ | 93 |
| CORN—Ungraded | 51 | @ | 53 |
| OATS—Western mixed | 31 | @ | 39 |
| PORK—New mess | 9 50 | @ | 10 00 |

ST. LOUIS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| COTTON—Middling | 9 | @ | 10 |
| BEEVES—Choice to fancy | 5 00 | @ | 5 15 |
| —Good to prime | 4 50 | @ | 5 00 |
| —Native cows | 2 00 | @ | 3 10 |
| —Texas steers | 2 75 | @ | 3 50 |
| HOGS—Common to select | 3 15 | @ | 3 40 |
| SHEEP | 2 50 | @ | 3 00 |
| FLOUR—Choice | 3 85 | @ | 4 00 |
| —XXX | 3 25 | @ | 3 85 |
| WHEAT—Red winter No. 2 | 93 | @ | 95 |
| —Red winter No. 3 | 90 | @ | 91 |
| CORN—No. 2 mixed | 36 | @ | 37 |
| OATS—No. 2 | 24 | @ | 25 |
| RYE—No. 2 | 56 | @ | 58 |
| TOBACCO—Dark lugs | 3 00 | @ | 3 75 |
| —Medium dark leaf | 6 50 | @ | 7 50 |
| HAY—Choice timothy | 11 50 | @ | 12 00 |
| BUTTER—Dairy | 16 | @ | 18 |
| —Country | 6 | @ | 10 |
| EGGS—Fresh | 16 | @ | 17 |
| TALLOW— | 5 | @ | 6 |
| LARD— | 6 | @ | 7 |
| PORK—Standard mess | 8 75 | @ | 9 00 |
| WOOL—Tub washed, choice | 35 | @ | 36 |
| —Unwashed, mixed | 24 | @ | 25 |

CHICAGO.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| BEEVES—Common to choice | 3 85 | @ | 5 85 |
| HOGS—Common to choice | 3 45 | @ | 4 20 |
| SHEEP—Common to choice | 1 75 | @ | 4 00 |
| FLOUR—Winter | 2 00 | @ | 5 00 |
| —Spring | 2 50 | @ | 4 00 |
| WHEAT—Red winter No. 2 | 85 | @ | 86 |
| —Spring, No. 2 | 81 | @ | 83 |
| CORN—Fresh | 40 | @ | 41 |
| OATS—No. 2 | 25 | @ | 27 |
| RYE—No. 2 | 60 | @ | 61 |
| PORK—New mess | 9 00 | @ | 9 25 |

NEW ORLEANS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| FLOUR—Choice family | 4 50 | @ | 4 75 |
| CORN—White— | 46 | @ | 47 |
| OATS—St. Louis | 34 | @ | 35 |
| HAY—Choice | 15 00 | @ | 16 00 |
| PORK—New mess | 9 00 | @ | 9 25 |
| BACON— | 7 00 | @ | 8 00 |
| COTTON—Middling | 9¾ | @ | 10 |

CINCINNATI.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| FLOUR—Family | 4 00 | @ | 4 35 |
| WHEAT—No. 2 red | 93 | @ | 94 |
| CORN—No. 2 mixed | 42 | @ | 43 |
| OATS—No. 2 | 26 | @ | 28 |
| RYE—No. 2 | 65 | @ | 66 |
| PORK—New mess | 8 75 | @ | 9 00 |
| WHISKY— | 1 08 | @ | 1 09 |

TOLEDO.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| WHEAT—Red winter No. 2 | 93 | @ | 94 |
| CORN—Mixed | 43 | @ | 44 |

LOUISVILLE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| WHEAT—Red winter No. 2 | 93 | @ | 95 |
| CORN—No. 2 mixed | 43 | @ | 44 |
| OATS—Mixed Western | 27 | @ | 28 |
| PORK—Mess | 9 00 | @ | ---- |
| BACON—Clear rib | 5¾ | @ | ---- |
| COTTON—Middling | 9¾ | @ | ---- |

### INDIVIDUALITIES.

Mr. Vanderbilt has no yacht. It may be a kindness to remind him that the Great Eastern is for sale.

The skull of Douglass, the Ute Indian war chief, is used as a paper-weight by the editor of the Glenwood (Col.) Echo.

Dr. Butler, who retires from the headmastership of Harrow worth five hundred thousand dollars, is the most successful school teacher in the world.

Mrs. Tabor, the first wife of Colorado's millionaire, probably has more money at command now than her former husband. She is set down for two millions of dollars.

During her coming concert tour in this country, Miss Nevada—who is now Mrs. Palmer—will be the only lady in the company, the four other members being male Italians.

Mrs. Palmer-Nevada has received telegrams of congratulation on her wedding from the Prince of Wales, Prince Alexander of Bulgaria, Grand Duke Nicholas of Russia, Ismail Pasha, ex-Khedive of Egypt and others.

"Mrs. George Dawson Coleman, of Lebanon, Pa.," as a current item says, "owns a picture painted on a cobweb. The colors are beautifully laid on and simply perfect as to harmony. It is said to have cost eight thousand dollars."

Not the least distressing feature of the fate of Olivier Pain has been a flood of execrable puns. A correspondent of Galignani, for example, says Henri Rochefort is the most generous of editors, since he gives his readers their daily bread (Pain quotidien).

It is discovered that Isabella of Spain has a double in Paris, who frequently appears at the theatres and elsewhere in public, and is generally mistaken for Isabella, whom she strangely resembles in feature and form, but not, it is to be hoped, in character.

Rumors have been widely extant of a twenty thousand dollar fee paid to the Pope for granting Marie d'Orleans permission to wed Waldemar of Denmark, who is a protestant. In fact, His Holiness did get a fee, but it was not quite as large as the above named, being just $1.87½.

Of College President McCosh an exchange says that although his gray hairs seem about to be brought in sorrow to the grave by the Princeton boys, he has smiled scores of times when told that the secret and sepulchral midnight pass word of the students was "Jimmie McCosh, by gosh!"

Some of the queerest names hail from the Basque provinces of Spain. Two officials in the Treasury Department at Madrid, who claim Basque descent, call themselves respectively Don Epifanio Mirurzururdundua y Zengotide and Don Suan Nepemuceno de Burisnagonatstorecagoceaccocha.

The body of the first Napoleon, buried at the Invalides in Paris, is inclosed in five coffins—the first in tin, and the others in Mahogany, lead, ebony and oak. All is placed in a sarcophagus of Finland granite—a present from Russia. It was completed in 1861, and cost 6,750,000 francs.

### Married People Would be Happier.

If home troubles were never told to a neighbor.

If expenses were proportioned to receipts.

If they tried to be as agreeable as in courtship days.

If each would try to be a support and comfort to the other.

If each would remember the other was a human being, not an angel.

If each was as kind to the other as when they were lovers.

If fuel and provisions were laid in during the high tide of summer work.

If both parties remembered that they married for worse as well as for better.

If men were as thoughtful for their wives as they were for their sweethearts.

If there were fewer silk and velvet street costumes, and more plain, tidy house dresses.

If there were fewer "pleasy darlings" in public and more common manners in private.

If men would remember that a woman cannot be always smiling who has to cook the dinner, answer the bell half a dozen times, and get rid of a neighbor who has dropped in, tend a sick baby, tie up the cut finger of a six year old on skates, and get an eight year old ready for school. A woman with all this to contend with may claim it as a privilege to look and feel a little tired sometimes, and a word of sympathy would not be too much to expect from the man who, during the honeymoon, would not let her carry as much as a sunshade. N. Y. Mail and Express.

### How Husbands Are Caught.

It is more than a jocose saying that managing mothers keep their younger daughters childish until the older ones are married. Suppose there are sisters who might be twins, so alike are their faces and figures, but for the few years of difference in their ages. One twenty, say, and the other seventeen. A desirable fellow of twenty-five comes along. He is struck by the idea that the senior girl is just about what he wishes for a wife. The junior is around in short skirts, juvenile manners and all her maturity carefully suppressed. His admiration is not diverted by her from the other, and a wedding is the happy result. Then the dresses of the other are lengthened, and she "comes out" in society as a woman, to take her proper turn in the catching of a suitor. Sometimes it is done at fifteen, often at sixteen, and in one somewhat noted instance, on Murray Hill, a twenty year old, with smallness and smoothness to favor the delay, is kept a victim to juvenility because her sister is a maid of thirty. Atlanta Constitution.

### AN ELEGY.

The piano sounds the knell of parting day;
Next door the singing pupil shrieks high C;
The cornet practices across the way,
And gives the night to anguish and to me.
—Boston Gazette

The folding bed man who, as he flops and unflops his bulky piece of merchandise for the sixteen thousandth time, does not wish every one of his gaping beholders at Seringipatam.