

"MISERABLE MISSOURI."

Such is the Opinion of a Sprightly Young Lady of This Commonwealth.

Six Months is Enough of Western Life for Her.

This morning, while waiting for the train to come in, a BAZOO reporter had his attention called to quite a pleasant family group in the ladies' waiting room at the Garrison house depot.

From their conversation, which was overheard by all in the room, the reporter felt that a few words of inquiry from him would not be considered impertinent and so he modestly drew near to the group.

"You seem somewhat anxious for the east-bound train to arrive; are you in a hurry to get out of this city or state?"

"Both, sir. The truth is, we, that is this group you see here, have been in Missouri six months, and we are very sick of the state. Western life doesn't suit us by any means."

"What's the objection to the wild and free country in which you have been so shortly domiciled?"

"Oh well, there are many objections. We have always lived in Philadelphia and that city, you know, is such a quiet, peaceable place. I don't like so much freedom of dress and speech as you have out here."

The reporter looked as though he did not just "catch on" as to the "freedom of dress" and as the young lady offered no explanation, he let it pass.

Further inquiry gained the information that the family, which bear the cognomen of Burnes, settled in Lincoln county six months ago, where a partner of Mr. Burnes' brother killed a man, last June, since which time the Philadelphian has had more or less trouble, though not in the least connected with the homicide.

This murder, the young lady says, was a most atrocious one, and a failure to apprehend the murderer has led the family to desire a return to the Quaker city.

In spite of the strong defense of this state as a most desirable one in which to locate, the young Quakeress kept a close watch for the train from Kansas City, and when it did arrive she bounded out of the room like a bird free from its cage and was soon seated in a coach with the rest of the family.

"Good-bye," she said to the reporter, "I am going out of miserable Missouri."

CUNNING CARRIE.

How a Slick Servant Girl Managed to Outwit Her Employers.

Some weeks ago a man by the name of Charles Lacy, and his wife, Carrie, engaged board at the McReory house, north of the Missouri Pacific railroad. Recently Mrs. Lacy has been acting in the capacity of a domestic at the house.

She had gained the entire confidence of all of the inmates of the house who regarded her as an honest, industrious woman. Yesterday afternoon all of the boarders, as well as the family were absent from home and Mrs. Lacy was left in charge of the house and the children, the eldest of which is a little girl about five years old.

It was about dark when the family returned, and at the accustomed hour all retired as usual.

Mrs. Lacy was the first one in the house to arise this morning. The landlady heard her when she got up, and supposed she was busy in her preparations for breakfast. To her utter surprise, however, Mrs. Lacy was not to be found about the premises, and immediately surmising something wrong, the lady inmates of the house began a careful investigation. They found that the absconding domestic had carried off a handsome dolman, the property of the landlady, and which had never been worn, some other articles of slight value, and \$10 in money which she had abstracted from the bureau drawer.

There was \$25 in the drawer and it is supposed that the reason the enterprising servant girl did not take the whole pile was her fear of discovery. As soon as her mistress got home she went to the drawer to deposit the remainder of the money she brought with her from her shopping expedition.

Mr. Lacy, on being informed of the turn events had taken, started, ostensibly, in search of his wife, but has not yet returned. The police are in possession of the facts and will endeavor to bring the thief to justice.

Dorsey's Affliction.

New York Tribune.

Ex-Senator Dorsey is related by some Washington friends to have an affection of the eyes that threatens blindness, and to show some of the earliest symptoms of softening of the brain. His wife is also broken in her well-known gazelle-eyed beauty from the long anxiety and publicity of the mail trials. Only ten years ago this man was in private occupations and probably to be independent and happy. A senator's seat being in want of a customer, he could not resist the temptation. Three years ago he was regarded in New York as the most promising and dashing business man who had come here to settle, and President Arthur and others were going to be associated with him in a new Broadway horse-car railroad, and it is said that Cornell was too slow to aid this and other rapid suggestions of young Midas, and hence exasperated the vice-president's friends.

The lesson is old as history that men of bold, forward parts can find no path so dangerous as politics. Dorsey's family originated in Maryland, and the ex-senator is a remarkable picture of the early Maryland pilgrim fathers. The sculptor, McDonald, has been making his and Mrs. Dorsey's bust during the most exciting passages of his trial.

Mexico is under the impression that a paper would be supported there.

PUNGENT PASTORS.

Exciting Scene Between Drs. Wilson and Miller.

The Quarterly Conference of the First M. E. Church—Some Acidulated Resolutions Which Were Not Passed.

Post-Dispatch.

There was a lively breeze the other night at the quarterly conference of the First M. E. church, south. For some time past there has been a lack of harmony in the relations between the leading members of the First Church and the presiding elder of the district, Rev. Dr. J. G. Wilson. The old house of worship for this congregation was located on Washington avenue and Eighth street. A new edifice on Glasgow avenue and Dayton street is approaching completion, and the Conference last evening discussed the financial situation. When the movement westward was determined upon some of the trustees resolved to appropriate \$10,000 of the funds for the establishment of a down-town mission. Mr. E. C. Kitchen, one of the trustees, however, moved last evening that the money, or so much of it as was necessary, should be appropriated for the completion and fitting of the new church. This led to a warm discussion, and in the end the motion prevailed and by this absorption the down-town mission was abandoned.

THE PRESIDING ELDER was in a scolding humor, and he had a great deal to say about the affairs of the new church. He complained that the plans had never been submitted to him, and that Dr. W. G. Miller, the pastor of the First Church, had stated at the ministers' meeting that all the money needed for the additional improvements and completion of the new church had already been provided.

This provoked Dr. Miller, who stepped up to the chair of Presiding Elder Wilson and raising his hand in front of Dr. Wilson's face, warmly remarked: "If you say that I ever stated that, it is not true."

"Dr. Wilson replied: 'I should be willing to confirm my statement under oath.' Whereupon Dr. Miller, with increased warmth, said: 'Your word is as good as your oath, but you had better qualify it.' Every one present

EXPECTED A VIOLENT SCENE as the result of this colloquy, but Dr. Miller cooled down under the notice of his friends, and the business of the meeting progressed. Some resolutions of regret were adopted upon the removal of Dr. Miller from the First church to the North Missouri district at St. Joe. He received gentlemanly labors here he was suitably acknowledged, and all present signed the resolutions except the presiding elder, who pointed blank refused to do so, and left the room. Before doing so he took occasion to say that he was not responsible for the action of Bishop Stansbury in removing Dr. Miller, and that the men sitting at that board, who had said so, meaning J. H. Chambers, had not stated the truth. The friction among the Methodist ministers of the southern conference located here is very strong. Drs. Lewis Tudor, Godbey and Presiding Elder Wilson pull one way, and the ministers of the minority appear to be the Rev. Drs. Miller, Bonds and Watts, the latter assisting in editing the Christian Advocate. A new Methodist paper, edited by Dr. Godbey, is to be issued next week, and will represent the presiding elder's element in the local ministry.

The secretary of last night's conference, Mr. Gus Conzelman, was handed some resolutions by a member of the official board denouncing the presiding elder. They were read a second time, and the conference adjourned, and formed no part of the official proceedings. The following is understood to be a copy:

Resolved, By the Fourth Quarterly Conference of the First M. E. church, South, St. Louis, that the conduct of the Rev. J. G. Wilson, presiding elder of this district, merits censure in this: That in the conduct of official affairs he has assumed an ecclesiastical arrogance and dictatorial spirit entirely foreign to the genius and uniform practice of officials of the Methodist church, and more adapted to the exercise of authority by the pontifical and episcopal authorities of the church of Rome, than attaching to the simplicity of practice obtaining in this communion; that in this undue and unchristianlike exercise of authority he has offended alike the clergy and official members; that his treatment of our beloved pastor, Rev. Dr. Miller, has been unchristianlike and lacking in the culture and good fellowship that belongs to the character of a gentleman.

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be respectfully transmitted to the presiding bishop for his information.

—Jimmy Elliott, the champion pugilist, who is matched to fight Joe Collins (Tug Wilson) for \$5,000 and the heavy weight championship of the world, will go into training on the 28th inst. at Fort Hamilton, under the mentorship of Bob Smith. Elliott said that after his match with the English champion he would only fight one more battle and then retire. "I do not want any glove business, but wish to meet Sullivan with these"—displaying his brawny fists, which bore evidences of many fist encounters. The American champion, in reply to the question, "Do you think you will win your battle with Tug Wilson?" replied: "Why, I will knock his ribs in if he stands up and fights."

—Mrs. Rachael Martin, of Troy, N. Y., writes: "I have been a widow eighteen years. From overwork and the cares of a large family, I have for many years been suffering from rheumatic pains and severe indigestion. Oils and liniments only eased my pain. I took many remedies internally, hoping to find permanent relief. My next door neighbor, Mrs. Perry, told me to try Brown's Iron Bitters, and that it had cured her of dyspepsia, irregularities, etc. I did so, and have not suffered an ache or pain since using the first bottle, nor has indigestion troubled me."

—The funeral of Charlie Bloss took place from the residence of his mother on Jefferson street, at 10 o'clock this morning. The ceremonies were conducted by Revs. A. J. Van Wagner and J. B. Fuller.

—Fur and feather bands will be used for dress as well as cloak trimmings.

THE TIDAL WAVE.

"Charley" Johnson, of St. Louis, Tells About it Up North.

Political Meetings Held Where Whisky is Not a Factor.

A Post-Dispatch reporter met ex-Gov. Chas. P. Johnson, this morning, on the street. He had just returned from Northwest Missouri, where he has been making campaign speeches.

"When did you return, Governor?" asked the reporter.

"Yesterday morning."

"Well, how goes the campaign in North Missouri?"

"I was only in Mr. Dockery's district, and the prospects for his success are very flattering. He is quite popular, very capable and energetic, and a good electioneer. He has some personal advantages, though I understand he is deemed a clever man."

"How is the prohibition question in that region?"

"The majority of the people are in favor of temperance and have carried into practical effect already their opinions. It is a real pleasure to travel through that portion of Missouri. Think of it! I was in six large towns—four of them with the congressional candidate—made speeches in five—met a great number of candidates for other offices, and during all the time never saw one citizen ask another to take a drink, or saw a drink of liquor taken, never saw a single drunken man notwithstanding there were large crowds attending most of the meetings. And as a matter of course there being no liquor there was no quarrelling and there were no fights. In Plattsburg, Cameron, Maysville, Princeton, Bethany and Gallatin there is not a solitary saloon, and a more temperance, intelligent and ordinary set of people is nowhere to be found. No man has a chance for an office up there unless he is a temperance man. That is the first qualification he must possess. I don't care what party he belongs to. No party will nominate a drinking man who favors dramshops or the liquor traffic. The consequence is they have an exceptionally good class of citizens up for every local office. This condition of things makes canvassing very pleasant. The people all take an interest in the discussion on the vital issues involved in the canvass. Men of all parties commingle together. The old, intense partisanship has almost entirely disappeared. They like to hear talk on financial questions, cheap transportation and the tariff. The latter seems to interest the majority over all other questions. No wonder, for as they begin to understand it they see from whence comes many of the hardships and burdens under which they labor. If the masses thoroughly understood the full iniquity of our protective tariff system there would be no difference of opinion, no party division on the question among the inhabitants of the Mississippi valley."

"Did you talk on the prohibition question, anywhere?"

"Only to say when asked that I favored its submission to the people. That the demand was of such a character that it ought to be recognized, and that if a majority of the people of the state were for it, they were entitled to have their opinion crystallized into legislation."

McMICHAEL'S MUZZLE.

The Plattsburg Editor Said to Have Drawn His Pistol on a Preacher.

A Lively Rumpus at a Prohibition Meeting in Clinton County.

John M. McMichael is the well known editor of the Plattsburg Lever, and he is equally as well known as a leader of the prohibition movement in this state. It was he who met, almost single handed, the combined forces of the anti-prohibitionists in the last democratic convention at Jefferson City and made them cover before his fiery and blistering words.

Mr. McMichael is fighting prohibition on the stump as well as in his paper and is canvassing the county of Clinton in behalf of A. C. Cook, prohibition candidate for representative. Of course the campaign is a bitter one—since there is a regular, or democratic, candidate in the field also.

The following special from Plattsburg, to this morning's Kansas City Times, if true, shows the bitterness which marks the contest and reflects roughly on Col. McMichael:

The news reached town this afternoon of a difficulty which occurred at a prohibition political meeting at the Long Branch school house last night. The prohibitionists are running A. C. Cook against the regular democratic nominee for representative, and last night's meeting was one of a series they are holding over the county. Speeches were made by Elders Loggan, Roland, Hughes, Rev. Jno. M. McMichael and A. C. Cook. On their bills they invite the opposition to meet them at those meetings. Hon. Jas. E. Hughes, a well known Baptist minister, took the stand when they had concluded, to reply to them. He was frequently interrupted and greatly annoyed by Roland, Hughes and John McMichael. The latter finally contradicted the gentleman's assertions several times, when he branded McMichael as a villainous liar. McMichael whipped out his revolver, but before he could use it Mr. Hughes had caught him, shook him up and threw him into a corner. Friends interfered and separated the combatants. McMichael is editor of the Lever.

—The long continued case of Benjamin Himgub, the boy charged with stealing from the Missouri Pacific yards, came to trial in Justice Webber's court this morning, and resulted in the acquittal of the defendant by a jury. Joseph Slusberger, a junk dealer, charged with the same offence is being tried this afternoon and the trial is progressing as the BAZOO goes to press.

—The Power of Prayer. Columbus, O., Oct. 5.—The Woman's Christian Temperance union has issued a call for an all-day prayer meeting at the tabernacle on election day, to be led by the different pastors of the city.

—Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines, the noted litigant, has become an active champion of woman's suffrage.

CUNNING CUMMINGS.

He Has Not Yet Been Taken In Out of the Wet.

The Man Arrested in Kentucky not J. James' Partner.

Kansas City Times.

Sheriff J. R. Timberlake, of Clay county, who has just returned from Princeton, Ky., where he saw the Jim Cummins, who was not Jim Cummings, was in the city yesterday. When asked if he had any trouble in discovering that Cummins was not the right man, he said that he knew it was not the outlaw in a moment. He remained in Princeton only two hours, leaving on the first train for home.

"How did it happen that Cummins was arrested?"

"Well, it seems that he left Princeton about twenty years ago and went into the army. When the war closed he went west, and just returned to his old home some two or three months ago. The sheriff of Lyon county, who had an idea that he was the border outlaw, caused him to be arrested."

"What is Cummins' business?"

"I don't know; but when he came back home to Kentucky he brought a quilting machine with him, and was selling the patent over the country. He secured the agency in St. Louis on his return from the west, and was doing a good business among his old neighbors, when to his surprise and chagrin, the bloodhounds of the law gobbled him. His family is one of the most highly respected in that section."

"The arrest created a great sensation there?"

"Oh, yes; it was the talk of all of that part of Kentucky. People did not know what to make of it. Some supposed that it was the real Cummings, while others considered it impossible that it should be."

"When was he released?"

"Two minutes after I saw him. I knew right away that he was not the man, and the sheriff turned him loose immediately. It is somewhat singular that one of the guards who had Cummins in custody resembled Cummings much more than the man who was under arrest."

"Did Cummins resemble Cummings at all?"

"Little, if any. He had dark eyes, whereas Cummings' are light. He lacked the bushy eyebrows and scared look which mark the outlaw and would distinguish him anywhere."

"Is Cummins very much outraged about it?"

"Oh, of course he feels aggrieved." "Will he bring suit for damages?" "He says he intends to sue the sheriff of Lyon county for a large sum."

The public waits with bated breath for some other story about the wily James, now that this one has been exploded.

Through Different Glasses. Nodaway Democrat: If the question of prohibition were submitted to the voters of Missouri to-day, there are good reasons that it would carry, despite the fact that neither the democrat or republican party, in convention assembled, had the courage to come out in favor of the measure.

Vandalia Leader: Senator Vest deserves the heartfelt thanks of all honest and patriotic men for the bold and plain and sensible stand he has taken on the prohibition question. He speaks in no uncertain tone, and he fairly raises the hair on the maudlin and morbid prohibition sentimentalist and enthusiasts.

Cruelly Deserted.

The BAZOO last evening made brief mention of the desertion of his family by Charles Applefelder. Applefelder is a tailor, and has been in the employ of J. A. Lamy & Co. Saturday night Applefelder drew his wages as usual, and since that time has not been heard from by his family or friends.

The deserted family consists of the wife and five small children, and they are left in the most deplorable condition, and with nothing to eat in the house.

In addition to being left penniless and helpless, Mrs. Applefelder had a portion of her household goods attached, yesterday, for the debts of her husband, and in order to keep herself and helpless children from starving, she was compelled to apply to the mayor for assistance.

The unfortunate woman says that this is the fourth time her husband has deserted her, but has never left her in such a destitute condition as now. She and her little ones are to be pitied, and they are deserving objects of charity.

Doughty Democrats.

Hartford, Conn., Oct. 5.—The following are the nominees of the State Democratic convention:

For governor, Thomas M. Waller. Lieutenant-governor, George G. Simmer. Secretary of state, S. Ward Northrop. Treasurer, Alfred R. Goodshell. Comptroller, Thomas P. Sanford. There was much confusion during the balloting for candidates. Adjourned.

Pleasure Before Business.

St. Louis, Oct. 5.—To-day being the usual holiday of fair week the Merchants and Cotton Exchange closed and there will be no market reports. General business is also largely suspended and everybody seems to be going to the fair.

The Dark Horse Will Win.

Salem, Oregon, Oct. 5.—In the senatorial fight Sols Mitchell's supporters have gone to Richard Williams, ex-member of Congress, who appears for the first time in the contest and he is considered the promising dark horse.

Same as Our Trials.

Cairo, Oct. 5.—It is considered probable that in the trial of the rebel leaders, the preliminary inquiries will be protracted. Thirty of the most important prisoners, including Arabi Pasha, will be removed to the Egyptian prison to-day.

Still Serene.

London, Oct. 5.—A letter from President Roca, of the Argentine Republic, states that there is nothing to justify a fear of the interruption of friendship relations between the Republic and Brazil.

Long pile plush will in a great measure take the place of furs for cloak linings.

PLEADS FOR PARDON.

Frank James Writes a Letter to Gov. Crittenden Asking for Amnesty.

The Probability That the Redoubtable Warrior Will Voluntarily Surrender.

Frank James has written a letter to Governor Crittenden asking for pardon or amnesty, and has received one in reply, which is published below:

Frank James' letter is postmarked St. Louis, and is a real, bona fide letter. It says in substance that he is anxious to be restored to citizenship; that he wants to put the past behind him; that he is heartily sick of the life of an outlaw; that he has a wife and child to plead for him and make him human, even though he were as bad as he has been described; and he throws himself upon the mercy of the governor and asks that he be saved.

In reply, Gov. Crittenden writes to him as follows:

STATE OF MISSOURI, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, CITY OF JEFFERSON, Oct. 2, '82.

Frank James—

Sir: Your letter dated St. Louis, Oct. 1st, 1882, has been received, in which you "apply to me for an amnesty or a pardon under the constitution of this state." I cannot grant a pardon, even if inclined to, before conviction of some crime. Whether you can be convicted of and violation of the law, it is not for me to say; that the courts of the state will determine in the proper way, when you are before it. I think it wise in you to abandon the life you are charged with leading, and in surrendering to the legal authorities of the state, or the county in which you are located. If innocent of those charges, then you will have an opportunity to prove it to the world. If guilty, the law declares the punishment. If you surrender, you, as any other man charged with crime, shall and will have a fair and impartial trial. The intelligence and character of the courts of this state are ample guarantees of such a trial, without any assurance from me. One not based upon nor governed by the prejudice or the sympathy of the people, but under the judicial forms of just and well established laws. As determined as I am to see the laws enforced against all grades of crime, I am none the less convinced of the importance to society of having every man within the grasp of the law protected in his rights, however lawless he may have been, when he yields voluntarily and submissively to that law, and appeals to it, and to me, for justice and mercy. You may be innocent, or you may be guilty of all the various crimes charged to you. That the courts will determine, as before said; and after the voice of the court is heard, then, if it becomes necessary, I will decide what my action shall be.

Yours truly, T. T. CRITTENDEN.

The governor's letter has probably been received by James ere this, and it is also rather likely that in the next two weeks the notorious bandit will voluntarily surrender himself to the authorities.

Imagination constitutes the largest part of life, after all. A man can get up early in the morning, carry a heavy shotgun through the wet grass for miles, push his way through brambles and briars, which have no respect either for his clothes or his skin, and at high noon return home with a dead crow which he thought was a black duck, and declare that he has had the best time in the world; that communion with nature sets a man up wonderfully, and that healthy exercise is a pleasure and a luxury. If, on the other hand, you gently lead that man at the morning's early dawn, before yet the stars have quite faded, into the back yard where the lonely wood-pile lifts its cumbrous head, and, putting into his unwilling hands the persuasive saw, bid him work perspiring in the open air until high noon, and accomplish something better than killing a crow, he will gaze at you with a frenzied look of despair, utter a wild wail of horror and feel more like committing suicide than doing his duty. The exercise and the open air are both there, but something is wanting and life becomes a burden.

One of Coup's Animals.

Boonville, Oct. 5.—The case of the State vs. Ed. Carpenter, who represented himself as belonging to Coup's circus, charged with knocking down and robbing Dennis Luby, a short time since, was tried to-day. The charges were sustained and the prisoner sentenced to a term of five years in the penitentiary.

John Crampton, charged with robbing Dr. Trumble's store at Pleasant Green, was sentenced for three years in the penitentiary.

Don't Delay, Dillon.

London, Oct. 5.—Dillon, replying to the resolution of the Liverpool Land league requesting him to reconsider the resignation of his seat in parliament, writes he will give the matter his earnest attention, and says nothing but ill health could have caused him to quit.

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BY TELEGRAPH

THE COMET'S COMMOTION.

Some Discoveries Concerning the Heavenly Visitor—It's on a Big Bust.

Two Astronomical Cops Discover the Bad Break-Up.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 5.—This morning, at four o'clock and thirty minutes, Mr. E. E. Barnard, of this city, discovered that the nucleus in Cruik's comet had separated into three unequal fragments, the largest being estimated at 15,000 miles in length. The space between the fragments of the nucleus is estimated to be not less than 2,000 miles. Yesterday morning Mr. Barnard observed the nucleus had assumed the form of a long strip, not less than 24,000 miles in length and 3,000 miles in breadth.

ANOTHER COUNTY HEARD FROM. Professor Wilson, of the Cincinnati Observatory, corroborates the statement coming from Nashville, of the separation of the nucleus of the comet, this morning, into three unequal fragments. His estimate of their size and distance apart agrees with that made at Nashville. The disturbance makes no difference in the appearance of the comet to the naked eye.

She Didn't Touch It.

Chicago, Oct. 5.—George Scoville says in regard to the poisoned bouquet given Guiteau before his execution, that on the morning of that day John W. Guiteau, Mrs. Scoville and Miss Chevalier drove to the jail. On their way they stopped at a florist where flowers for the funeral had been ordered. While waiting, Mrs. Scoville ordered the bouquet. It was handed John Guiteau, who unwrapped the parcel as they drove along and showed the flowers to the ladies, and then wrapped them up again. At the jail he gave it to the warden, who took it to the cell. As a matter of fact Mrs. Scoville never had the bouquet in her hands.

Slick Holloway's Haul.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Oct. 5.—The Poughkeepsie National Bank has brought suit against Tresham Coffin, as executor, to recover upon three notes, purporting to have been given by Gen. W. Farrington. One of the notes is for \$9,000.

Holloway, the defaulting teller of the bank, now serving his sentence, testified that the note was originally made for \$900, but he added the letters "ty" to the nine and put another cipher to the 900 in the corner, and forged the sureties' names to it. The jury gave a verdict against the bank on the note referred to.

Call Him Governor Stephens.

Atlanta, Oct. 4.—The election is progressing quietly. The success of Stephens is conceded by all parties. The amount of the majority is the only question of doubt. In Atlanta Gattrell is receiving almost the solid negro and republican vote. Specials indicate that Stephens has carried nearly every county, and his majority points to 40,000 or 50,000 in the state. The regularly nominated democratic state ticket for state house officers will be elected.

For the Iron Horse.

Chicago, Oct. 5.—The Railway Age reports the construction of 1,200 mile s of main track during the month of September, and a total for the nine months of the present year of 8,075 miles. The estimated total for the year is 10,500, an amount far greater than ever before built in a season. The largest amount of track laying during the past month, in Iowa, was 154 miles. The other leading states are as follows: Pennsylvania 91, Georgia 94, California 89, Colorado 84, Texas 84, New York 77.

Apathy Shown.

Augusta, Ga., Oct. 5.—The vote throughout the state was not as large as reported. The falling off of the vote in both parties is considerable. There is a general apathy among colored people expected to vote solidly for Gattrell. The majority for Stephens will not be far from 40,000. Reports indicate that every county in the district has gone democratic. Stephens' majority will be about 6,000 in this district. Burke county in the First district gives Gattrell from 600 to 700 majority.

Changed His Mind.

Jefferson City, Mo., Oct. 5.—Governor Crittenden has declined making an appointment to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Howell in the Twenty-eighth judicial circuit, until after the democrats of that district nominate a candidate for the position, when he says he will appoint such nominee to fill the vacancy until after the election.

Sister Phoebe Speaks.

Omaha, Oct. 5.—Miss Phoebe Cozens addressed a large meeting at the opera house this evening, under the auspices of the women suffragists, upon the subject, "Without a Country." Miss E. L. Saxon addressed the suffrage meeting at Plattsmouth this evening.

The Flanagan's Fate.

Dublin, Oct. 5.—One Flanagan and his wife, suspected of being connected with the murder of Lord Mountnorre, at Clonbur, county Galway, Sept. 8th, were arrested at Cong, that county.

Baker's Bad Break.

Constantinople, Oct. 5.—The sultan is extremely vexed at the departure of Baker Pasha. It is stated that the governors of Smyrna and Rhodes were ordered to arrest him, and the Khedive has been commanded to send him back.

Aggressive Arabs.

Tunis, Oct. 5.—Insurgent Arabs attacked the French outpost on the Algerian border.