# NEWS SUMMARY.

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

The trial of Cox, the negro murderer of Mrs. Dr. Hull, is in progress in New York; and the trial of Buford, the Kentucky desperado for the murder of Judge Elliott, is in progress at Owenton, Ky.

In the case of the negro Cox, tried for the murder of Mrs. Dr. Hull, in New York, the jnry, after being out about an hour, brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree, and the judge sentenced him to be hung on Friday, the 29th of August next.

#### CASUALTIES.

There was a \$90,000 fire at Macon Georgia, July 18. There was a \$60,000 fire in Indiana

polis, July 19. A telegram from Calcutta states tha

the choiera has appeared in Cabul. July 15 there was a \$30,000 fire in New

Orleans, and a \$25,000 fire in Philadelphia. Miss Mamie Daniels was found drowned in Lake Winona, Minn., on Monday July 13.

At Buffalo, N. Y., July 19, a section of the new round house of the Erie Railway company fell and a number of workmen were

A Halifax telegram of July 17 gives an account of the loss of the steamer State of Virginia, from New York to Glasgow, which went ashore at Sable Island Saturday, July 12. Three women and five children were lost in the surf while landing. The vessel had 74 passengers, 104 head of cattle and a general cargo. Sixty cattle were saved.

A terrible hail storm and hurrican passed over Wells River, Vt., July 14, lasting fteen minutes, followed by a thunder storm Hail stones were two inches in diameter. A third of the glass in the place was broken large trees torn up, fences destroyed, houses unroofed and barns blown over. It was themost severe storm ever known there. The people were much alarmrd.

1 Edward R. Adams, a discharged soldier, his time being out, is in jail at Cincinnati, O., at his own request, he confessing to having committed a murder. He says he killed Harvey Brewer, in November, 1870, about one mile from the village of Rome, and yet claims that he did it in self-defense. Adams' general appearance is that of a dissipated man, and yet it is alleged that he has a frankness about him, calculated to awaker sympathy.

July 16 advices from St. Louis, Mo. say, the temperature of that day was very trying. In the middle of the day the mercury stood at 96, and at 4 o'clock at 98. It was not until after dark that any relief was experienced. Four cases of sunstroke was treated at the dispensary, none fatal. Four other cases occurred in the southern suburbs of the city. Three deaths from sunstroke were recorded with the mortuary clerk. The distribution of free ice among the deserving poor was commenced to-day, and on Saturday a series of free excursions on the river, under the auspices of the fresh air mission for the benefit of the sick children, will be given.

A Boston, July 16th, telegram says, one of the severest tempests ever experienced here swept over the city this afternoon. The duration of the storm's greatest violence was about twenty-five minutes, and in that period great damage was done to life and property. Reports from various points down the harbor contain accounts of serious damage and distressing accidents. Many small yachts and other boats were capsized. The most serious disaster yet reported is that o the small schooner Myrtle, of Charlestown having on board six persons, consisting of four women, off Bird Island, and all excepting the man, Thos. Dunham, who clung to the topmast, were drowned. The women were Margaret Dunham, wife of Thomas, Mary Ann Dunham and Susan Dunham, sisters, Lizzie Dunham, his niece, and a boy named Arthur Ryan. A boy named Walker Hittenbaum was also drowned by the capsizing of a boat off Hull. The damage throughout the city can hardly be ascertained at present. Other towns were visited with death and destruction, such as Pittsfield, Fitchburgh, Springfield, Wercester, East Hampton, and others.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL The French residents of England will erect a memorial monument to the Prince Im-

F. J. Boss, lumber dealer at Reading, Pa., has made an assignment. Liabilities, \$150,000. Prince Jerome Napoleon intends visit-

ing ex-Empress Eugenie as soon as she has A Paris correspondent alleges that

Prince Jerome Napoleon wholly disavows any intention of becoming pretender to the impe rial throne.

Cardinal Manning preached the funeral sermon of the Prince Imperial on Sunday July 13, in presence of the imperial family and large congregation.

George F. Bragg, a prominent mer-chant, and Major James T. Hoyt, quartermaster in the army during the war, died at San Francisco, on the morning of July 18.

Col. Girart Hewitt, a prominent busiess man of St. Paul, Minn., died after an ill ness of three weeks, on the early morning of July 14. He was born at Hollidaysburg, Pa. Oct. 21st, 1821, and was consequently in his fifty-eighth year at the time of his death. He d law in his native town with Hon Samuel Coburn, and after being admitted to the bar removed to Selma, Ala., in 1845. He engaged in the practice of law at Selma, and in 1856 was induced to visit Minnesota for health conations. In March 1857, he came to St. Paul to reside permanently. The real estate excitement being then at its height he did not resume the general practice of law, save as it was connected with real estate transactions From that time until his death he devoted himself to a real estate and loan agency busi-ness, being one of the largest dealers and certainly the most continuous in the business of any one who ever resided in St. Paul.

Warlike preparations on the Greek frontier contin

In some quarters, the war in Zululand is declared virtually at an end.

A dispatch from Berlin says Russian military authorities estimate the Tekke Tur-

At Yankton, Dakota Territory, the therometer stood at 100 in the shade on Monday, July 14, and for the week previous ranged

gricultural Society has been paid off, and vigorous action is in progress preparatory to the holding of a State Fair in St. Paul, the

treasury at Baltimore to store the silver re-ceived, the assistant-treasurer has been or dered to pay out standard silver dollars for

he United States are in favor of a treaty of mmerce with France, but not on the basis of free trade. In any case no treaty will be made with the United States until that now

under negotiation with England is concluded The negotiations between Russia and the United States relative to the fisheries nea Alaska, resulted in an arrangement by which ressels of the United States are allowed to fish n Russian waters in return for the payment

of a money compensation. A special from Henderson, Ky., of Ju ly 19, says that on the line of that country with Union, James Luttrell killed Elisha Thomp on by a blow on the head with a gui Thompson was in the act of preventing Luttrell from shooting a man named Wedding

Cause-whisky. A Springfield, Ill., dispatch of July 18 says Gov. Chllum has received a letter invit ing him to attend a reunion of soldiers of the Northwest, to be held at Aurora, August 20th, 21st and 22d. The convention, by resolution requested the Governor to invite the Govern ors of all the States and Territories to atten the reunion, and he has accordingly extended invitations to them in the name of the soldier

of the Northwest. The purser of the steamship Etna which arrived July 17th at New York from Port au Prince, reports as follows: At Port au Prince, Monday, June 30, Petit Canal, brother of the president, shot D'Lorme, a member of the legislative chamber. A general shooting affray ensued in which ten other members and some of Canal's adherents were killed. The shooting commenced Monday and was kept up until our departure at 4:30 p. m., July 3d. Business was suspended in the meantime There was a report in circulation that the rebels would have to submit to the government'

A London telegram of July 18, says in the House of Lords the Marquis of Huntley complained of railway companies for carrying American meats at lower rates than English because of the larger quantities in which the former are sent. He pointed out that such action was protection for American farmers, and asked whether it had been brought before the attention of the board of trade and commission on the agricultural depression. The Duke of Richmond, lord president of the council, replied that the granting of preferential sales was a violation of law, but Lord Shelborne doubted it.

## YELLOW FEVER.

MEMPHIS, July 18. The yellow fever again becoming worse. All trains going out last night were crowded, and many more are leaving to-day. While a majority of the physicians do not apprehend that the fever will rage in an epidemic form, they all adrise those who can to leave the city. The weather is warm and sultry after a thunder storm of last night. Three new cases are reported to the board of health this afternoon, these make 16 as the total number of cases reported since the 9th inst. Fred Eckers, wh was reported this morning, died at 1 this afternoon, and was buried immediately afterwards. Total number of deaths from fever to date is seven, including the death this after noon. Business is almost entirely suspended, especially with the wholesale merchants. Large crowds of citizens are leaving on every train that departs from the city. The Manhattan and Emmett banks closed their doorto-day, leaving their collections and deposits to the care of other banks. A detachment of the Chickasaw Guards and Huff City Greys leave to-night for Clarksville, Tenn., where both companies will go into camp. Mrs. Robert Hester and one of her children are reported to be in a critical condition. The other members of the family are progressing favorably. Quarantine regulations are again being rigidly enforced against Memphis at various

MEMPHIS, July 19 .- The weather is warm and sultry with occasional showers. The development of new cases has given fresh impetus to the exodus of citizens, and another paralyzed, and many retail merchants are closing their stores. In New Orleans strict quarantine is enforced against Memphis. Up to this date it is declared that there has not been a case of yellow fever in New Orleans this season. Movements are being made in Louisville, Ky., and in St. Louis Mo., against the introduction of the scourge, and in the latter city, especially, much alarm is manifested.

MEMPHIS, July 20 .- The yellow fever is on the increase. Ten new cases are reported to-day. A member of the board of health says the outlook is bad. The people continue to close their places of business. Full 2,000 people have left the doomed city since yester-day noon. City officials and physicans urge upon all citizens who can to leave at once. The Memphis and Paducha railroad closed

## MINNESOTA STATE FAIR.

The Reorganization-Mr. Kelley's Letter of Resignation-Sam. E. Adams Chosen President-His Official Announcement of a State Fair During the First Week in September. It has been generally understood that Mr. P. H. Kelly, the well known wholesale grocer of St. Paul, had declined to accept the presidency of the State Agri-cultural society, tendered him last February; but there has been no official announcement made of the fact until this

time, when the following letter is pub-

R. C. Judson, Esq., Secretary State Agricultural Society, Farmington, Minn.

Dear Sir: I duly received your notification of my election as President of the Minnesota State Agricultural Society, and also the very flattering resolution of your executive board on February 6th, placing the entire management in my hands. I fully appreciate the compliment thus bestowed upon me, and through you wish to return my thanks to the organization for the honor conferred. If it were possible for me to do your association and the fair justice I would gladly accept the position so kindly offered, but my business so engrossed by time and attention, and taxes my energies to such an extent, that it really would be a physical impossibility for me to act in the honorable position to which I have been elected.

I should have responded earlier in this mat-St. Paul, March 20, 1879.

been elected.

I should have responded earlier in this matter, but have been in hopes that arrangements would be perfected wherety the cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis would unite with all the people of the State in making the State Fair a grand success, I had hoped to see this accomplished before making my determination to decline public, but I regret to say that in this I was greatly dissappointed, and Minneapolis having declined all honorable overtures and reasonable concessions on the part of St. Paul, it now remains for this city, supported by the State at large, to make an exhibition worthy of our great and growing State.

State.

In declining the Presidency of the association, I beg to assure you that no man in the State will do more in proportion to his ability, nor feel a deeper interest in making the Fair of 1879 a brilliant success than myself, and assuring the society of my sincere thanks and deep interest in the enterprise, I am, very respectfully yours,

A meeting of the Eventive Reard was

The France newspaper declares that Mr. Adams has now issued the following formal announcement of the next State

TO EDITORS OF MINNESOTA NEWSPAPERS Frequent inquiries have arisen relative to the probability of a fair this fall, to be held un der the auspices of the State Agricultural So

clety.

Please inform the public that the owners of the country to the St. Paul driving park have tendered to the society, free of charge, their grounds and ample buildings, where the annual exhibition will take place during the first week in September; take place during the first week in September; that last year's premiums were fully paid at the end of the fair; that the remaining liabilities have been liquidated; better railroad facilities are assured, and that the prospects for a good old fashioned exhibition which shall redound to the fame of our rapidly growing State were never better than now.

Although the accomodations have been deemed ample heretofore, yet nearly every stall and shed is already, engaged and more will be built if required.

will be built if required.

It should be borne in mind that ours is emphatically an agricultural State. Its chief wealth consists in the products of its rich soil, its blooded stock, and the healthful influence its blooded suck, and the healthful influence of its invigorating climate. It should be the aim, therefore, of our enterprising, patriotic citizens, incited by a laudable desire to excel and to display our industries, to put forth their earnest efforts in the encouragement and aid of the State society, so as to make the coming fair the most useful and most instructive ever held in the center of this great country.

The exhibition is one in which every citizen in the State should feel a pride and personal interest. It is not a local matter, but pertains to the whole State, and every man who conto the whole State, and every man who con-tributes by an exhibit or by his presence, or in any other manner, is aiding in advancing his own locality in common with the State. A splendid State fair reflects credit upon every splendid State fair reflects credit upon every town and county in the State It advertises to the world what Minnesota can produce in the most effective manner, and will add to the value of every farm in the State. Farmers, stock raisers, fruit growers and all classes of citizens from one end of the State to the other should consider that it is their exhibition and contribute to make it worthy of them. Instead of being handicapped with debt as in previous years, the society presents a clean balance sheet, with all obligations met and everything favorable for an exhibit of agricultural products and stock superior to any pre-

co-operation of the county societies, and a favorable and united response from every section of this truly prosperous State of ours, so that history shall show the fair of 1879 to have excelled all previous exhibits in its magnificence, abundance and solid worth? Very truely yours, SAM E. ADAMS, President Minnesota State Agricultural

iety. Monticello, July 15, 1879.

### A SECOND MAMMOTH CAVE.

Discovery and Exploration of a Wonde ful Hole in the Ground Near Nashville. [Nashville Special to Cincinnati Enquirer.]

News reached this city a few days ago of he discovery of a new cave at Newsom's station, seventeen miles out on the North-western railroad. Many were inclined to doubt the truth of the report, and the won derful accounts of the interior. Yesterday, with four of the neighboring farmers, newspaper representative made a visit to the cave and made a lengthy exploration. It is about a mile up the road from Newsom's, on the farm of a Mr. Hutton. The entrance opens on a rough country road running around the foot of an immense hill four or five hundred feet high. The opening is about four feet by two, and is almost covered by a large bowlder. Two men passing along the road noticed the hole, and through curiosity enlarged it sufficiently to admit of passage and explored the cave some distance. They reported their the cave some distance. They reported their find at the station, and in a day or two parties for miles around came to see the wor To day the exploration was made under

most favorable auspices. Preparing them-

selves with lanterns, candles and ropes, the party of five started on the expedition. For seventy-five yards the passage was so small that they had to crawl on all fours. Then it grew larger, widening into large chambers the roofs of which could not be seen nor struck with rocks thrown unward. All along the sides were beautiful formations, white and sparkling in the dim light. A mile from the entrance there was a fork in the passage, one branch leading north and the other south. Selecting the northern route first the party preceeded something over a mile, when along walking was easy, and no idea could be formed as to how high the roof was in places. Retracing their steps the next took the southern passage. A mile from the fork it also divided in two branches. Taking the right-hand branch, the explorers adva some distance, coming at last to a large lake of the coolest and sweetest water. No attempt was made to proceed bey nd this, but going back they started on the left branch, they explored nearly a mile without finding any prospect of an end. The further they advanced in the wider and larger was the passage and the more frequent the chambers. The finest formation of stalactites was found in the utmost profusion. Several specimens were broken off and brought to the city. The rooms were immense in size and weird in outline, fantastic formations

walls. Frequently running streams of water were crossed, remarkable for their almost more than icy coldness. This was the third party that had gone any distance in the cave, and all who had been to the Mammoth cave declared that this wonder rivaled it.

Some two bundred yards up the road there another cave, discovered during the war. It has a large entrance, and consists of one large chamber several hundred feet long and a hundred feet or more high. At the end is a well, the bottom of which has never been day heard noises like a striking of stones, and it is supposed from this fact that the two caves are connected. Other explorations will be made in a few days. The proprieto proposes to commence immediately enlarging the entrance and passages. The location is a beautiful one, high up on a hill overlooking the Harpeth river and valley. The

being scattered over the floor and along the

discovery has created great interest in

Unprecedented Emigration from Net England to the Western Prairies— Movement That Should Be Encouraged

OFF FOR THE WEST.

|Boston Post, Editorial.] Probably the larger portion of us in the ickly crowded cities have been and are so busy with our own affairs, and so occupied with measuring the world by the reach, of our own vision, that we do not comprehend the movements that are going on outside our limited field of effort. But these mov our limited field of effort. But these movements, though simple, are of magnitude and importance. They are the natural expansion and growth of our country. The fasting that the nation has undergone for five or six years has reduced its system like a fever, but, with unmistakable evidences of convalescence, our stagnant industries grow hungry again for something to replenish themselves, and capital seeks for places in which it may locate and raise up prosperous families. But the oneraise up prosperous families. But the cup boards of the East seem a little lean, and though they are in a fair way to be soon sup-plied again, the young generation is impa-tient and starts off full of hope and energy State will do more in proportion to his ability, nor feel a deeper interest in making the Fair of 1879 a brilliant success than myself, and assuring the society of my sincere thanks and deep interest in the enterprise, I am, very respectfully yours, P. H. KELLY.

A meeting of the Executive Board was called a few weeks ago and Sam E. Adams, of Monticello, Wright county, was chosen President, to fill the vacancy allowed the same time to fill a vacancy in that the same time to fill a vacancy in that office. Mr. R. C. Judson, of Farmington, continues to fill the position of secretary.

These officers have been at work since their selection, preparing the premium list and making other arrangements and

good minds and stalwart purposes are advancing to subdue virgin soil and primeval lorests, but there is a healthy leaven of the ame left behind. We must not suppose hat it is best for the general interests of the tions that are deserted for this pioneer life. But that is not the case. Bone and sinew, that it is best for the general interests of the country to have people and capital huddled and crowded in comparatively few communities. An equitable and natural distribution is the best for all. There is another feature of this stream of westward tion which we approve. A large part of the land occupied this year has been entered under the homestead law and timber culture act. This latter act is one of the saving statutes of our country. It was passed to institute an offset to the startling denudation of timber tracts that has been going forward. It provides that the settler shall plant not less than 2,700 trees on each acre, and that at the time of making final proof there shall be 675 living trees to each acre, and thus what was waste land. The railroad system is broadening and it finds its safety and reward in the

in the East push on the business here to keep pace with the increasing Western ac-NIAGARA SENSATIONS.

Patch's Leap-Blondin's Tight Rop Pedestrianism, and Peer's Jump. Niagara Falls Correspondence Globe-Democrat

briskness of emigration and the rapidity of industrial development. The movement is one to be encouraged, and let us who remain

In April last-I think it was on the 21st-Canadian named Harmon Peer, took his stand upon a platform jutting out from the center of the foot and carriage bridge at this point, and prepared himself for a drop into the river which rushes along with such mad fury nearly 200 feet below. In order to prevent suffocation or suspension of respiration vent suffocation or suspension of respiration inseparable from the rapid passing through the air of his descending body, Harmon fastened a sponge over his mouth and nose. He then sprang boldly into the air, and in four seconds from the time he left the platform, disappeared below the surface of the river. He was picked up, uninjured, by one of the boats which were waiting for him af-

ter his hazardous descent. ublime of spectacles. Americans long ago elected these falls, the rapids preceeding the river's headlong leap, and the whirlpool below, as scenes for the exhibition by men of daring athletic feats. It is just fifty ago since that intrepid swimmer, Sam Patch, undertook to leap from a ladder, suspended at the foot of a precipice, upon Goat Island,

"At length," says a descriptive reporte of that day, "Sam Patch reached the pin-nacle from which his plunge was to be made, and, clothed from head to foot in white, sa for a moment like a seagull upon a cloud. Hav ing made his tremendous leap amid the breathless silence of those who watched him with little expectation that they would ever see him again, the bold adventurer sank into the seething cauldron which closed over him and hid him rom their sight. A boat was at hand to pick him up, but nothing was seen of him intil he was discovered clambering up the ocks on the river's bank, some hundreds of eet below the falls. He sustained no sort of injury, although it is said that among hose who have been carried by accident

over the falls, no survivor ever escaped insta staneous death." Then came Blondin, who twenty years or so ago was the hero. He electrified a vast concourse of spectators by walking across he turbulent and boiling river upon a single rope, stre.ched above the abyss from bank to bank. To one who has studied the falls under the full light of the noonday sun, or beneath the moon,s pale beams, these senseless exhibitions are strangely out of harmony with the surrondings. No one can possibly describe the overpowering sensation produc-ed upon his mind by the appearance of the river which affords a vent for the four mightiest fresh water lakes in the world, as they discharge their overflow through the awful gorge of Niagara into the fifth lake misgivings he ects them with the St. Lawrence of honest out-door sports, but they must be legitimate games and contests of skill, not Peer is about to repeat, or like that of the Roman who climbed the Tarquin rock and thence threw an immortal flip flop into

There is a well authenticated story of an Indian chlef who was once caught in his the brandy. His excitement canoe while paddling across the rapid river above the falls, and before he was aware of it he vortex of the descending st ream sucked him in. Folding his arms with the characteristic imperturability of his race, he was carried over the brink, and his dead body was picked up in the whirl-prol some two or three miles below, where the river is twisted at right angles in its hurried course toward Lake Ontario. The canoe in which the hapless sachem made the plunge was torn into a thousand fragments, atte-ting the irresistible force and fury of the cataract, which has often tempted men weary of life to plunge into the devouring

abyss as a means of committing suicide.

Many years ago the Buffalo Advertiser
printed a sensational story to the effect that "the falls of Niagara, the unmatched phenomenon of nature, the centralization of power, grandeur and beauty, the theme of poesy and the inspiration of the traveler, the resort of the ennuye and the delight of the su-ceptible, are no more." It was represented that the "bastion of Goat island" had fallen into the stream below, and that the supporting fabric of the great catarect had perished under the ceaseless battery of the tremendous body of water carried over its edge. The Horseshoe Tower and the hotel on the American side were said to have disappeared; and for many weeks geologists and scientific men in all parts of the world exhausted themselves in speculations upon the causes which had led to this prodigious

But the marvellous cataract still exists, surrounded by natural features of so sub-lime and magnificent a character that it is in contemplation to create a park or pleas-ure ground upon both sides of the stream. Such an internatinal park would do away with the money making fellows who now charge for everything under the sun.

## A NEVADA SCANDAL

Sutre, the Tunnel Man. in a Bad Scrape,

|San Francisco Chronicle. |

VIRGINIA, Nev., July 8 .- The city is full of rumors of a scandal in high life which had rise recently at the International hotel. For some three months a Washington woman, known in town as "the \$90,000 widow," has been stopping at the hotel. Her name is Mrs. Allen, and the scandal touches her and Adolph Sutro, of tunnel notoriety. Last Thursday Mr. Sutro and family came to Virginia to attend the performance of "Pinafore." After dinner the inmates of the hotel were startled by screams of women and calls for everybody to come and see. A general rush was made in the direction of the cries, which led to the room of Mrs. Allen, where which led to the room of Mrs. Allen, where Mrs. Sutro was beating her over the head with a champagne bottle, and making outcries, calling her all sorts of names. Friends rushed in and seized Mrs. Sutro, when she declared that she had caught her husband with Mrs. Allen. Mrs. Sutro was removed to her room and commenced making things lively for Mr. Sutro, accusing him of infidelity and holding questionable relations with the woman, whom she continued to denounce in unmeasured terms. It is reported that Mr. Sutro has long been intimate with the woman, their relations having been established as the Fermi relations having been established.

out all the healthy blood of the older sections that are deserted for this pioneer life. were introduced recently as if they the thin the life.

#### A CARDINAL

What Bishop Ryan Thinks of the Prospect

No Truth in a Statement Concerning Certain Instructions.

[St. Louis Republican. | Previous to the appointment lately of the everal additions to the college of cardin als by his holiness, the pope, the chances for America obtaining another cardinal were discussed at length. The pope has lately ap-pointed a large number of cardinals, and America was not given one. It is hardly robable, according to the best church au tority, that the pope will make any more ap-ointments. These questions have been dis-ussed before, and the telegram lately rework of a hand with some object in view.

With a view to obtaining the most reliable nformation from the most reliable authorit information from the most reliable authority a reporter of the Republican yesterday evening sought an interview with Bishop Ryan. The bishop with usual politeness professed himself ready to answer all questions. He had seen an article in an evening paper on the subject in question but had not read it. On being tol'the tone of the article and the various questions involved, he expressed him-self surprised, and did not think any priest to him.

"It is stated," said the reporter, "that Archbishop Kenrick has withheld instructions issued to him from Rome to be given to the riests in his diocese."

"That is not the case; the archbishop, to-gether with other bishops in the country have not as yet issued these instructions on count of the different interpretations and constructions placed upon them; they are only waiting for advice from Rome for mor complete constructions, when they will be

"It is said that the priests of the diocese are unanimously dissatisfied with the archishop's action?"

"I know that to be untrue; the priests, to "I know that to be untrue; the priests, to my own knowledge, respect their superior, and then," remarked the bishop in a feeling manner, "you know the archbishop has al-ways acted like a father to the priests under is care and treated them as if they were his children. His conduct towards them has made him renowned throughout the coun-

try."
"Do you think there is a prospect of a car-

"Oh, no." "What do you think of a papal delegate?" "Well, a papal delegate is only appointed in case of some great discussion; he then acts as referee. A resident delegate is only appointed in foreign countries What would be the result of having or

out here in the West?" "It would be well enough, but then you snow we are all human and I am afraid the delegate would not be without work, though,' added the bishop, "I think it is worthy of mention that in all my remembrance there has not been an appeal to Rome in this

This ended the interview.

## BILL ALLEN'S PEACH BRANDY.

How it Saved Him from Failure on His

Examination for Admission to the Bar.
At Chillicothe, Allen, in company with his ephew, Aflen G. Thurman, entered the cademy for the purpose of supplementing his somewhat fragmentary early educatio in North Carolina. After two yeers of aca demical instruction he determined to prepare himself for admission to the bar. When 21 years of age he resolved to go to Ports-mouth and seek admission from the supr me court. His subsequent proceedings are thus detailed by a correspondent of the New detailed by a correspon York Times: "When he arrived at the insignificant little building in which the court was held he found it filled with people, and with many misgivings he noticed that several young river. Americans yield to no people in love legal honors, failed completely, and were rejected. Thus, contemplating defeat, he belegitimate games and contests of skill, not came nervous and anxious, was hot and cold by turns, lost all control of himself, and at last, in a fit of desperation, rushed into an adjacent tavern, famed for its peach brandy and honey, a drink just finding its way into Onto from the South, and, hardly knowing what he was doing, drank nearly a pint of however, that the liquor only had the effect of nerving him for the examination. He returned to the court house. In what seemed to him an instant after he entered hi name was called. He went up before the ju iges, fully conscious that all the people were looking at him, and dreading that they would witness his defeat. His fears were not realized. The first question asked him b answered readily and correctly. The brandy gave him renewed courage. His blood was on fire, but his tongue wagged glibly. His answers were all sharp, full and to the point. Five minutes after the examination com-menced one of the judges, a bluff old lawyer of a school now fast dying out, exclaimed, 'Oh, h—l, that fellow can take care of himself; let's go and liquor." The proposition was agreed to, William Allen was announced a member of the Ohio bar, and so ended the examination of the olden time. It may be well to state here that Gov. Allen never relates the incident without de-claring that the peach brandy saved him but at the same tin students against a like preparation for their examination. The heads of the present generation, he declares, are not hard enough to keep their balance under such an amount of stimulant.

## What it Costs.

Niagara Falls is the grandest cataract in the world. Half of it belongs to the United States, yet it is not possible for an American citizen even to look at the falls unless he pays at least twenty-five cents. Wat ins Glen, New York, is a wonderful chasm, wild and picturesque but the free American citizen must pay fifty cents to enter it.

It is hard to fence in Mount Washing ton, and it has not yet been accom plished, but as the fares are much higher than the mountain, the free American citizen may think he can save money by walking to the top. He is mistaken. He will have to pay eighty cents toll to

walk up.

The Au Sable chasm is gloomy and grand, but it costs the American citizen tifty cents to see it. The Flume at the Franconia Notch is worth seeing-seveny-five cents worth. The whirlpool at Niagara is sad and sombre, at makes the free American feel so when he goes there with a party of ladies—fifty-cents each. The Falls of Montmorency are romantic, historical and beautifu -twenty five cents admission and fifty cents toll. And thus it goes.

If American speculators could erect a wall along the sea coast so that no one could see the ocean without pay-ing a dollar, it is quite likely the free American citizen would go to see it with out a murmur and take his children if they were allowed to go for half price.

"We are going out with the tied," said a young man to a friend, as he filed down the church aisle after a wedding. "In that case" said a lady in front, "you can afford to get off my train," and he did-

INCOMPATIBILITIES.

A thin little fellow had such a fat wife, Fat wife, fat wile—God bless her! She looked like a drum and he looked like

fife,
And it took all his money to dress her,
God bless her!
To dress her!
God bless her!
To dress her!

To wrap up her body and warm up her toes, Fat toes, fat toes—God keep her! For bonnents and bows and silken clothes, To eat her, and drink her, and sleep her, God keep her! To drink her! And keep her! And sleep her!

She grew like a target, he grew like a swo A sword—a sword—God spare her! She took all the bed and she took all the bo And it took a whole sofa to bes God spare her! To bear her!

She spread like a turtle, he shrank like a pik A pike—a pike—God save him! And nobody ever beheld the like, For they had to wear glasses to God save him! To shave him!

God save him She fattened away till she busted one day. Exploded—blew up—God take her! And all the people that saw it say over one acre! God take her! An acre! God take her!

An acre! LETTICE. BY ANNA BRANDON.

A bitter day. Not a pleasant day to ravel on, by any means; but then Lettice Mainwaring was one of the sort that makes the best of everything.

"Its a long journey over the hills, miss said the wife of the landlord of the little one story tavern that was perched on the crest of the bighway, "and the snow's powerful deep.
"I think a winter landscape is the pret

tiest thing in the world," said Lettice cheerily, as she wound her fur round and round her neck.' "And old Stoke's stage is awful uncon

fortable," added the landlady. "I like stage riding," asserted Letty. "You'll not get there till dark."

"Oh, that is sooner than I expected." And Letty climbed up into the stage coach which stood creaking and groaning at the door, having just ramoled up from the next village, a mile or so down the hill. One solitary passenger occupied the opposite corner—a tall, dark man, with a Spanish sort of complexion and clear dark eyes, who wore an odd sort of olivegreen cloak or mantle, heavily trimmed with sable fur. He nodded briefly, in return to Letty's smiling recognition. Our little herome would have talked with a polar bear, had a polar bear chanced to be her traveling companion. Lettice arranged her rugs and her basket and her bonnet strings, and wondered secretly how far the tall man was going.

"Can I be of any assistance to you?" courteously queried the gentleman as Letty searched in the straw at her teet

for a dropped glove.

"Thanks-no," said Letty, coming up again with very red cheeks, and curls a little disheveled. "Are you going all the way through?" "As far as the stage goes-yes."

"Oh" said Miss Mainwaring; "so am I The gentleman nodded interrogatively, and went back to his paper.
"Cross thing!" thought Letty, involuntarily pouting her cherry lips. Why can't he talk and make himself agreeable? And he knows very well that we are to

be shut up here together for eight long hours! But the wild landscape, as it flitted by, white gleaming with snows, and darkly fringed with the waving boughs, was, after all, nearly as good a study as the 'human face divine." Letty soon forgot ner temporary annoyance and chagrin in the white, skeleton-like wall of a deserted old paper-mill, long since disused and

fallen to ruin. "I wonder if it is haunted," said she The stranger smiled, and laid down his

"Do you believe in such things?" he Letty Mainwaring laughed and colored.

much acquainted with this part of the country? "I have lived hereabouts a good deal." "Oh then, perhaps you know Easter-ham Hall?"

His face brightened. "Oh, yes. You are going there?"

"Yes. I am going to be governess to the little children," said Letty, making haste to enlighten him as to her true position, in order that he should fully comprehend that she was no elegant young lady coming to the Hall to make a visit, but an humble little working bee, who was obliged to toil steadfastly for the daily bread she ate.

"Indeed!" he said. And Letty was vexed at herself for noticing the polite indifference in which his tone subsided. "I suppose it is a very fine old place,"

she went on. "Very-for those who fancy 'find old places.' To my taste, they are apt to be

picteresquely inconvenient."

"And haunted, perhaps?" mischievously put in Lettice, the rough sparkle coming back to her eyes.
"So far as I know, Easterham Hall is

free from any supernatural occupants."
"I am sorry for that," said Letty. He arched his eyebrows. "You would like to share your room with a ghost or two?" "No; but I do like a little tinge of ro-

mance about the place-something to set it a little above and beyond the level of He did not answer; and talkative Let-ty once more set the conversational ball

"The Easterhams are very rich, I suppose?"
"Yes."

"I never heard of them until last week," said she, musingly. "And now—how strangely things are ordered in this world!—I am going to cast my lot among

"How does this happen?" said the gentlems. He could not very well say less, in crimary politeness, and yet Letty felt tru uphantly that she had "drawn himout."

"You are acquainted with him?"
"Oh, no; only what I have heard," answered Letty.

"And what may that be?" "You are a neighbor?" said Letty, doubtfully. "Perhaps I have said too

much already.' He lauge ed, with more animation than

she had yet seen in his manner. "Depend upon it, I shall not betray you to Mr. Easter am. So he is a bear. Well,

I have thought so sometimes myself." "But he won't bite me if I am a good little girl and do my duty to the little ones; and they are very nice boys," persisted Lettice.

"They are very like their father, I be

"Oh," said Lettice, laughing, "I can tame young bears; it is only the fullgrown specimen, with sharp teeth and long claws, I am afraid of. Only think," and a demure, apprehensive expression came over Letty's round, blooming countenance, "he goes all around the house all day long, and never says a word to any

"He must be a savage indeed," observed

the gentleman. "And Miss Electa Easterham, the old maiden aunt, who keeps house for him, has quarreled successfully with every governess they have had," went on Letty, patting her little foot on the rustling straw on the stage floor; "but she will not quarrel with me. I won't let her. I am too good-natured and too accustomed to humoring people, more especially old ones. Madame Eoligny wrote me word that she disliked young and pretty governesses particularly. Now, I'm not young—not very young, you see."

"I was 20 last week," said Letty solmnly, "and I am not pretty enough to disturb her mind. I am only tolerably decent-looking. Now, if madame had selected Olive Daytors, who used to be in the same class with me-she was a regular beauty, with great shady eyes, and a complexion all pearls and roses there would have been danger then."

The stranger began to look interested "Tell me more about your school," said he. "I have a sister whom I think of placing in some desirable institution, and I should like to judge whether your Madame Moligny's would be a good home for her.'

Letty's eyes brightened, ber cheeks reddened, and little tongue was loosed at once. Her traveling companion was social and chatty, and the time fleeted swiftly

"You are going?" she cried, as at a lonely glenn inn, overshadowed with silver-stemmed birches, a light chase drawn by two milk white horses, was waiting.
"I had reached the end of my journey," he said, courteously touching his fur cap. "I have intended to keep on to the end of the route, but I see they have sent to me here. I wish every success and happiness in your new task of bear-taming. And, as the chaise rolled away, Letty

felt herself flushing deeply. "I'm afraid I've been talking too much," thought Letty; "but what is a body to do, shut up all day long in a stage-coach with a conversable gentleman?" and the rest of Miss Mainwaring's journey was

just a little tedious. It was dusk when they arrived at Easterham Hall—a snowy, chill dusk which made the glow of lights through scallet moreen curtains and the coral shine of a great wood fire in a stone-paved hall, as seen through the half-opened door, most delightful and welcome. Miss Electa, a tall prim old lady, in snowy cap ribbons and a brown satin dress, stood ready to welcome her. And just behind her Letty saw a tall gentleman, with two little

boys clinging about him. This is my nephew Philip," the old ladv said. And Letty felt as if the blood in her veins was turning to fire as she recognized her traveling companion of the day. "Do I look very much like a bear, Miss Mainwaring?" he asked, lauging, as she stood trembling and tongue-tied before him. "No; don't color. I promised you to allow myself to become very tamable. And you must not cry, either,'

and the tears came into Letty's eyes.

"There is nothing for you to cry for."

"Why didn't you tell me who you were?" she asked, piteously. "Because you never asked me." Letty resolved within herself that she would leave Easter am the very next day. But she did not keep the resolution. At the year's end she had neither quar-"Of course not. And yet-, are you reled with Miss Electa nor Mr. Easterham, and the little boys thought Miss

Letty was perfection. So did their fath-"Letty," said he, "the year for which I engaged you is over."

"Yes," she responded, softly. "Will you stay another year? you stay with me always, Letty!"
And so, within the yellow shine of a edding ring, Letty found | erself a pri

#### one forever at Easterham Hall. A Famous Gambler's Career.

The weight of evidence, or rather of assertion, is that of Garcia, the famous gambler, is indeed dead. He is a Spaniaad, and first came into fame as a great player at Homburg, where he arrived with a small capital, some 5,000 or10,000 francs. A steady run of fortune in his favor increased his capital to half a million and made him the lion of the place. over-run with rats, full of draughts, and picteresquely inconvenient."

M. Blanc (who died two years ago) enpicteresquely inconvenient." also keenly alive to the advantages of a gigantic advetisement, hence he gave the gambler the, privilege of playing five times the limit, or maximum, so that on each roll of the ball \$12,000 depended. After a two months struggle Gareia left Homburg in his own carriage, drawn by four horses, the woole town cheering him, and something like 2,500,000 Iranes in his possession. He went home to Spain, built a church, gave alms liberally, and took an oath never to gamble again. This oath he kept for two years, living in princely fashion in Spain, but spending the gaming season on the Rhine, watching the players with serene pleasure. One day at Baden the Duke de Morney one day at Baden the Duke do Morney met him and asked him to play a few stakes, that he might see something of the wonderful system by which the great gambler had broken the bank. Garcia declined and explained that he had renounced play forever, to which the duke replied with something of a sneer that probably he had been prudent in doing probably he nad been probably he nad been probably he nad been probably he nad spother and spother and in crdinary politeness, and yet Letty felt tru mphantly that she had "drawn himout."

"They wrote to Madame Moligny, my old teacher, to select a governess qualified to teach two little boys; and madame knew that I wished for a situation, and so here I am. I wonder how they will like me?"

"I hope you will like them," said the gentleman, stifing a yawn.

"That isn't the question," said Letty, imperatively. "Mr. Easterham is a dreadful bear."

"You are acquainted with him?"

"You are acquainted with him?"
"You are acquainted with him?"
"You are acquainted with him?"
"Oh, no; only what I have heard," andown a note and lost it, and another a tables when he had money. So he