

CONDITION OF THE SWINE CROP.

What is set forth by the "Farmers' Review" The Chicago Farmers' Review will say in its issue of this week, regarding the condition, health and movement of hogs...

Ohio—Condition good in thirty-two counties, fair in eight. Some cholera in three counties. Movement slow in twenty-three counties, free in four.

Illinois—Condition good in forty counties, poor in four, fair in thirteen. Some cholera in thirteen counties. Movement slow in thirty-three counties, free in twelve.

Kentucky—Condition good in sixteen counties, poor in one, fair in four. Some cholera in one county. Movement slow in ten counties, free in two.

Missouri—Condition good in twenty-four counties, poor in two, fair in six. Some cholera in six counties. Movement slow in fifteen counties, free in eleven.

Kansas—Condition good in twenty-two counties, fair in seven. Some cholera in one county. Movement slow in sixteen counties, poor in one, fair in eight. Some cholera in two counties. Movement slow in five counties, free in six.

Wisconsin—Condition good in fifteen counties, poor in one, fair in three. No cholera. Movement slow in five counties, free in eleven.

Minnesota—Condition good in four counties, poor in one, fair in six. No cholera. Movement slow in thirteen counties, free in four.

Dakota—Condition good in twelve counties, fair in three. No cholera. Movement slow in eleven counties, free in two.

A RING CONTEST OF FOUR ROUNDS.

A Despatch: In a fight between two young men, Jack Farrell, New York, and a challenger from Sandy Hook, the fight was a close one and a prize fight the like of which for ferocity had not been seen for a long time in this neighborhood.

The fight was of a most peculiar character. The story of it is easily told. It was a trial for one man who has gained a reputation in England, and on his success in this fight depended his hopes here.

The principals were Jack Farrell, who fought like a lion, and the "Belfast Spider," Jack Hill and other good men, and Harry Bartlett, of Birmingham, who arrived five weeks ago.

Farrell, since fighting Weir and Hill, had an eye knocked out in a brawl, but is, nevertheless, considered to be one of the clearest fighters of his weight in the world.

Farrell was a check for a thousand and think of it as an every day affair. It was almost 11 o'clock when the men entered the ring, Farrell showing up in blue trunks and Bartlett in white. Both were stripped to the waist.

Farrell tried at the moment of landing heavily, and was countered on the face. They rushed to a clinch, and in the breakaway Bartlett landed a hard one on Farrell's neck and Jack went to the ground. The knock-down was not claimed.

Farrell was already blowing and soon rushed to a close, and they fought at short range all around the ring. Their knuckles played a lively tattoo on each other's faces and ribs.

The third round was a hot one. Both went in to end the battle. Farrell knew his case was desperate. Bartlett was cool and calm. He went at Farrell with a straight left-hander, and drove him around the ring, and although Farrell fought with all the gameness he is noted for, he was unable to stem the tide.

Twice Farrell was sent to the floor and twice he arose and determined to get a check of a thousand dollars. "Stop it," said the man who gave the prize, but the referee told them to go on. Those who have seen Farrell fight know that he often gets a victory where defeat seems his portion.

The fight was over at last. Farrell's face and neck were a mess. He had almost a dead man when taken to his corner, and the sponge went up from Jack Adler's hand, and Farrell was defeated.

A Kentucky Woman Shot Dead. Owensboro (Ky.) dispatch: News of a sensational murder near Rock Haven reached here to-night. Two weeks ago Mrs. Mary Jones, a respectable widow, was visited by a neighbor named Zach Hill, at her home.

Before the U. S. Supreme Court.

Washington dispatch: The supreme court of the United States today heard arguments in two cases of interest to prohibitionists and steamboat men, viz: Nos. 1,118 and 1,119, Lewis N. Clark, plaintiff in error vs. the commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Clark, who was the master of the excursion steamer Mayflower, running between Pittsburgh and McKees Rocks, was convicted of violating the law of Pennsylvania prohibiting the sale of liquor without a license.

The case is now before the U. S. Supreme Court. It is claimed in behalf of the plaintiff in error that the state law is not meant to apply to steamboats engaged in navigation; that the effect of the law would be to prohibit the sale of liquor on boats and not regulate it, as stated by the act, and unless the law is held to apply to the plaintiff's boats, the vessel will be prevented from entering the state of Pennsylvania.

The English papers generally look upon the attempt to reform the tariff in the United States as a hopeless task, and firmly rooted in the American mind to be dislodged during the progress of a single campaign.

Changes in the Military Department. Washington dispatch: The various changes in the personnel in the adjutant general's department of the army ending with the relief of Col. Henry C. Wood from duty in this city have all been tending to a general re-organization of the work of that bureau as performed in the department offices here.

Washington dispatch: The St. Louis Lindell land case, just decided in the supreme court of the United States, illustrates the necessity of a reform in the judiciary department. This case was brought in 1853. All the original lawyers, all the witnesses, judges, and juries, and all the parties to the original suit except one are dead.

The case was tried three times in the St. Louis court, and each time judgment was rendered for the plaintiffs, but on appeal each judgment was reversed by the state supreme court, and in each case a retrial in the United States supreme court, and if the case is reversed it takes seven years more to get the second hearing at Washington.

Iowa Railroads Asked to Report. Des Moines special: Some time ago the railroad commissioners, at the request of Governor Larrabee, asked the different roads doing business in the state to furnish a statement as to the value of their property, including right of way, rolling stock, equipment, etc.

About half of the roads have replied "Unknown," and the others say "a matter of guess work," as the value fluctuates with many changing conditions, and the commissioners are as competent to guess upon it as any one else. The answer of the Rock Island was received to-day, and it is of the settling order, not only as to the value, but as to the location desired, and gives some of the reasons why it is impossible. It reminded the commissioners that a year ago they stated that they had no idea why the legislature asked for a statement to collect this information, and then it reminds them that in their public examination some weeks ago they admitted that the present schedule of rates was unreasonable and calculated to force roads to sell their property, and yet they were asking the supreme court to compel the roads to obey it.

Prospects of a Prize Fight. Cleveland dispatch: Reddy Gallagher is anxious for another meeting with Charlie Mitchell. It seems that after their fight here, which Mitchell won, he promised to meet Gallagher again as soon as his tour with Kilrain was over. Then came the Sullivan match and the fight with Mitchell was postponed until Gallagher could get ready to fight Mitchell six or twenty rounds, or to a finish, with small gloves, London rules preferred, in Cleveland or any other town, and claim the first chance at him.

New York dispatch: Mitchell will not say whether he intends to make any matches in this country or not. He says he is here for recreation, but may indulge in business if anything suitable offers.

Surprised Over the Result.

London dispatch: While there was little interest expressed or felt by the English generally in the American election, there certainly is considerable surprise exhibited over the result.

The English papers generally look upon the attempt to reform the tariff in the United States as a hopeless task, and firmly rooted in the American mind to be dislodged during the progress of a single campaign.

Chicago dispatch: The Chicago & Northwestern road caused a sensation to-day by notifying Chairman Fairbairn that, commencing next Wednesday, its rates on packing house products, cattle and hogs, will be 5 cents a hundred pounds from Omaha to Chicago.

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It has a double fire-box, with a heating surface of 1,650 square feet, possessing 300 feet. Its cylinder is 19x24 inches, and with driving-wheels 80 inches in diameter is expected to haul 100 cars over an ordinary road at the rate of 80 miles an hour.

All the wheels are of paper, with steel tires. A new feature introduced into the construction is the steam pump, which so works that a great part of the exhausted steam is pumped back and serves to heat the boiler in the tank before it goes into the boiler, thereby saving a great deal of fuel.

Another economy in fuel is the work of a large combustion chamber in connection with the fire-box, which burns up all the smoke and gas instead of letting it escape by the stack. The boiler, instead of being built with stay-bolt, is heavily corrugated on the inside.

The first thing observable is the singular position of the engineer's cab, which is perched upon top of the boiler about the center, and is occupied by the engineer alone, as another cab built behind the boiler provided for the fireman. In each is a perfect system of gauges to keep track of the steam power.

The engine alone will weigh 55 tons, and with the tender, which is built to ride like a passenger coach, will weigh 85 tons. The engineer who is selected to sit up in the new cab and run this new contrivance is G. S. McKee, of Chicago. He is in Boston at present, and is being made perfectly acquainted with all the mechanism. He expresses delight over the machine and is most anxious to have her in service. It has been named the A. G. Darwin, after the president of the company designing it, and will leave for Chicago next week.

A Queer Check.

The following is a true copy of a check drawn on a West Washington bank sixty-four years ago, and shows how banking business was conducted in those days. The check was drawn by a citizen to pay the judgment in favor of a man whom he had cowhived:

GEORGETOWN, June 18, 1824. Cashier of the Union Bank of Georgetown pay the bearer Two hundred & sixty-four dollars and thirty-seven cents, it being the amount of a Judgment for cost and damages against me for cowhiving a miscerant by the name of ...

Washington dispatch: The various changes in the personnel in the adjutant general's department of the army ending with the relief of Col. Henry C. Wood from duty in this city have all been tending to a general re-organization of the work of that bureau as performed in the department offices here.

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Little children, with your dancing feet, and glances sweet! I have so weary of my burdens grown, I fain would loose your fingers from my own, And leave to other hands the dear delight Of guiding baby-footsteps up the height, And thus my task complete.

Perpetual Motion. A city man who had been informed that there was a piece of mechanism purporting to be a perpetual motion in existence at Lyons, wayne county, made a visit to the town a day or two ago to satisfy his curiosity on the subject.

Unwalla, lives in a small hut on the outskirts of Hamburg, across the river from here. Since freedom he has earned a livelihood working gardens, sawing wood and whitewashing. He was a little surprised when asked about his early life, but talks well, once he has begun, requiring to be questioned frequently, however.

Unwalla, he was born in Guinea, according to his story, not far from Liberia, one day, when he was about ten years of age, he was sent to his aunt to carry her some pinders to plant. When he was going through the woods two strange black men seized him and bound his hands.

Unwalla, or, as he was soon afterwards called, Lucius, was taken to a Carolina plantation, near Beech Island, and put to work there.

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Well, sir, for fifteen years that man never touched a drop, went through the war without drinking, thoroughly reformed, went to a man in the community more respected. His wife and I felt pretty happy over it, I can tell you; but one day—I reckon she thought he was safe then, and would appreciate what we'd done for him and be ever grateful for her part in the fraud—she up and told him all about it.

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