

# THE RED CLOUD CHIEF.

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RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA

## POLITICAL.

The Republicans of the Second Illinois district have nominated George R. Davis for Congress.

Gen. Halcott E. Paine, of Wisconsin, has been appointed Commissioner of Patents, and will soon enter upon the discharge of his duties.

The National Greenback Labor party has nominated for Congress Joseph B. Follett, in the Second Missouri district, and W. C. Vandelson in the Third district.

The Secretary of Treasury has promoted O. H. Irish, of Nebraska, Assistant Chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing of the Treasury Department, to be Chief of that Bureau, vice McPherson, resigned, and appointed D. W. Wilson, of Ohio, to be chief of that Bureau.

The Nebraska Democratic Convention nominated the following ticket: For Supreme Judge, John D. Howe; for Congress (short term), Alex. C. Baer; for Congress (long term), J. W. Davis; Governor, J. R. Webster; Lieutenant-Governor, F. J. Mead; Secretary of State, Benjamin Parmerton; Auditor, E. H. Benton; Treasurer, S. H. Cummings; Superintendent of Public Instruction, L. Barrett; Attorney-General, S. H. Calhoun; Superintendent of Public Lands and Buildings, James McCree.

The following congressional nominations were made Oct. 2nd. By the Republicans of the Fifth Connecticut district, Joseph R. Hawley. By the Greenbackers of the Fifth Massachusetts district, Nathan Clark. By the Republicans of the Twentieth New York district, John H. Storn. By the Republicans of the Eighth Massachusetts district, Wm. Claffin. By the Republicans of the Twenty-ninth New York district, Dr. Richard P. Richardson. By the Republicans of the Twenty-second New York district, Warner Miller. By the Republicans of the Thirty-seventh New York district, Sherman Seigers.

The Republican State Convention of Nebraska, after a two days and a night session, at Lincoln, adjourned Oct. 3rd. The following is the State ticket. Supreme Judge—Judge Colby. For Congress (long term)—E. K. Valentine. For Congress (short term)—Col. Tom Majors. Governor—Albinus Nance. Lieutenant-Governor—E. C. Carnes. Secretary of State—S. S. Alexander. Auditor—L. Liedtk. Treasurer—G. M. Bartlett. Superintendent of Public Instruction—R. Thompson. Attorney-General—Gen. J. C. Dilworth. Commissioner of Public Lands—F. W. Davis. The platform reaffirms the principles which carried the party through the crisis of the rebellion and the dangers of reconstruction; declares that elections shall be free in the South as well as the North, and equal rights of all citizens guaranteed; that the public service shall be elevated on a basis of a more economical and efficient administration of affairs; declares against the payment out of the United States treasury of rebel war claims; favors guarding the rights of the people against the combination of corporations by adequate State and National legislation; that the faith of the Nation shall be sacred, and its contracts redeemed in spirit and in letter; congratulates the people on the signs of reviving trade and industry; declares that the greenbacks shall not be dishonored and debased, but shall be made as good and as honest as coin; commends the legislation restoring silver coinage; denounces the Democratic party for its recent attempt to steal the Presidency by violence, intimidation and murder; protests against the proposition to withdraw the public lands west of the 100th meridian from settlement, and demands that the Indians now within the borders of the State be removed to the territory set apart for them.

Raise no more spirits than you can conjure down, say at four swallows.

Bury your dead animals at the root of your fruit trees. You will find that it pays a good per centage.

Miss Parola, who has recently done such good work in teaching the art of cooking in Boston, is in Paris, studying the science of the French cuisine, as a preparation for her winter campaign in Boston.

"Speaking of bathing," said Mrs. Partington, "some can bathe with perfect impunity in water as cold as Greenland's ice mountains and India's coral strands; but for my part, I prefer to have the water a little tepid."

Mrs. Emilia Montalenti, the director of the Industrial School for Girls, at Milan, Italy, has sent samples of the artistic work of her pupils to the Paris exposition; they consist of laces, embroideries, and paintings on enamel.

DOCTORS GAVE HIM UP.  
"Is it possible that Mr. Godfrey is up and at work, and cured by so simple a remedy?" "I assure you it is true that he is entirely cured, and with nothing but Hop Bitters, and only ten days ago his doctors gave him up and said that he must die!" "Well-a-day! If that is so, I will go this minute and get some for my poor George. I know hope are good."

## Iowa

A \$100 horse and rig were stolen in broad daylight in Davenport, a few days since.

Mr. Teabout, one of the big farmers of O'Brien county, has this year put up 10,000 tons of hay.

Frank Lawrence, of Council Bluffs, has recently married a daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth O'Connell, in New York.

George Beatty, the 18-year-old son of a farmer near Bellevue, was killed by a runaway horse a few days since.

The late Methodist conference at Cherokee, decided not to remove the Northwestern College from its present location at Algon.

Humboldt and Dakota have voted a tax for the Fort Dodge & Biggley railroad (grove township, in Humboldt county, has refused the tax).

Christian Saussele, an employe in a brewery at Burlington, was killed by falling through a hatchway a few nights ago, while walking in his sleep.

Scott county's census shows 15,519 children—7,820 males, and 7,699 females—between the ages of five and twenty-one years, an increase of 200 in one year.

The barn and granary of John Coleman, of Dubuque county, was destroyed by fire a few nights ago, originating in a flash of lightning. Loss, \$4,000; insured.

Harvey S. Butler, a millwright, aged 60, was caught in the machinery of his grist mill at De Witt, Oct. 24, and had his leg torn off, and was otherwise injured. It was thought he could not recover.

Frank Grinnell, a brakeman on the Central Railroad of Iowa, was instantly killed at Grinnell, September 30th, by being caught between two cars while coupling them. His body was completely crushed.

There are 502 patients in the Hospital for the Insane at Independence. The work on the foundation of the south wing is progressing rapidly, and when that wing is completed it will be a great addition to the capacity of the building.

A lad 13 years of age, named Dwyer, was killed under the cars at Wilton, Sept. 30th. He had been jumping on switching freight cars, when he fell between two of them, and several heavily loaded cars passed over his legs and stomach.

In the Hugel will contest case at Dubuque, a decision has been rendered by Judge Berg, dismissing the suit. The result is that Bishop Hennessey, of Dubuque, has a property worth \$25,000 to devote to the founding of an orphan asylum for the reception of Catholic German orphan children.

At Chariton, a few days since, the balloon center pole fell and killed a man. The aeronaut pleaded with the crowd to allow him to wait until the next day as the wind was blowing a perfect gale, but he was threatened with his life if he did not go up as he had advertised to do. He at last made the attempt which cost a citizen his life. The crowd then got around his balloon and cut it to pieces.

Judge E. K. Valentine, who has been nominated for Congress in Nebraska, was born near Keosauqua, Van Buren county, and when a boy worked in a brick yard. He subsequently became a printer in the *Hawkeye* office at Burlington. When out of a "take" he shovelled corn in the "Hawkeye Mills" in that city. When the war broke out he enlisted and served three years in the Seventh Iowa Cavalry, coming out a Major. He then returned to the printing business at Omaha, until President Grant appointed him Register of the Land Office at West Point, Neb. In the meantime he studied law, and was elected two years ago judge of the 6th judicial circuit of that State. He is 35 years old.

## The Emotions of Intellect in Education.

The pleasurable emotions incident to the exercise of the intellectual powers have not the formidable magnitude that we have assigned to the foregoing groups. Indeed, on the occasions when they seem to burst forth with an intense glow, we can discern the presence of emanations from these other great fountains of feeling.

It is an effort of prime importance to trace exhaustively the inducements and allurements to intellectual exertion. What are the intrinsic charms of knowledge, whether in pursuit or in possession? The difficulty of the answer is increased rather than diminished by the flow of fifty years' rhetoric.

Knowledge has such a wide compass, embraces such various ingredients, that, until we discriminate the kinds of it, we cannot speak precisely either of its charms or of its absence of charm. Some sorts of knowledge are interesting to everybody; some interest only a few. The serious part of the case is, that the most valuable kinds of knowledge are often the least interesting.

The important distinction to be drawn here is between individual or concrete knowledge and general or abstract knowledge. As a rule, particulars are interesting as well as easy; generals uninteresting and hard. When particulars are not interesting, it is often from their being overshadowed by generals. When generals are made interesting, it is by a happy reflected influence upon the particulars.

It would serve nearly all the purposes of a teacher to know the best means of overcoming the repugnance and the abstractness of general knowledge.—*Popular Science Monthly*.

1 The safest bank of deposit or loan for a farmer is a manure bank.

The second meal makes the glutton the second ill word makes the quarrel, and the second loads the pistols with blank cartridges.

The fall fashions announce a great change in the shapes of ladies' hats; broader rims are to be worn, with very much larger crowns.

Tuffy Candy—One cup of sugar, one-half cup of molasses, one-fourth cup of butter, and a tablespoonful of water. Boil all together until it will snap when dropped in cold water.

Morning dresses made of fine unbleached muslin and trimmed with fine tulle lace, are worn by ladies in preference to the thin, white materials so long used, as they are of the yellow-white so much admired at present.

## LATE NEWS.

General.

A \$2,000 fire occurred in Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 1st.

Serious ravages by prairie fire are reported from Dakota Territory.

The Gregory House at Lake Mahopac, N. Y., burned Oct. 31. Loss, \$100,000; insurance, \$92,000.

The ferry boat Union, burned at the wharf at Newburg, Ky., Oct. 1st. Loss, \$120,000; insurance, \$40,000.

A fire in Newark, N. J., Oct. 2nd, destroyed several business houses. Loss, \$30,000; insurance, \$15,000.

The entire business portion of Palestine, Texas, burned Oct. 2nd. Loss estimated at \$15,000; insurance very light.

The saw-mill of Smith & Pearson, at Upper Stillwater, Maine, burned Sept. 30th. Loss, \$30,000; insurance, \$13,000.

An entire business block in Easton, Md., including the court house and market house, burned Oct. 1st. Loss, \$100,000.

The President has appointed Samuel H. Webster, at Shelbyville, Ill., and John B. Neil, Register of Land office, at Salt Lake, Utah.

The dwelling house of Matthias Wright, at Shelbyville, Ind., burned on the night of Sept. 30th. Loss, \$5,000; insurance, \$1,500.

The cotton waste factory owned by Robert Bishop & Sons, Boston, burned October 5th. Loss, \$50,000. Seventy-five men are thrown out of employment.

The Sacramento county hospital burned on the night of Oct. 5th. Loss, \$100,000; insurance, \$60,000. The inmates were saved without accident to any.

A dispatch from Junction City, Oregon, of October 5th, says: A fire this morning burned Gilmore's hotel and six other buildings. Loss, \$50,000; insurance \$15,000.

By an explosion of a boiler in Bachelor's saw mill, at Foreman Station, Mich., on the 3d of October, Jesse Foreman was killed, and others seriously injured. The mill was totally destroyed.

George Bancroft, the historian, met with a serious accident at Newport, Oct. 1st, by being thrown from his carriage. The left side of his head was badly cut and his left arm and shoulder injured.

Two United States deputy marshals and their posse have made a successful raid on illicit distillers of Sharp, Baxter, and Izard counties, Ark. Ten prisoners were captured and taken to Little Rock.

The United States authorities have received information that a large gang of counterfeiters, who have been operating in the mountains of Tennessee have been captured. Fourteen were under arrest, and their plates &c. were captured.

Prairie fires are reported in the valley of the Red River of the North, which have destroyed thousands of tons of hay. One fire burned twenty miles in an hour and forty minutes, leaving the country completely desolate.

Acting Postmaster General Tyner has ordered that the fines he imposed upon mail contractors, or deductions made from their pay because of failure or irregularity in their service in Alabama, Mississippi, Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, or Texas, on account of quarantined regulations.

A special from Mason, Texas, of Oct. 6th, says: Information is received of Indian raids near Junction City. Three girls, and a boy named D. W. Dowdy, were killed at Johnson Fork, Gaudalup river. Reports from the surrounding country show that the Indians are stealing stock and murdering the settlers. A general raid is feared.

Dr. Irwin, agent of the Red Cloud Indians, who started east to interview the President, was met at Yankton by telegraphic instructions to return to the agency and procure transportation and rations and move his Indians to the new Wolf Agency. The Doctor will go back to his Indians as soon as transportation matters are arranged.

The Cabinet at Washington has approved the letter of the Attorney General giving opinion that the Utah & Oregon Railroad Company can pass through the Banook Indian reservation. The treaty with the Banooks is not recognized as a law of Congress, which is considered superior to it and gives the company the right to follow the prescribed line.

A courier arrived at Ogalala on the evening of Oct. 2nd, bringing word from Capt. Mauck's command who reports that Indians were last seen on Republican River, and that they had killed every white man they came across and stole horses and committed other depredations. There are about 100 well-armed and mounted warriors and about 750 squaws and children in the party. The settlers sent a party of 25 out to ascertain in the whereabouts and direct it taken by them. A courier from Capt. Mauck's party reports that the hostiles have stolen nearly 250 horses within the last three days, and 64 of them on the Republican.

A letter from Spotted Tail Camp, dated September 20th, says that one hundred and fifty lodges of the Spotted Tail Indians have cut loose and started north. The secession was caused by a row between Spotted Tail and Yellow Hair. Some of the Indians still have Sitting Bull on the brain, and many of them have broken loose in small squads and gone north within the last few weeks; the last squad to leave was headed by Wooden Knife, Red Eagle and Forked Meat, an especial favorite of the military. An enlisted soldier, Bad Wild Horse, has also deserted the Spotted Tail camp, and gone north. All these desertions have occurred from the new camp on the Rosebud, the place selected by Spotted Tail's Indians as their permanent home.

The mail carrier who arrived at North Platte, Neb., from Norton, Kansas, on the evening of October 5th, states that seventeen are known to have been killed by the Indians in the vicinity of Lappa. A special to the Globe-Democrat from Topeka, Kansas gives a summary of the outrages committed by the Indians who went north. After crossing the Kansas Pacific they started north-west through Deatur county, and raided the settlements. Their main depredations were on the Sappa Creek. Every residence for twelve miles was plundered, and almost everything destroyed. All the cattle were stampeded, and what of the

crops was left by the Indians has been torn up or destroyed by the stock. A number of people were killed.

A dispatch from Topeka says a band of runaway Indians crossed the Kansas Pacific track, Oct. 1st, sixty miles east of Hayes City, and when eight or ten miles north of the station came upon a lot of cattle men when a band to hand fight ensued, resulting in the loss of eighteen citizens killed and five wounded. The troops were all west of Buffalo in pursuit of a band that crossed near Sheridan on Sunday morning, Sept. 25th. A *Globe-Democrat* special says the troops had a hard fight with the Indians at 4 o'clock, Oct. 2nd, but does not name the place. Lieutenant Broderick of the 23d Infantry was wounded, and Corporal Stewart of Co. I, Third Infantry, and five soldiers were killed. Capt. Wauck with his command has crossed Boyer Creek in close pursuit of the Indians. The bodies of the thirteen settlers killed by the Indians were brought into Buffalo Station.

The Indians crossed the Kansas Pacific R. Road, on Sunday morning, Sept. 25th. About 25 miles north of Buffalo Station they commenced killing settlers, and seventeen bodies were found along Sappa creek. They do not go out of their way to kill people, but if they meet a man on horse back they kill him and take his horse. At last accounts they were 80 or 100 miles north of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, with the troops pressing them pretty hard. They have killed or mutilated the bodies of their victims. The report that Lieutenant Broderick was killed is untrue. Dr. James Irwin, agent of the Red Cloud Indians, is on his way to Washington to consult with the Secretary of the Interior and the President upon the situation of the affairs of the Indians under his control. His Indians are tired of waiting for permission to remove to White Clay and have abandoned their agency on the Missouri river and gone back 100 miles, and are camped on Pawnee creek. They say they will remain there until they hear from Washington. The disaffected Indians number 6,000. Dr. Irwin has information that leads him to believe that the renegade Cheyennes from the south are intending to join his Indians at Pawnee creek, and should this occur there is serious trouble ahead for the Black Hills and other frontier settlements.

Crime.

An incendiary fire at Pensacola, Florida, October 4th, destroyed property amounting in value to \$50,000; insurance, \$25,000.

William J. Wylie, while asleep in his room, in Philadelphia, October 1st, was fatally assaulted by James E. Young.

Simoni, the Italian rag-pickler in Chicago, who killed a boy named McCue, has been sentenced to fourteen years in the penitentiary.

Wesley W. Bishop, at Norwich, Connecticut, has made a third confession in which he admits having himself administered morphine in a fatal dose to his wife.

One man who had a private box in the safe of the Grocers' and Producers' Bank at Providence, R. I., on examination, found that it had been robbed of \$3,000.

At Kingston, Ky., on the evening of October 1st, during an altercation as to the possession of a pair of wagon wheels, Jarvey Bennett fatally shot his nephew, William C. Bennett.

J. B. Calder, cashier of the Grocers' and Producers' Bank, of Providence, R. I., has been arraigned on a charge of embezzlement. He waived an examination, and his bail was fixed at \$30,000.

Henry Greenbaum, ex-President of the German Savings Bank, of Chicago, has been arrested on a charge preferred by T. B. Weber, for embezzlement of \$225,000. He was taken before Justice Foote and held to bail in \$250,000.

Patrik Lannigan, while attempting to burglarize a store, in Peoria, Illinois, on the night of October 6th, was fired at by a young man who sits in the store, the ball taking effect in the right side, and producing a wound that is expected to cause his death.

A defalcation is reported in the Grocers' and Producers' Bank, a State institution at Providence, R. I., \$100,000 capital. The cashier, J. B. Calder, permitted several persons to overdraw, until a large part of the capital is hopelessly lost. Examination shows that the defalcation reaches \$80,000, and probably \$100,000. Fully half of the capital is gone.

Gov. Nicholls has issued a proclamation offering rewards for the arrest and conviction of the parties who hung the colored man, Broadheart, on the 7th of September, in West Feliciana parish, till he was nearly dead, and then beat him, and beat his wife and children; also for the arrest of the murderers of Thos. Dalton, on September 21st, in West Feliciana parish.

Gen. Lew Wallace, recently appointed governor of New Mexico, has notified the President of the continued disturbance and lawlessness in Lincoln county, in that Territory, and requested the aid of the army of the United States to preserve peace. The President will therefore issue his proclamation, commanding all riotous bands to disperse in five days.

On the evening of September 30th the police of Akron, Ohio, attempted to arrest a tramp on the outskirts of the city, when they were met by about thirty well-armed tramps, who drove them back into the city at the point of the revolver. Company B, of the Ohio National Guards, was called out to assist the police. They arrested eighteen of the tramps. A number of professional thieves who were with the tramps, escaped. Several shots were fired, but without any known effect.

On the night of October 1st, in Chicago, officer Race, of the police force, seeing a man on State street driving a wagon, and having a suspicion that something was wrong, attempted to investigate the matter, when the man drew a pistol and shot him through the head, killing him instantly. It was afterward discovered that burglars had entered the dry goods store of E. F. Jaffrey, and stolen a quantity of silk and velvet goods. The man who did the shooting was supposed to have been one of the four burglars engaged in the robbery.

It has transpired that Wesley W. Bishop, of Norwich, Ct., charged with poisoning his wife and Charles M. Cobb, Jr., has made a confession implicating Kake M. Cobb, his partner, in guilt. Bishop confesses criminal intimacy with Mrs. Cobb, the procuring of poison for Mrs. Cobb with which to destroy the life of her husband, and his knowledge that she administered it. He denies that he poisoned Mrs. Bishop, and charges the impulse to the murder to the woman. The whole makes one of the most terrible pages in the annals of crime.

Andrew Gale, arrested at Ft. Thompson, a few days ago, is supposed to be one of the party who made the \$25,000 haul on the Cheyenne route. A party from Deadwood chased three of the supposed robbers from the Hills to the Missouri river. Gale got across and was picked up at Thompson. The other two were still at large. Gov. Howard has issued a proclamation offering a reward of one thousand dollars for the arrest of the parties who robbed the Cheyenne and Deadwood treasure coach of \$25,000 at Canon Springs, September 25th.

A dispatch from Nashville, Tenn., of October 7th says that Deputy United States Revenue Collector Phillips has returned from a raid on illicit distilleries in Johnson and Putnam counties. On the 31st inst. the party reached Crawford's mill, a few miles from Livingston, where the party were about to cross the ford, when several armed men were noticed on top of the bluff on the opposite side, evidently meaning fight. A detachment of the revenue force was sent higher up the river, where they crossed and approached the enemy from the rear. They found the forces—estimated at fifty men, armed with long range rifles—waiting for them. Firing immediately began and continued until the ammunition of the revenue force was nearly exhausted, compelling them to retreat. It is reported that four distillers were killed and several wounded.

The worshippers in St. Francis Xavier's church, New York, were started on Sunday morning, October 6th, by seeing a man approach a woman in one of the center pews and plunge a large knife into her body without a moment's warning. The would-be assassin then fled from the church followed by about one hundred of the congregation. He was at length arrested. The woman was meantime taken to a hospital, and found to be suffering from a severe and deep cut in the abdomen. Her name is Mary Logan, and she is a laundress at the corner of Grand and Center streets. Carpenter, who has been separated from his wife for some time, went to the church knowing her to be an attendant there, intending to kill her, but being half-drunk he mistook Mrs. Logan for her and plunged the knife into her.

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The news from various parts of Bosnia show that the Turks and insurgents have abandoned further open resistance, having been convinced that neither moral nor material assistance can be any longer hoped for from the Porte, unless other political complications arise.

A Bern correspondent says the Porte has received advices from Albania, that the popular excitement has almost entirely subsided. The pacification of Herzegovina is completed. A Constantinople dispatch says it is understood that the Vizier, Safet Pasha, is willing to cede eventually several islands of the Archipelago to Greece, but nothing on the mainland.

A Constantinople dispatch says the Porte has sent a circular to the Powers requesting them to compel Austria to conform to the declarations of her plenipotentiaries at the congress, and stop the advance and expositions of her troops pending the decision of the Powers. Unless this is done, the circular says, the Porte will consider Austria's course a violation of the international law.

The Austrians entered Visegrad unopposed on the 4th of October. The insurgent forces evacuated their entrenchments, abandoning tents, cannon and ammunition. The whole of Bosnia and Herzegovina is subdued, and the country is in the hands of the Austrians. Layard, the British Ambassador at Constantinople, is informed that pirates have made their appearance in the Persian Gulf and the Gulf of Polo, and has asked the permission of the Porte to send a British man-of-war to operate against them.

ENGLAND.

In view of the possible winter campaign in Afghanistan, an immediate dispatch of bedding and extra clothing for the troops in India, has been ordered.

It is reported that an order has been issued for the dispatch of ten thousand waterproof sheets and five thousand blankets to the Indian army. Field stores are also being prepared for immediate issue. The London *Post* says: "We believe intimations of more or less value have a ready been made to England of Russia's intent to immediately recall her mission from Kabul." A correspondent at Berlin states that Russia will permit her merchants and manufacturers to sell arms and ammunition to both the English and the Afghans in the impending war.

GERMANY.

Bismarck has had a conference with the Crown Prince regarding the anti-socialist bill, which, it is seriously feared will fail, as a majority of the Reichstag persistently refuse to yield on the question of limiting the duration of the law.

A Berlin dispatch of September 27th says: The Parliamentary committee has completed its first reading of the socialist bill, and adopted the clause providing that the final court of appeals for cases arising under the bill shall consist of four members of the federal council, selected by their colleagues, and five Judges from the supreme courts of the Empire or individual States, the Emperor to appoint the president and vice-president of the court. The Emperor William, in the course of a written reply thanking the Reichstag for its address of sympathy, says: "The gravity of the time is clear to all. We must, each according to his power, strive to avert the dangers threatening the safety of the State. The bill submitted to the Reichstag is intended to serve this end. My firm trust accompanies the labor of the method of constructing the Court of Appeals adopted in the amendment to the Socialist bill by Parliamentary committee."

AFGHANISTAN.

A dispatch from Simla confirms the report of the arrival of four of Ameer's infantry regiments with six guns, in front of All Musjid, and says it is generally reported that a British force is advancing from Peshawar in the direction of Jamerod with a view of attacking All Musjid and Candahar and threatens Guetta.

AUSTRIA.

The total loss suffered by the Austrian troops in Bosnia and Herzegovina is about 4,000.

Dispatches agree in stating that negotiations are progressing at Vienna to prevent a change of the entire administration, and the difficulty is increased by the growing dissatisfaction in Hungary with Count Andrássy's whole policy in connection with the Eastern question. A Vienna dispatch states that the Emperor has accepted the resignation of Herr Lyall, Hungarian Minister. He has not decided about the other resignations, and a compromise is considered likely.

AUSTRIA.

The resignation of Von Szell, the Hungarian Minister of finance, will probably take effect immediately. The question of the acceptance of the resignation of other Hungarian Ministers will probably await the meeting of the Diet. It seems that Count Andrássy is disposed to put off the assembling of the Legislature until some time in November, by which time it is hoped the Bosnian question will be completely settled. The Emperor of Austria, on his return to Vienna from Gondola, will grant an audience to the leading members of the Austrian Parliament on the subject of the reconstruction of Cisleithania.

FRANCE.

The International Peace Congress recently in session at Paris, passed resolutions recommending the settlement of disputes by arbitration and declaring war to be brigandage.

WEST INDIA.

The firing of cornfields in Santa Cruz has been renewed. A large number of the insurgents have been shot. A French frigate has arrived at the island and landed troops. Fugitive women and children have been shipped to St. Thomas. Forty estates are burned and only fourteen are left.

Jaemel was visited by another hurricane, September 25th. Two vessels and all the lights in the harbor were lost, and many houses were destroyed. There are reports of a negro insurrection in Santa Cruz. Murders and other atrocities are reported, and the negroes are said to have possession of the island.

The insurgents in Santa Cruz are burning the estates. Several leading planters have been murdered. In engagements at Auslope estate the negroes were routed and two hundred killed. The town of Frederikstadt has been captured and reduced to ashes. There is a United States Consular agent residing there, and it is supposed his house has been destroyed with the others.

EGYPT.

A fresh element of uncertainty has been introduced in the Egyptian question by the act of Italy in suing for herself and other Mediterranean powers the right to participate in the administration of Egypt. A dispatch from Rome says that as soon as the Italian government was apprised of the intention to give an international character to the Egyptian administration, it sent representations to the Khedive and to the Paris and London governments, declaring that Italy should be declared in the arrangements, as she has many interests to protect in Egypt. The Khedive replied that Italy's claim would be justified if an international administration was intended, but though some foreigners might enter the Cabinet, they would have no official character, and he was determined to maintain complete independence of the Egyptian administration. England and France replied to Italy that the department of the English and French subject was merely an act of courtesy and not a political significance. Italy, nevertheless, insists that her rights and interests be respected. An exchange of views continues.

SENSATIONS UNDER CHLOROFORM.

"I began to be terrified to such a wonderful extent as I would never before have guessed possible. I made an involuntary effort to get out of the chair, and then—suddenly—became aware that I was looking at nothing; while taken up by the confusion in my lungs, the outward things in the room had gone, and I was 'alone in the dark.' I felt a force on my arm (which did not strike me as the surgeon's 'hand,' but merely as an external restraint) keeping me down, and this was the last straw which made me give in, the last definite thing (smell, sound, sight or touch) I remembered outside my own body. Instantly I was seized and overwhelmed by the panic inside. I could feel every air-cell swelling spasmodically against an awful pressure. In their struggle they seemed to tear away from one another in all directions, and there was universal racking torture, while meantime the common foe, in the shape of this iron pressure, kept setting down with more and more irresistible might into every nook and crevice of the scene. My consciousness was now about this: I was not aware of anything but an isolated scene of torture, pervaded by a hitherto unknown sense of terror (and by what I have since learned is called 'the unity of consciousness'; this never deserted the scene, even down to the very last inaudible heart-beat). Yet I call it a 'scene,' because I recognized some different parts of my body, and felt that the pain in one part was not the same as that in another. Meanwhile, along with the increased intensity of convulsion in my lungs, an element of noise had sprung up. A chaotic roaring ran through my brain, innumerable drums began to beat far inside my ear, till the confusion presently came to a monstrous thudding, every thud of which wounded me like a club falling repeatedly on the same spot."

—*Popular Monthly Science*.

When war begins, hell's gates are set open, and it is the same when congress reassembles.

Rotten wood, leaves and forest cleanings make excellent plant food when plowed into the ground.

The fool never thinks higher than the top of his house, and penneth the festive joke at the expense of the lightning rod agent.

Exceedingly bright hues in every kind of bonnet garniture have been accepted, and the result gives to the beau monde very gay chapeaux.