Ah, so it is; all that hath ever been Experienced by the spirit is immortal; Each hope and joy and grief is hid within The memory's sacred portal,

And yet the soft glow of the midnight hour A strain of haunting music sweet and olden A dream, a bird, a bee, a leaf a flower, A sunset rich and golden

Can fling that portal open; and beyond Appears the record of each earlier feeling; All hopes, all joys, all fears, all musings fond, In infinite revealing.

Till all the present passes from the sight— Its cares and woes that make us weary hearted. And leaves us basking in the holy light Of golden days departed.

THE BROAD WAY.

"Many there be that go in thereat," and poor Percy Howell was one of the

He was a frank, good-natured, impulsive boy; the latest born and only surviving child of his aged parents. One by one the others, whose brief lives were full of blessings, had been buried in the village churchyard; and, without a shadow of doubting, the old couple hoped to see their boy's promising youth ripen into the fragrance and fruitage of a perfect manhood.

Alas! they never sat under the shadow of that tree nor inhaled the perfume, nor gazed on its beauty, nor par- true, he observed that the players intook of its bounty, for the axe was early laid at the roots!

Percy was just twenty when he left his native house, for the distant cityhis father's village, with its simple cheer for a homeless abode among strangers; his fond parents, and the girl of his choice, for the mixed multi- sleep. tude of the metropolis.

Had you been there when the stagewiping her streaming eyes, the feeble offensive. father uttering his blessing; and Annie bors, as they walked homeward, said many boys nowadays like Percy Howfireside, went to see his vacant chair, what can a man do?" his lonely dog, his empty place at thetable, and his unpressed pillow. Surely no other son so dear had ever left a home so sorrowful!

As for Annie Collins, she went back to her father's cottage, and quietly discharged her daily duties. But what flowed a constant undercurrent of thought, and Percy was its burden. "My Percy!" she whispered to herself

on the lookout and ears on the alert, advertisement implied, he might, the usage for many years. But we are weakness through the kidneys and and with a heart full of bright hope and untried expectations, went joyfully on, and thought but little of the dear breakfast in company with a very ones at home.

Yet, when at nightfall he found himself in a little hall room, containing a bed very suggestive of a bier in its six- and breakfasting, they must be firm by-three dimensions and white cover- friends. Her hands were so small and ing; a washstand of iron, with ordinary accompaniments, minus soap; one chair; and a diminutive looking-glass,

he began to wish himself at home.
"Wh-e-w!" said he, giving vent to a
deepdrawn breath. "Wonder how Annie is! S'pose she's thinking about me this very minute. 'Fraid father won't get along with the out-door work! Wish I hadn't ha' come! Don't believe there's a fellow in New York that's got a mother like mine! W-h-e-w! guess I'll look at the news!"

He had already seen everything of interest in the daily paper, but he caught it up and glanced over it to keep | said: the moisture from gathering in his eyes. Running down the column, he chanced upon the "amusements," and the following attracted his attention:

"Clerks, young men from the country seeking employment, clergymen, the judges of the various courts policemen, and all officers of the law, should visit the Widegate Theatre, to see "The Old Man of the Moor."

"Wasn't brought up to go to the theatre," thought Percy reading it again. "Don't believe in it; but—" A knock at the door. Instead of call-

ing "Come in," as a man who does when he has been six weeks in a board- go on Thursday. ing house, Percy cautiously opened the six o'clock dinner, said: "Beg pardon! As you are a stranger,

I thought you might be lonely. Wouldn't you like to go out for a short

into the lighted street.

They went directly to Broadway. Walking along that brilliant thoroughfare, Percy tried to appear as if he noticed nothing; but he saw much, and thought more. Among other things, he observed that the majority of young men carried a slender walking stick, which seemed to add grace and dignity to the bearers. An air of elegance surrounded these men, which, to Percy's mind, came directly from the fanciful reeds which they waved coquettishly with daintily gloved fingers. Moreover, they afforded employment for otherwise unoccupied hands; and Percy wished for a cane. Kingsley-that was the name of his new friend-carried "a beauty," the top representing an exquisite leg and foot, the kneejoint forming the bend of the handle. Percy resolved to have one just like it. In fact, patronizing; and Percy, grateful for his attentions, pronounced him a "first-rate

"Do you drink, Howell?" said Kingsley, pausing hesitatingly before a brilliantly lighted saloon. "No," said Percy, as if ashamed;

"Neither do I," said the other, mov-

Percy didn't know, but he said:

"Yes, certainly." "I am a temperance man," continued Kingsley, with an emphatic gesture; "I don't mean to say that I believe in total abstinence. That is simply intemperate abstemiousness. The bible says, 'Let your moderation be seen of all men.' Now, total abstinence is just as immoderate as total drunkenness. We should shun both extremes. In my opinion, the pledge has made more drunkards, and consequently more liars, than any other one thing on the face of the globe! Do you play billiards?"

"Not much," replied Percy, unwilling to admit that he had never seen a billiard table.

"Come in and try a hand," said his

companion. Percy would gladly have excused himself, but with a show of alacrity followed Kingsley up a flight of broad steps into a brilliant room where a number of gentlemen were at play.

"Believe I won't play to-night-I'm rather tired," said he, as they entered. "I supppose so," replied Kingsley, throwing himself on a luxurious lounge. "Make yourself comfortable for awhile."

Following his example, Percy took a sofa, and in the course of an hour gathered some knowledge of the game. True, he heard some things said that sent the blood tingling to his brow; variably supplemented their game with a visit to the bar below, and he thought of his mother and of his Annie. Nevertheless, he determined that he would learn to play billiards.

"Come in and have a drink," said Kingsley, as they ran down the stairs. tried friends of his youth, and the sweet "Only a glass of lager, it will make you

So Percy, yielding, found himself standing at the marble bar drinking coach stopped at the lane gate; had from a glass held in a richly-wrought you seen the serious faces of the neigh- receiver of silver a beverage which, to bors gathered around, the aged mother, his untaught palate, was exceedingly

"It is better, certainly, if one has Collins, Percy's sweetheart, rushing one's own house and can afford to keep distractedly into the house, you would a billiard-room," said Kingsley, wiping almost have thought that the same his mustache, as they left the saloon. thing had never happened before. "Then a fellow can choose his com-They, at least, thought so. The neigh- pany. But, since we can't have our private billiard-rooms, are we to be deone to another that there were not prived of this manly and elegant pasttime? Of course, the society at these ell. The old couple returning to their public places isn't just the thing, but

Percy thought of poor Tray, who was cruelly beaten for no other reason than being found in bad company, but

said nothing. When he reached his room it was nearly midnight. Though very tired, surely. And he believed he would go. a very bewitching smile, that since they sympathized in the matters of rising white, her complexion so delicate, her waist so slender and her hair so beautifully arranged in rolls and crimps and curls, that Percy regarded her with intense admiration, and mentally contrasted her with Annie Collins. It hardly need be said that his conclusions were very unfavorable to the sweet girl whose devoted heart was ever magnifying his graces and accomplishments. Meantime, the young lady, whose name was Sybil Pearson, entertained him with her pretty chitchat, and he lingered long over his coffee. At last, with some constraint, he

"Do you ever go to the theater?" "Oh! yes! I never lose an opportunity," she said, with a look that

meant, "try me and see." "Have you seen the 'Old Man of the Moor?'

"No; but I want-oh! ever so much to see it!" "I would like-I mean, I intend to

go. Would you-' "Go with you? Of course I would!" "When shall we go?" said he, animatedly.

"I am engaged for to-night, and to-

door and peered out. A fine-looking and as it was now half-past nine, ex- as many, the number being but a fracfellow, beside whom he had sat at the cused himself and went after the morn- tion below 200,000. Massachusetts and wanted," and found two or three dozen souri about 132,000 each. The state advertisements which he decided to an- with the largest number of colored Percy was very grateful, and said as much; then took his hat, and followed situation, he concluded which place he will be be took his hat, and followed situation, he concluded which place he will be be took and started. But Vincipia has 130,000 Taking the his new friend down the stairs, and out | would like the best, and started. But, | invariably to the effect that they were

And this morning, in late rising, prolonged breakfast, and tardy applicalate" to obtain a position. Some "lucky "The early bird catches the worm." so three weeks passed, and the lonely

he greatly admired Kingsley. He took and proposed going again. But the 550,000 voters—about 190,000 of them on no airs, was neither supercilious nor young lady reminded him that there foreign-born, and 6,000 or 7,000 coldent," said a student of nature; "oc-

casionally, but champagne is light, you the most frugal and self-denying care population 120,000 colored voters. looked at it. It was his father's gift. "If I could sell or pawn it," said he.

> An hour later he stood at a pawnbroker's counter. Jew. "Ten tollars! I say no! I give

"I say no!" cried Percy, angrily. Then on second thought, "Well, give birth. West Virginia has 150,000 vo-

But this was not enough, even for his immediate need. Under a desperate 400,000 voters, a large proportion being loon, and midnight found him at the age Scandinavians. The colored vote gaming-table. Pretty Sybil Pearson in Wisconsin is very small, being no icate, beautiful fingers, and had taught voters in that state. The state with him to play. Under the tutelage of his the smallest number of voters is Nevatemperance friend, the elegant Kings- da, which, supposing it to have inley, he had learned to drink more than creased double the general ratio, will lager; but how and when to stop drink- have in this election less than 40,000 ing had not been a part of his instruc- voters, while Delaware has but 45,000

What need to tell more? You find | the over 75,000. his history repeated in that of thousands who throng our great cities, and end a short career of crime upon the

The gray hairs of his aged parents were brought down in sorrow to the grave, and Annie Collins' golden curls were covered with the fresh turf of spring-time.

The Fashion in Weddings.

Clara Belie Various influences are at work to change the fashionable time for getting married from the spring to the autumn. New Yorkers have been accustomed to mate just after Easter, and, in the circles of our acutest culture and biggest wealth, there are more weddings in a few weeks of the early springtime than during the rest of the year. These matches were sometimes a result of the winter season of dancing and other festivities akin to flirtation in town, but not usually. As a rule, they were the climaxes of engagements made in the preceding summer. There is no time like the torrid one, and no place equal to the hot retorts so favorable to the Mr. Wilson, next neighbors, have lost generation of love. Girls are never so about 100 head within the last ten bewitching as when dressed in the soft, days. Mr. Blayney of the same prewhite flummery of July and August. A cinct has lost his whole herd of merely pretty mortal in a dark, tight nearly a hundred. Mr. Parshall and costume becomes a beauteous an- Mr. Harrington, of Waterloo, have gel when clothed in the sweetness within a short time lost about the same and light of nainsook. Every sensitive number. Mr. Williams says with a sinand alert girl knows that she can im- gle exception every one of his neighpress a man more easily and effectually bors have lost more or less by this disin summer than in winter. The surroundings of rurality have a little to do with it, no doubt, but the main reason he took up the paper, and looked again is that she is more alluringly dressed. ever occupied her hand or heart, there at the singular advertisement that had Well, the consequence is that about 75 interested him before going out. It per cent of the girls spend the summer seemed to apply to him. He was a at Newport, Long Branch or Saratoga "young men from the country, seeking come back betrothed-informally, if a thousand times a day, as if to insure her sad heart of its blessed ownership. | young ment," and he might get some her sad heart of its blessed ownership. | young ment from the country get some her sad heart of its blessed ownership. | young ment from the country get some her sad heart of its blessed ownership. | young ment from the country get some her sad heart of its blessed ownership. | young ment from the country get some her sad heart of its blessed ownership. | young ment from the country get some her sad heart of its blessed ownership. | young ment from the country get some her sad heart of its blessed ownership. | young ment from the country get some her sad heart of its blessed ownership. | young ment from the country get some her sad heart of its blessed ownership. | young ment from the country get some her sad heart of its blessed ownership. | young ment from the country get some her sad heart of its blessed ownership. | young ment from the country get some her sad heart of its blessed ownership. | young ment from the country get some her sad heart of its blessed ownership. | young ment from the country get some her sad heart of its blessed ownership. | young ment from the country get some her sad heart of its blessed ownership. | young ment from the country get some her sad heart of its blessed ownership. | young ment from the country get some her sad heart of its blessed ownership. | young ment from the country get some her sad heart of its blessed ownership. | young ment from the country get some her sad heart of its blessed ownership. | young ment from the country get some her sad heart of its blessed ownership. | young ment from the country get some her sad heart of its blessed ownership. | young ment from the country get some her sad heart of its blessed ownership. | young ment from the country get some her sad heart of the country get some h During the journey, Percy, with eyes the Moor." If clergymen went, as the for the ensuing spring. Such has been a rapid people. We get up to a higher want of appetitite. The ears become Next morning he rose late, and took rate of social speed every year. Half a swollen, even to bursting in some cases, year or three-quarters is too long to a bleeding at the nose, and after lingerpretty young lady, who declared, with wait for matrimony after it has been ing for from five to ten days dies, in a contracted for. Broken engagements are too often the result. Heirs and heiresses too frequently wriggle off the hook after being caught. Impatience is characteristic of youth. Therefore, is it likely that, within a few years, the the hotels and street corners. He tells betrothals of the summer will be gen- of one man who, last Saturday, was oferally followed by marriages in the fered \$600 for his herd, and on Saturautumn, or at least before Christmas. That fashion will be quite numerously ravages of the disease. In and about case of Carrie Astor and Orme Wilson,

A VAST HOST.

The Voting Army Will Number About 14,-000,000 this Year-How the Sovereigns are Divided Up.

The officials of the census office estimate that the population has increased about 12 per cent. since the census was taken in 1880. Estimating the increase of votes at the same ratio, it is found that the number of male inhabitants 21 years of age and over in the United States, omitting the territories, is in hard hands sat in the Lake Shore depot round numbers 14,000,000. Of this waiting for the departure of a train for number 9,000,000 are native white, 3,500,000 foreign-born, and 1,500,000 Dakota. colored. New York has 600,000 foreign born males over 21 years of age. Next nia, with 300,000 each; Ohio fourth in of men that I see from plowing time to morrow evening and the next. I can the list of foreign-born voters, having harvest can talk about. What do I but 200,000 foreign born citizens over want to be married for? There are Percy thanked her most gallantly, 21 years of age. Wisconsin has nearly ing papers. Sitting in his little room | Michigan have nearly 200,000 each; he ran over the columns of "Help California, Iowa, Minnesota and Misswer. Not having the slightest doubt voters is Georgia, which has nearly borhood last July, who tried to be very Virginia has 130,000, Taking the everywhere he went, the answer was doubtful states in their alphabetical order, Connecticut has 56,000 foreign voters out of a population of 200,000. Probably considerably more than 40 per cent of the foreign voters of this me tired. One day I wanted the hay many that followed. He was ever "too late" to obtain a position. Some "lucky are colored and clapped it up on the wheel so are colored, and 4,000 foreign-born. quick that it made him dizzy. fellow" was always "ahead" of him. The foreign-born vote of Florida is He forgot his good old father's maxim: largely Cuban. Illinois, which it has threw the whole thing down in trying pleased some to speak of as a to get the other end up. He didn't Indeed, he seemed altogether to have doubtful state, has over 850,000 have the strength. forgotton home and friends. He neg- voters, of which 300,000 are lected writing because he had no foreign born and 15,000 colored "good news." He intended to write as Among the foreign-born citizens of Illinois the Germans and Irish are about the rick up in good style.
"We meet lots of such fellows out soon as he procured a situation; and nois the Germans and Irish are about equal in numbers, with a sprinkling of there. They are good enough, I supanxious hearts of the aged parents were Norwegian, French and Italian. Maryuncheered by tidings of the absent boy. land, which has been spoken of as pos-Meantime he went with Miss Sybil to see "The Old Man of the Moor." He was dazzled, bewildered, delighted, 40,000 foreign-born. Massachusetts has were many other theatres as fine as the ored. The majority of foreign-born curred when I was a boy in Peru. My Wildgate, and many other plays as citizens in that state are Irish. In New good as this, and that he had not yet Jersey there are 330,000 voters-10,000 other one fine morning. I lost my seen them. So they went the rounds of colored and 10,000 foreign-born-prob temper, picked up a solid chunk of ice and other counties have culminated in the theatres together; and at the end of ably more than 50 per cent. of the for- and threw it with all my might at Jim, the great inter-national or world's exa fortnight Percy found himself with-out money and without work. He York has 1,500,000 voters, 600,000 being away, Just as the ice left my hand the stood at nightfall in his little room, foreign-born-the majority, of course, mercury took such an upward jump considering what had best be done. from the Emerald isle. There are also that poor Jim was severely scalded by aut; for a beggar only wants money, but Among them are John Richard Green,

the old man had provided him the fifty South Carolina, which has 250,000 dollars with which he left home. He voters, has 135,000 colored and 4,000 Mr. Blaine Answers the Questions Propounddrew his watch from his pocket and foreign-born. Ohio, out of 900,000 voters, has nearly 200,000 foreign-born and nearly 25,000 colored. The large What do I want with an old silver majority of the foreign-born element of Ohio is, of course, German. Pennsylvania has 1,000,000, about 300,000 of them being foreign-born, and 25,000 "What do you want?" asked the colored voters. Tennessee, which has 300,000 voters, has about 90,000 colored von tree tollar-no more. What you voters and 10,000 of foreign birth. of 1849 Virginia has, out of 370,000 votes, 140,-000 colored and 10,000 of foreign ters, 10,000 of them foreign-born and 7,000 colored. Wisconsin has over impulse he stepped into a drinking sa- Germans and a considerable percenthad shuffled cards for him with her del- more than 2,000 out of the 400,000 Oregon 70,000, and Rhode Island a lit-

THE NEBRASKA HOG.

A Feeling of Alarm About Its Safety in this Part of the State. Omaha Bee.

The farmers and pork raisers in this section of Nebraska have become considerably alarmed within the last few days over the ravages of a peculiar and somewhat fatal disease which has appeared among their swine herd.

The nature of this disease is not well understood and is thought by some to be the veritable cholera, while others say it has scarcely the first symptoms of this disorder. By those who pretend to know the history it is said that it first appeared in Washington county last winter and has been gradually extending its ravages southward sometimes almost entirely disappearing and reappearing again in certain localities.

Mr. G. R. Williams, of Elkhorn Valley precinct, who runs a creamery in that part of the country reports it as having made great inroads in many herds near his place. Mr. Lutz and ease. This gentleman says this distemper has not even made its appearance among his herd whose troughs he keeps constantly disinfected by solutions of carbolic acid, and with whose food concentrated lye, in considerable quantities, is used. He reports his hogs as being in good condition and he has but small fears of its appearance among

A Mr. C. D. Parish, who has been traveling ostensibly through the eastern counties of this state, reports it as being the great topic of conversation at day had not a single head left from the followed this year, and notably in the Wahoo its fatalities have been so great that many of the cattle men have about given up the idea of feeding stock

Mr. Culp, a United States deputy marshal, who came up from the southeastern part of the state, says it has lately made its appearance in Otoe county, and has eaused considerable alarm in that vicinity.

She Will Send for Him.

Chicago Herald. A broad-shouldered, compactly built young woman with brown face and the east. She had just arrived from

"Marriage?" said she in response to some remark by her companion; "that's in the list come Illinois and Pennsylva- what all the good-for-nothing cranks more than 300 of us girl farmers in Dakota, and we will hold a convention some time. I never saw a man yet I would have around. I intend to farm it until I get enough money to live on comfortably, and then I'll see. There was a nice young fellow in my neighgallant and wanted to help me whenever I did any work. If I chopped a little wood he wanted to do it. If I went after a pail of water he wanted to carry it. If I put a bag of grain on my shoulder he insisted on giving me a lift. He was a pretty nice boy, but he made "'Let me,' says he, but he only

"Says I: 'Oh, go way. You don't eat enough No. 2 wheat.' Then I put

pose, but when I want one I will send for him.'

What They Tell in Boston.

brother and I were snow-balling each

THOSE INTERROGATORIES.

ed by the Indianapolis "Sentinel." In the Blaine libel suit in the district court at Indianapolis, Mr. Blaine's attorneys filed the following answers to the interrogatories propounded by the Sentinel's attorneys on September 5th: I, James G. Blaine, of Augusta, Maine, on oath depose and say, in answer to the foregoing interrogatories: Harriet B. Stanwood.

In Georgetown, Kentucky, in the spring 3. I lived in Kentucky as assistant professor or tutor in the Western military institute from January, 1848, to December, 1851. In 1848 and

January, 1848, to December, 1851. In 1848 and
1849 the institute was at Georg-town, in 1850 at
Blue Lick, and in 1851 at Drennon Springs.

4. The lady I married lived in Kentucky
from the spring of 1848 to the spring of 1851,
engaged as a teacher in Col. T. F. Johnson's
female seminary, the first two years at
Gergetown and the last year at Millersburg. 5. I finally left Kentucky in the latter part of December, 1851, and went to New Orleans on business, and thence directly to Augusta, Maine, which place I reached on February 9, 1852, and was next employed as principal teacher in the Pennsylvania institution for the instruction of the blind, in Philadelphia. My wife left Kentucky in March, 1851, accompanied by myself as far as Pittsburg, Pa; thence traveled alone to New York, where she was met by her brother, Jacob Stanwood, and under his protection proceed-ed to her mother's residence at Augusta, Me., where I next met her on February 9, 1852. 7, 8 and 9. I was married in Millersburg, Ky., on the 20th of June, 1850, in the presence of Sarah C. Stanwood and S. L. Blaine. The marriage was secret. Having doubt subsequently of its validity under the laws of Kentucky, which then stringently required a

Pittsburg, Pa., on the 29th of March, 1851, in the presence of John V. Lemoyne and David 10 and 11. Jacob Stanwood was the eldest brother of my wife. I had no acquaintance with him at the time of my marriage-had never seen him nor heard from him in any way, directly or indirectly before my mar-riage. I met him for the first time in February, 1852. I had two letters from him after my marriage and before I met him, one warmly welcoming me as a member of the family and the other inquiring if he could promote my business interest by a loan of money. I had no other correspondence of any kind until I had personally met him in February, 1852. My wife had two other brothers, neither of whom I had ever met when I came to New England in February, 1852, nor did I ever meet any of the male relatives of my wife before my arrival in New England in February, 1852.

license from the clerk of the county court, I had the marriage solemnized a second time in

12, 13 and 14. My first child, a son, was born in the house of his grandmother on the 18th day of June, 1851. His name was Standwood Blaine. He lived with his parents in 1852, 1853 and part of 1854, in Philadelphia, and died July 30, 1854, and was buried in the Stanwood family lot, in Forest Grove cemetery, Augus-

15, 16 and 17. A monument was placed, by my direction, over his grave a year after his death, thus inscribed: "Stanwood Blaine,

son of James G. and Harriet S. Blaine, born June 18, 1851; died July 31, 1854."

18. I have not myself seen the stone since the first week in July, but I have reason to believe, and do believe, that since that date many letters and figures thereon have been defaced, and that the figure "1" in the year 1851 has been entirely removed. I have no means of ascertaining by whom this was done, but have reason to believe, and do be-lieve, that a photograph was taken of the defaced stone at the instance of one of the pub-lishers of the New Age, a democratic paper published in this city, and that copies of said photograph were sent to divers and sundry persons, including the publishers of the In-dianapolis Sentinel, the plaintiff in this suit. I know the book referred to as "The Life of James G. Blaine." I did not revise the vol-James G. Blaine." I did not revise the vol-ume or become in any degree responsible for any statement made in it, though I saw parts of it before its publication, but I did not and have not, to this day, seen No. 68, to which the question refers, though the statement there made was doubtless derived by the author, Roswell H. Connell, from conversation with me; but not from any special au-thorization by me to make it. JAMES G. BLAINE. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 88.

District of Maine. \ \}88.

Before me, Winfield S. Choate, commissioner of the circuit court of the United States, in and for said district, personally ap-pear James G. Blaine and subscribed and made oath to the truth of the foregoing answers. Witness my hand and official seal at Augusta, in said district, this 17th day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four.
[Seal.] WINFIELD S. CHOATE,

commissioner of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Maine.

CORN IS KING.

Philip Armour Said to be Backing the September Deal.

CHICAGO, September 22 .- "Corn is equal to diamonds" is well used this evening to approximately express the present phase of the September corn deal. To-day the market for that month opened strong at 71c, and by 12 o'clock had sold at 80c. The steady advance by one-half and one cent jumps, of nine cents per bushel made September corn about five cents higher than September wheat. Intense anxiety attended this remarkable spectacle, but there was no great excitement nor any suspicions of panicky feeling. Offerings were light, few caring to sell the stuff they had not already bought at a lower figure. No clearly defined idea exists as to who is back of the council but the conviction is gradually corner, but the conviction is gradually spreading that it is none other than Armour. The assertion is made that he is after two or three parties against whom he has a special enmity, and it is said he has these unknown parties short well up in the hundred thousands but that they still refuse to buy in at his figures. Before the close of the morning session the price had nominally dropped one cent to 79c. The transactions at different figures of the day were all in settlement, it being impossible to buy outright. There was about the usual trade in the October options which opened at 56% and closed at 58%. October wheat dropped from 76 to 75%, while short ribs, in sympathy with corn, advanced from \$10.25 to \$10.45. The cornered article closed at 79 cents. Considerable surprise was manifested at wheat exhibiting so little sympathy fested at wheat exhibiting so little sympathy with corn. Notwithstanding the enormous loss which must have fallen upon many members, numerous little pleasantries were indulged in. At one time it was the proper thing to impale a kernel of corn on a pin, and wear it on the shirt front in place of the regulation diamond. It is impossible to ascertain what houses and traders have been forced to cover their shorts to day. Everything is in a cover their shorts to-day. Everything is in a chaos of doubt and uncertainty.

The Origin of the Country Fair.

Theodore Lyman gave an address at the opening of the Mechanics' Fair in Boston, in the course of which he said: "Over sixty years ago the state of New York established the typical county agricultural fair, a system which has been adopted by the larger number of states, extending to the Rocky Mounhave been the great educators of the public in all that relates to agriculture, supports of the many state agricultural colleges which have been founded since 1862. Other fairs, more varied and comprehensive than the agricultural, wider range of manufactured products, have been held in some of our larger cities for many years, notably those of this association in Boston, of the Franklin Institute in Philadelphia, of the American Institute in New York, of the Maryland Institute in Baltimore, and also the exhibitions of Chicago, Cin-Francisco, and the Manufacturer's Institute of this city. Such local and special fairs and exhibitions as these in this

or of the question. He knew that only by of the question.

A HORRIBLE CRIME.

Brought to Light by an Inquest Recently Held at Columbns

A dispatch from Columbus, Neb., says one of the most horrible crimes ever committed in this state has been brought to light by the coroner's inquest recently held there. Mr. Adam Quackenbush, a farmer living about sixteen miles northwest of here, left home on Saturday, September 13, to come to Columbus. Mr. Quackenbush could not get his business finished Saturday, so he was obliged to remain until Sunday. Mr. Quackenbush has a daughter married and living in Columbus, and also a younger daughter living at home, who for eight or ten years has been of unsound mind to such an extent that her parents considered t necessary to keep pretty close watch over

While this younger daughter, Nellie, was visiting her sister in Columbus, she became acquainted with two young men, clerks in the store of Friedhop & Co., by the name of Geo.

Mathews and Frank Smith. Mathews and
Smith had undoubtedly discovered the mental
condition of the girl and thought it might not
be very difficult to influence her. Having
seen her father in town they concluded that Sunday would be the most favorable to carry out their dastardly scheme. Acting doubtless on this conclusion they hired a carriage on

Sunday morning and started for Mr. Quack-enbush's house. They stayed there to dinner and after dinner persuaded Nellie to come with them to town to attend the county fair to be held that week. This she would do if they would carry her to her sister's in town, and as they told Nellie's mother they would be down to town before dark and would take her direct to her sister's, she finally consented to let Nellie go with the fellows. Instead of taking Nellie to her sister's when they got to town, they took her to a room over Freidhop's store that was occupied by Matthews as a combined sleeping and gambling

It was about 8:30 or 9 o'clock in the evening when they got to town with their treasure, and the first move was to go to a drug store and get a quantity of laudanum and instruct

her how to use it. Here they kept her without food but on one occasion, and subject to the ravishes of no telling how many, until Tuesday night about 0 o'clock when they found she was so far exhausted as to make it necessary for them to get her off of their hands. Smith therefore took her to her sister's where she died in a very short time. It is intimated that there are several others interested in the affair. Dr. C. D. Evans, who made a very thorough and careful examination, testified that the urinary parts were lacerated, inflamed and greatly discolored, showing that the girl had been compelled to submit to the flendish assaults of beings bearing the form of man but lacking all the requisites of a man, and possessing the nature and disposition of a brute. No arrests have been made, the parties im-mediately connected with the dastardly outrage having left the country.

THE PRIZE SECURED.

Leavenworth Gets Away With the New Soldiers' Home Prize.

The board of managers of the national home for disabled volunteer soldiers, with several attaches and ladies, arrived at St. Louis on the 26th after a trip through Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas in search of a site for the new branch home. Examinations were made at Burlington, Des Moines and Atlantic, owa; Plattsmouth, Lincoln and Beatrice, Nebraska, and Atchison and Leavenworth, Kansas. The board held a meeting in St. Louis and decided upon Leavenworth as the location. The city will donate 640 acres of land and \$50,000 to aid in the erection of a

A Leavenworth dispatch says there was a grand jollification in that city over the selection of that place as the location for the western branch of the soldiers' home. Within half an hour after the news was re-ceived, all the bells in the city were ringing, all whistles blowing, flags hoisted throughout the business part of the city, and a large street procession, with bands and banners, formed. At night there was an illumination and all the campaign clubs, irrespective of party, with militia, civil societies and United States troops from the fort paraded the streets. A large public meet-ing was also held and the whole city engaged in rejoicing. The location chosen for the home is a very beautiful one, on the river bank, with a commanding view and superior advantages as to water, fuel and drainage.
The land will be turned over to the government immediately, so there will be no delay in
the construction of a building. The home
will be built on a full section of land, three miles below Leavenworth, having a front of one mile on the Missouri river. The building designed will accommodate one thousand men. The board of managers adjourned to meet again at Washington December next.

"What for, My Dear."

I once heard of a lady's saying, after a long observation, that she believed there were no lives more wretched than those led by women who had what were called good husbands and fathers, and never have any money of their own. It is not a question of wealth or poverty; the same tyranny of minute cross-examination and inspected bills s carried on among the rich as among the poor. I never hear a husband say, 'What for, my dear?" when his wife isks him for money, without wonderng what he would say if his business partner were to ask him "What for?" when he draws money, within the limits agreed upon, for personal expenses. It is the same with daughters. If they render services at home, they should have an allowance in proportion, with no more scrutiny or supervision than if they were working for hire in the kitchen. Even if they are not rendering positive service, if their living in the house is because their father did not train them to earn their own living, they should be treated as if they earned it by staying at home. Every man knows that it is essential to his own happiness to control, within reasonable limits, what he earns. What he is apt to forget is that his wife and daughters are all the time helping him to earn it; and that they need the same freedom, in this respect, that he has.

A Mighty Memory.

As a feat of memory, M. de Blowitz (Paris correspondent of the London Times) relates an incident which occurred in 1873, before the Times had a special telegraph wire. M. de Blowitz had been with Mr. Delane to Versailles, tains in Colorado, in 1874. These fairs on an occasion when M. Thiers made a great speech; and as the correspondent was accompanying Mr. Delane to and are to-day important adjuncts and | the Northern railway station that same evening, Mr. Delane said: "What a pity we can't have a speech like that extenso in the Times the morning after its delivery!" M. de Blowitz, who had embracing more particularly the much simply listened attentively to the speech without any intention of reporting it, took advantage of this opportunity of showing his editor what he could do, saw Mr. Delane into the Calais express, drove to the Rue de Grenelle, sat down at a table, and wrote out M. Thiers' speech from memory. When Mr. Delane arrived at Dover and opened the cinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, San Times he found M. Thiers' speech occupying two and a half columns of the journal-a full, verbatim report.

A parliamentary return of clergymen of the Church of England who, from July 5, 1873, to February 7, 1884, have executed deeds of relinquishment of It is better to be a beggar than ignor- their office, includes sixty-two names.