

THE RED CLOUD CHIEF.

BORN & SPRINGER, Eds. and Prop.

RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA

POLITICAL.

D. N. Skillings, the nominee of the Butler Democratic State Convention, of Massachusetts, for State Treasurer, declines the candidacy.

The Democrats of the Fourth Wisconsin district have nominated P. V. Deuster for Congress. The Democrats of the Sixth district of Maryland have nominated George Pete for Congress, and in the Sixth district of New Jersey they have nominated Andrew Albright.

The Democratic Territorial Convention of Montana, renominated Hon. Martin Maguire for Congress by acclamation, and passed a resolution complimenting the military services of Gen. Nelson A. Miles, and recommending him for the position of commander of the military department of Montana.

The Greenbackers of the Fourth district of Connecticut have nominated James S. Taylor, for Congress. The Democrats of the Eleventh Pennsylvania district have nominated Hendrick B. Wright for Congress. The Republicans of the Fifth New Jersey district have nominated Charles H. Voorhees for Congress, and in the Second district they have renominated J. Howard Pugh. The Greenbackers of the Fifth Georgia district have nominated Col. Reuben Arnold for Congress.

The Republican State Convention of Massachusetts, met at Worcester, September 18th, and nominated Hon. Thos. Talbot for Governor. John D. Long was nominated for Lieutenant Governor; Henry L. Pierce, for Secretary of State; Charles Endicott, for Treasurer, and George Marston, for Attorney General. The platform renews allegiance to the principles of the party; rejoices in the approaching accomplishment of reumptions; favors refunding at a lower rate of interest; favors strict economy; no public grants for private enterprises, and denounces the attempt to violate the pledged faith of the nation.

The Republican State Convention, of Nevada, nominated R. M. Daggett, for Governor; John H. Kinkard, for Governor; R. H. Mights, for Lieutenant Governor; Thomas P. Hawley, for Supreme Judge; J. F. Halleck, for Treasurer; Joseph Babcock, for Secretary of State; M. Murphy, for Attorney General; Gen. A. J. Hatch, Surveyor, and Prof. Hammond, for Superintendent of Public Instruction. The platform declares the validity of Hayes' title to the presidency; denounces the Potter Investigation as revolutionary; thanks the Nevada Senators and Representatives for supporting the silver bill, demands further legislation to the end that the coinage of silver be placed on an equal footing with gold; favors legislative and congressional control of railroads, and repudiating the third term.

The Democratic State Convention, of Connecticut, met at New Haven, September 17th. The following nominations were made: Erhart D. Hubbard, for Governor; Francis B. Loomis, for Lieutenant Governor; Dwight Morris, for Secretary of State; Edwin A. Buck, for Treasurer, and Charles C. Hubbard, for Comptroller, were nominated by acclamation. The declaration of Francis B. Loomis, for Lieutenant Governor, was received and accepted. Hon. Chas. Durand, of Derby, was nominated for Lieutenant Governor by acclamation, and accepted. The platform renews its pledges to democratic principles; demands civil supremacy over military; equal rights; observance of the Constitution by the Federal government; rigid economy, persistent investigation of frauds practiced by rings and officeholders; condemns the bold plot by which the present Executive was fraudulently seated; demands the public lands for actual settlers, and the abolition of all subsidies; the constitution of the United States recognizes gold and silver as the standard money of the Union, and this standard is the most stable basis for the commercial necessities of the world, the Democratic party of the Union has never failed to recognize and support this essential principle; a great and costly war, and Republican financial fraud and corruption brought on an irredeemable currency under which the price of every commodity has fluctuated, industrial interests have suffered, labor has been deprived of its just reward, and many business men brought to bankruptcy. It declares that the resumption act was unwise, uncalculated and not demanded at the time; condemns repudiation, and favors an honest and just payment of the public debt; denounces the financial policy of the Republican administration as the direct and short way to universal bankruptcy and repudiation.

It is computed that the grain used for liquors in a year in the United States, reaches 70,000,000 bushels, which would make 1,050,000,000 loaves of bread. Great Britain uses 80,000,000 bushels of grain yearly for the same purpose, and annually imports food to the value of \$400,000,000.

Nebraska.

The little city of West Point, on the 16th of September, sent \$100 to the plague-stricken city of Memphis.

Gov. Garber has issued his proclamation for the election of a Representative to Congress to fill the unexpired term of Hon. Frank Welch, deceased. The election is to take place at the general election to be held on Tuesday, November 5th.

A man named William Cross was run over and killed by a train at Omaha, on the evening of September 16th. He had been in Omaha about a year, and was unmarried. He was about thirty years of age, and occasionally became intoxicated, which is supposed to have been the cause of his death.

L. O. Miller, a herder in the employ of the Long Pine Stock Company on the Nebraska, committed suicide September 15th, by shooting himself through the heart. Miller was from St. Paul, Minn., and had been in the employ of the Long Pine Company since March last. Cause of the deed unknown.

Daniel Sullivan was killed recently at the Long Pine range. While engaged in cutting logs, one of them slipped and rolled over him, crushing and killing him instantly. He was formerly a section man on the C. & Q. railroad, and has a brother living somewhere in Nebraska. He had about \$500 in money and other valuable property worth perhaps the same amount.

Father John Curtis, pastor of the Holy Trinity Church, of Omaha, and Vicar General of the Diocese of Nebraska, died in Omaha, on the evening of September 15th. He was born in South Wales, June 17th, 1826. In June, 1865, when twenty-nine years of age, he was ordained at All Hallows College, Ireland, and came to Omaha the same year. He had not a single relative in America. A little before his death he instructed Father Quinn to give the greater portion of the money which remained with him at the time of his death, to the yellow fever sufferers in the South.

Iowa.

Stella Crowley, assistant cook at the Julien House, Dubuque, died September 18th, from the effects of burns received sometime ago.

It is expected that the McGregor road will reach Sheldon in October. The road is now completed to within five miles of Spencer, Clay county.

Mrs. Wooley, of Des Moines, received a fracture of the leg by a fall from a buggy a few days since, and died from the effects, Sept. 18th.

A festival given by the ladies of Des Moines, on the evening of September 17th, for the benefit of the yellow fever sufferers, realized about \$150.

A son of Nicholas Spice, of Dubuque, was found dead on the evening of September 18th, behind a wood pile, with a heavy stick of wood on his head.

Associated Press dispatches mention Dr. John Lewis, of Denison, Iowa, as a noble volunteer to the medical force at Holly Springs, in the treatment of yellow fever patients.

Several men broke into the Bank of Caldwell & Sons, at Woodbine, a few evenings ago, bound and gagged the young man who was sleeping there, and succeeded in getting \$700.

Sunday school collections for the yellow fever sufferers are being made in Davenport. The editor of the Gazette acknowledges the receipt of \$150 to be added to the Sunday school contributions.

Badke, a German actor, who formerly resided in Dubuque, has been arrested for stealing in Chicago. From a letter found on his person it was learned that he was one of a gang of thieves operating in Chicago, Cleveland and other points.

A man named Isaac Underhill, from Chicago, attempted suicide in Burlington, September 18th, by shooting himself through the head with a revolver. He cannot recover. He is about 35 years of age, and formerly lived at Peoria. Cause unknown.

In Madison county the jury in the case of Hurst vs. The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company, a case taken from Jasper county, gave a verdict against the company for \$5,700. The case has been tried three times, and been once before the Supreme Court. Each jury has increased the verdict.

The firemen of the State held a convention at Cedar Rapids, September 18th. Twenty towns were represented. A State association was formed with the following officers: President—Chief of the Muscatine Fire Department; Vice Presidents—Chiefs of Council Bluffs and of Cedar Rapids; Secretary—Chief of Cedar Falls; Treasurer—Chief of Marshalltown. It was resolved to hold a State Tournament at Cedar Rapids, the second Wednesday in June, 1879.

On the 22d of September, the body of a man about 23 years of age, was found in the water in Blackhawk Creek, about two miles northwest of Grundy Center. There were twenty wounds on the head and face, any one of which was sufficient to have caused death. The body was identified as that of a man who had worked near the town. Two threshers were arrested on suspicion of committing the murder, and the case was said to be strong against them.

The dead body of a man was found in Lincoln Park, Chicago, Sept. 20th, with a revolver lying near. His brains had been blown out. In his pocket was a note addressed "To whom it may concern," and signed Julius Doktor. The note states that the writer was from Vinton, Iowa, and directs that his body be sent to Milwaukee, and to let his relatives take care of him. It also states that his will was made, and directs that after all debts are paid, that the balance go to his parents. The deceased was a man of about 30 years of age.

Judge Hayes, District Judge of the Seventh Judicial District, has decided that so much of the Iowa prohibitory liquor law as refers to the importation and sale of domestic wine, conflicts with those sections of the Constitution of the United States which governs the commerce between States, and was, consequently, inoperative. The decision was made in the case of the State vs. Welsh, a saloon keeper of Muscatine, and is regarded as a direct stab at the vital of the Iowa prohibitory law. The case goes to the Supreme Court, where, in the opinion of many lawyers, the decision will be sustained. In that event it would nullify the entire law.

LATE NEWS.

General.

A fire in the Merchants' Bank, Boston, Sept. 17th, caused a loss of \$30,000.

The First National Bank of Quincy has resumed business.

The attendance at the Kansas Exposition, Sept. 19th, was estimated at 60,000.

A prairie fire near Oauks, Minn., recently destroyed many grain stacks and farm buildings.

Col. Thomas B. Sharp, a well-known writer and speaker, died in New York, Sept. 20th, aged 63 years.

The Nevada Bank has sold the government one million ounces of silver at the equivalent of London rates.

Gen. Sherman has been summoned from Atlantic City to attend Mrs. Sherman, who is dangerously ill in Washington.

The Stockholders of the Merchants' National Bank of Boston have voted to reduce their capital from \$1,000,000 to \$750,000.

The canning factory of the Portland, Maine, packing company was burned, September 21st. Loss, \$40,000; insurance, \$31,000.

The Odd Fellows' bank of Sacramento, Cal., have decided to wind up business. The assets are believed to be sufficient to pay depositors.

The Ross hotel and a block of business houses adjoining, in Winchester, Ind., burned September 21st. Loss, \$15,000; little or no insurance.

The Union Dime Savings Bank of Saratoga Springs, has closed. Liabilities, \$150,000; cash in hand \$30,000; mortgages and real estate, \$180,000.

John K. Mortimer, a former prominent actor, committed suicide in San Francisco by taking strychnine, Sept. 18th. Dissipation was the cause.

A Still in the Queens County Oil Works, at Flushing, Long Island, exploded Sept. 20th. Three men were terribly and perhaps fatally burned.

While handling a revolver at the supper table in Peoria, Ill., September 23d, George Prochner, a baker, shot his brother John, the wound proving fatal.

President Hayes has appointed George W. Walrin receiver of public money for the district of land, subject to sale, at Topeka, Kansas, vice H. Kelly, resigned.

The Eighth Annual Kansas City Exposition opened Sept. 17th. It promises to be the most successful in the history of the association.

W. S. Waddell, Professor of Languages in the University of Georgia, died at Wellford, South Carolina, Sept. 18th, on his return from Saratoga.

Lafin & Rand's powder mill and dry house at Platteville, Wis., blew up, Sept. 10th, badly wrecking the mill. A workman was seriously injured, but no lives were lost.

Miss Jeannette Bennett, sister of James Gordon Bennett, was married at Newport, R. I., Sept. 19th, to Isaac Bell, Jr., of New York. The estimated value of presents was \$100,000.

By an accident on the Long Island & Southern Railroad, near Hunter's Point, N. Y., September 12th, three cars were thrown down an embankment, one man was killed and several wounded.

The State Fair of Ohio was formally opened at Toledo, Sept. 17th, by Gov. Bishop, Governors Williams, of Indiana, and Crosswell, of Michigan, were also present. The attendance was large.

A quarter of a mile of frame sheds in the horse department of the Ohio State Fair grounds at Columbus, were destroyed by fire, Sept. 19th. It originated by children playing with matches in one of the stables.

The United States Marshal for the State of Georgia has been instructed to employ as strong a force as necessary to arrest the three Ennis brothers, illicit distillers of Baldwin county, who shot two men of the Marshal's posse.

Shennan City, a small village in Isabella county, Mich., was annihilated by a tornado, Sept. 19th. Every store, dwelling house and shed in the village was swept away, except one frame dwelling, which was partially destroyed. The air was thick with timber, boards, brick and stone. The inhabitants took refuge in cellars. Mr. Tryo, his wife and little baby were badly injured.

Great damage was done by the cyclone that passed over the northern part of Michigan a few days ago. At Saginaw a large quantity of shingles and 50,000 feet of lumber were blown into the lake. Fifteen hundred trees fell across the track of the Tawas & Southwestern railroad, and considerable damage was done to buildings and property along the line. Many buildings were unroofed and a smokestack was blown down.

It is reported that the Indians are committing depredations near Fort Dodge, on the western borders of Kansas. Two or three houses three miles west of that place were fired. A special dispatch says that fifteen cattle men and Company I, 4th Cavalry, fought a band of Indians, Sept. 18th, twenty-five miles south of Fort Dodge. One or two Indians were killed, and one soldier wounded. The military fell back, and the Indians went north-west. The Indians have killed several soldiers and stolen a great many horses within the last few days. The Indians are supposed to be some of the Cheyennes, who escaped from the Territory a few days ago.

Crime.

Lama Franklin was shot and killed in Cincinnati on the night of Sept. 16, by her paramour, named Anderson. Both colored.

At Chardon, Ohio, Sept. 17th, Mrs. Charles Morse, during an insane fit, killed, her little daughter, and then cut her own throat.

Chas. Stix, son of a prominent merchant of Cincinnati, committed suicide September 19th, by shooting himself through the head.

A dispute regarding a law case at Georgetown, Ky., a few days ago, resulted in the two men being badly if not mortally wounded.

B. W. Fay was found dead in Chicago on the night of September 18th. It was

supposed he committed suicide by shooting, and then threw up his pistol into the river.

The large bridge over Big Indian Creek, across which the Peoria, Pekin & Jacksonville road runs, near Jacksonville, Ill., was burned by incendiaries on the morning of September 20th.

The dead bodies of two well-known horse and cattle thieves were found hanging to a tree near Deadwood, September 18th. Supposed to be the work of the vigilance committee of Spearfish.

Near Atlanta, Georgia, Mrs. Farmer, aged 30 years, was murdered September 19th. Her daughter, who lived with her had her skull crushed, and the house was set on fire.

Burt Taylor, a well known burglar, of Chicago, was shot dead on the morning of September 21st, while trying to escape from a house he was robbing. He was killed by a policeman.

At Cincinnati, on the night of September 21st, Christ Prehn shot his wife, killing her instantly, and then shot himself in the head, dying in a few moments. Domestic trouble was the cause.

On the afternoon of September 20th, Frederick Sproot shot and instantly killed Laura E. Hunt, in Lowell, Mass., and then killed himself. He had for sometime endeavored to pay his addresses to the girl, who repelled his advances.

Theodore Allen, a notorious gambler of New York, shot and killed a private detective named Edward Mallory, at Allen's gambling house in that city, Sept. 17th. Allen claimed it was accidental, and was first to inform the authorities of the affair.

Col. Wm. M. Boone, President of the Mt. Vernon Cotton Mills and Director of the National Bank of Baltimore, was robbed of \$27,500 in bonds and \$37,000 in cash, September 15th, in broad day light. No clue to the robber.

During a military parade, in Toledo, September 19th, the Commercial note bank was entered from the rear and rob of \$5,000. About the same time the postoffice was robbed of stamps amounting to \$2,000. No clue to the robbers in either case.

The dry goods house of E. S. Jaffray & Co., New York, has been systematically robbed for some time past through the conspiracy of the clerks. Of one class of articles alone, eight thousand pieces have been stolen. The police have been arresting thieves and receivers.

The escaped Cheyennes who were being pursued by the troops and cattlemen, were found entrenched on Sand Creek, 35 miles south west of Fort Dodge, Kansas. A fight ensued and several Indians were killed, but no whites. The Indians had a great number of stolen sheep.

William J. Best, receiver, of the German Savings Bank of Morristown, New York, has begun a series of suits against the trustees of that institution for the recovery of \$220,000, with interest; the whole amount involved exceeding \$250,000. Best alleges that dividends were declared and paid when the trustees knew the bank was insolvent.

Mr. Taylor, of the firm of Taylor & Redd, contractors on the extension of the Chicago & Alton railroad, disappeared from Lexington, Mo., a few days since, with several thousand dollars which it was expected he would pay to his laborers, they not having been paid for two months. His chief clerk is also said to have left for parts unknown.

The bodies of a woman and child were found on a farm near Indianapolis, Sept. 22nd. The child was only a day or two old. The woman had evidently been murdered, as she had a hole in her head sufficient to cause death. A later dispatch says the woman and child prove to be the wife and child of William Merrick, who keeps a livery stable in Indianapolis. Merrick was arrested, but denies all knowledge of the crime.

Foreign.

THE ORIENT.

It is reported that the ambassadors of the two Powers have informed the Porte that it is possible another Congress might be proposed, to expedite the execution of the treaty of Berlin. The Porte, in consequence of Russian pressure, is intercepting arms for the Rodolphe insurgents.

Advices received through insurgent sources, claim that the Austrians have been defeated at Zivariessk and Tuzia. The Austrians attacked and captured the town of Brozka after a desperate resistance; also, Krozpej and Albuvara, after prolonged and stubborn fighting.

The Austrian General Zach has captured two outposts on the hills of Bihaec. The insurgents made a furious effort to retake them, and the Austrians began the bombardment of Bihaec. A later dispatch says the fortress of Bihaec has capitulated, and the Austrians entered on the afternoon of September 19th.

A Peru 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.

With the exception of Tyvo, the whole of Western Bosnia is clear of insurgents. A Circassian slave recently took refuge in the British Consulate, at Constantinople. The Consul ordered her retention, and requested Minister Layard to urge the Porte to prohibit the sale of slaves in Turkey. There has been a new outbreak of the fever among the troops in Cyprus. Four hundred men are sick out of a total of 2,022, and 21 deaths have occurred. It is announced that the Turkish troops have surrounded Ahmed Pasha, leader of the Adana insurrection. Rumors are current that bands of Greeks have crossed the Turkish frontier.

Russia has proposed to aid the powers to make a demand upon the Porte for the immediate surrender of the territory ceded to Montenegro by the Berlin treaty. A Vienna dispatch says that Lyons has been taken by the Austrians. Official telegrams report a simultaneous successful advance of the whole Austrian force against the insurgent positions in northeastern Bosnia. The southern division, after six hours' engagement, defeated, on the 21st of September, 7,000 insurgents and Turk-

ish regulars. The insurgents were taken in the flank and obliged to retreat under a destructive artillery fire. The Austrian loss was 400 killed and wounded, the loss of the insurgent was considerably heavier.

ENGLAND.

In a speech at York, September 18th, James Lowther, Chief Secretary of Ireland said that Europe would scarcely view patiently the reopening of the Eastern question by the inordinate ambition of Greece.

There is an uneasy feeling that Lord Beaconsfield's Indian policy will result in war with Afghanistan, and the reopening of the whole Eastern question. It is generally believed that the Russians will eventually submit to Turkey's non-compliance with its demands.

A Bombay dispatch says a special meeting of the Viceroy's Council has been held at Simla. A large force is ordered to be in readiness on the frontier, where 12,000 men are already massed. The Indian newspapers universally demand an early apology from the Ameer, or the occupation of Afghanistan. The feeling among the Europeans is warlike. The London Times says nothing can probably be done in the way of military operations before spring. The cabinet will immediately endeavor to discuss the Afghanistan affair.

GERMANY.

The Parliamentary committee on the Anti-Socialist bill have passed it in an amended form. The clause of the bill which was rejected was the clause which prohibits socialistic writings tending to endanger public peace or concord among the various classes.

The North German Gazette says the committee on the anti-socialist bill has already arrived at some conclusions which the Federal government will probably pronounce inadvisable. The ultimate passage of the bill appears to be endangered. It will at least meet with great difficulties, unless in the debate on the third reading.

The first day's debate in the Reichstag on the anti-socialist bill was somewhat of a disappointment to eager audiences. The proceedings were for most part decorous and even dull. Bismarck pointed out the fact that the socialistic newspapers celebrated the death of the Russian General Mertzow as an act of justice. He said society was thus warned against the assassin's dagger and Uchling's gun. It was intolerable to live under the tyranny of such a gang of bandits. He appealed to the Reichstag to support the government in protecting the Emperor and his subjects. The debate continued on strict party lines. The Socialists and Poles opposing the bill. Herr Babel fruitlessly demanded that Bismarck be called to order for speaking of Socialists as bandits, and charging Fritzsche with falsehood. He made a personal explanation, insisting on the correctness of the statements he made yesterday concerning Bismarck's relations with the Socialists. The House ultimately resolved, by a large majority, to refer the bill to a committee of twenty-one members.

BELGIUM.

The printer of a pamphlet, libeling the Emperor of Germany has been sentenced to eighteen months imprisonment and one hundred dollars fine, and the author incontinuum to five years imprisonment and four hundred dollars fine.

AUSTRIA.

Great and increasing irritation exists in Hungary, over the situation of affairs in Bosnia. It is said that the credit of sixty millions forins will not last until the reassembling of the delegations, which will take place about the middle of October, and that twenty-five millions forins more will be needed before that time, and an additional seventy millions forins will be needed before the end of the year.

FRANCE.

On the 18th of September Gambetta addressed 10,000 persons at Rouen, in justification of his republican policy. He was enthusiastically received. Many senators and deputies were on the platform.

Minister Noyes has opened public subscription books in aid of the fever stricken people of the United States, and publishes a statement recounting the horrible situation in the South, and praying Americans in Paris, and all who desire to join in the work of relief, to respond generously and immediately to appeals. Subscriptions will be received by Minister Noyes, Consul General Sarrailh, and Commissioner McCormack.

ROME.

The special congregation of Cardinals has decided that the Pope should not leave the Vatican unless under special overruling circumstances.

A Vatican organ denies the difficulties have arisen in the negotiations between Germany and the Holy See. The Vatican has abandoned the idea of sending a charge d'affaires to London.

Cardinal Nina, Papal secretary of State, has sent a circular to the Nuncios, asking them to ascertain how their respective governments view the extreme measures which the Vatican may possibly be obliged to take to preserve the authority of the Pope against the hostile attitude of Italy, which is chiefly manifested in the exercise of the royal prerogative relative to the nomination of bishops.

BURMAH.

It is reported that the King of Burmah is dead.

How to Fish For Men.

At the New York Press Club reception on Thursday night, Rev. T. De Witt Talmage told the following story: "An old fisherman once told me the reason so few sinners were converted lay in the manner in which the ministers angled for them. 'When I go to catch fish,' remarked the disciple of Walton, 'I use a delicate pole, an almost invisible line, a hook of the most artistic workmanship, and at the end of all a tempting bait, which I softly drop into the stream; but when you preachers start out you take for a pole a weaver's beam, to which you fasten a cart rope, with a pot hook attached and a shapping turtle for bait. This you throw into the water with a splash and exclaim, 'Bite or be damned.'"

A GOOD ACCIDENT.

TO SUM UP, six long years of bed-ridden sickness and suffering, costing \$200 per year, total, \$1,200—all of which was stopped by three bottles of Hop Bitters, taken by my wife, who has done her own housework for a year, since without the loss of a day, and I want everybody to know it for their benefit. JOHN WESS, Butler, N. Y.

The United States Senate.

On March 3, 1879, the terms of twenty-four members of the United States Senate will expire, the following list showing the names of the gentlemen who will then retire, together with the names of the States they represent, their politics, and the length of time they will have served:

George E. Spencer, of Alabama, Republican, ten years and eight months.

Stephen W. Dorsey, of Arkansas, Republican, six years.

Aaron A. Sargent, of California, Republican, six years.

Jerome B. Chaffee, of Colorado, Republican, two years and three months.

William H. Barnum, of Connecticut, Democrat, two years and ten months.

Simon B. Conover, of Florida, Republican, six years.

John B. Gordon, of Georgia, Democrat, six years.

Richard J. Oglesby, of Illinois, Republican, six years.

Daniel W. Voorhees, of Indiana, Democrat, one year and four months.

John J. Ingalls, of Kansas, Republican, six years.

Thomas C. McCreery, of Kentucky, Democrat, six years.

James B. East, of Louisiana, Democrat, one year and three months.

George R. Dennis, of Maryland, Democrat, six years.

David H. Armstrong, of Missouri, Democrat, two years.

John P. Jones, of Nevada, Republican, six years.

Bainbridge W. Leigh, of New Hampshire, Republican, six years.

Roscoe Conkling, of New York, Republican, twelve years.

Augustus S. Merrimon, of North Carolina, Democrat, six years.

Stanley Matthews, of Ohio, Republican, two years.

John H. Mitchell, of Oregon, Republican, six years.

James Donald Cameron, of Pennsylvania, Republican, one year and ten months.

John J. Patterson, of South Carolina, Republican, six years.

Justin S. Morrill, of Vermont, Republican, twelve years.

Timothy O. Howe, of Wisconsin, Republican, eighteen years.

From the above it will be seen that twenty of the twenty-four are now serving their first term, two are in their second term, and one, Mr. Howe, of Wisconsin, is a third-term Senator. Politically the outgoing comprise sixteen Republicans and eight Democrats. The Senate stands at present, thirty-eight Republicans, one anti-monopolist (Mr. Booth, of California), two conservatives (the Virginia Senators), and thirty-five Democrats. Counting Mr. Booth with the Republicans, and the Virginia Senators with the Democrats, makes the figures thirty-nine Republicans and thirty-seven Democrats. If the Democrats, therefore, make a gain of only one in the elections which will be held to fill the vacant places, the Senate will be tied politically, while the Democrats need a gain of two only in order that they may have a majority.

Overloading the Stomach.

"Youth is the time," remarks an eminent physician, "when gluttonous habits are acquired." And though he thinks that it is not always wise to employ ridicule in educating young people, yet he would use it to make gluttony appear as disgraceful as it really is. Excess in eating is, however, no laughing matter, for it is a vice. Among the Jews gluttony was classed with drunkenness, and the son who became an habitual glutton, or drunkard, was stoned to death. The Israelites were punished when they became gluttons on the occasion of the miraculous fall of quails. "The Lord smote the people with a great plague." The place where the dead were buried was called, as if to mark the punishment of sin against natural law, Kibroth-Ha avah—"the graves of the greedy."

Boys and girls who gorge themselves, lay the foundation for indigestion and dyspepsia in after years. And, what is a greater curse than these physical evils, they form the habit of self-indulgence. The young should be taught that, while overloading the stomach is a physical sin, which nature will punish, temperance in eating enhances the enjoyment of food.

A Kiss from King.

In the diary of Lady Chatterton, just published, that lady relates an amusing incident in her mother's first presentation to King George III. "When my mother appeared, with her hair powdered, after the fashion of the time, the good-natured king was so glad to see her that the conventional kiss, given to young girls on their first presentation, was on this occasion, so hearty and affectionate that his nose became covered with the powder of her hair. The king's face being rather red, the white powdered nose produced a most ludicrous effect, and the lords in waiting, preserving suppressed laughter, among the Court, and seeing the difficulty each succeeding lady experienced in keeping her countenance as she advanced, ventured to say to the king, 'Your Majesty has powdered your nose.' The king, not quite hearing, but perceiving that something must be wrong, became alarmed, and said, 'What—what—what's the matter?—my nose?—my nose?' My mother was almost convulsed with laughter, which she tried in vain to suppress, when she saw Queen Charlotte's severe eyes fixed reprovingly on her. At last the king understood what had occurred, and, as he wiped the powder from his nose, he burst into a hearty laugh, to the great comfort of my mother, who was then able to take her place in the Minuet de la Cour with becoming gravity."

"Is the moon dead?" asks Professor Proctor. We can't be continually answering conundrums, but the whole affair seems like a clear case of Lunacy.

To Pickle Eggs—Boil the eggs hard, and remove the shells; when cold put them into a jar and pour over enough vinegar to cover them in which has been boiled some salt, mace, whole