

THE RED CLOUD CHIEF

W. SPRINGER, Eds. and Prop.

CLOND, NEBRASKA

POLITICAL.

Tammany Hall has nominated Augustus Schell for Mayor of New York.

The Republicans in the Third district of New York, have nominated B. Chittenden for Congress; and in the Fourth district, William H. Lyon. In the First district they have nominated James Otis.

The State Prohibitory Convention of New Hampshire, at Nashua, October 16th, made the following nominations: For Governor, Asa S. Kindall; for Railroad Commissioners, Davis Head, J. W. Fletcher and Ira S. Sweet. No other nominations were made.

The Legislature of Vermont has re-elected Justin S. Morrill United States Senator. Charles Theodore Russell has declined to be the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Eighth district of Massachusetts. The following nominations for Congress were made October 16th: By the Republicans of the First district of Illinois, Wm. L. Aldrich. By the Democrats of the Sixth district of Salem, Mass., J. H. Carleton. By the Prohibitionists of the Seventh district of Massachusetts, John B. Colby. By the Greenbacks of the Fifth district of Massachusetts, Mathias Ellis. By the Democrats of the Seventh district of Massachusetts, John K. Tarbox. By the Butlerites of the Tenth district of Massachusetts, Wilber F. Whitney. By the Democrats of the Eighteenth district of Massachusetts, John Ross. By the Democrats of the Thirtieth district of New York, Rev. A. B. Lambertson. By the Independent Democrats of Brooklyn, N. Y., in the Second district, Daniel O'Reilly, and in the Third District, N. McGregor Steel.

Iowa

The farmers in Sioux county are meeting with severe losses by prairie fires.

Prairie fires have done considerable damage near Rock Rapids, Lyon county.

The Baptists meet in Bedford, October 23d to 27th, in their annual State meeting.

The election on the county seat question carried by a majority of 702 in favor of Storm Lake.

Dubuque county voted, by a majority of 1,181, against restraining stock from running at large.

The Cleveland House at Charles City, burned on the evening of October 20th, with a total loss, insurance, \$2,300.

Mrs. Van Kleek, of Monona county, committed suicide October 24th, by severing a vein in her neck with a razor.

The new Polk County Directory shows a population of about 42,000, the city of Des Moines containing about 25,000.

Wm. Killen, a Nevada baker, has been arrested for poisoning a batch of dough which was about to be baked in a rival shop.

Mr. Wiberley, near Talloyrand, in Washington county, fell dead at the roadside near his home, on the evening of October 12th.

Dr. Reynolds has been re-elected superintendent of the hospital for the insane at Independence for six years, and his salary is increased.

Frank E. Howe, of Emmetsburg, Palo Alto county, was accidentally shot while handling a gun a few days ago, and died from the effects.

L. D. Herrold, an old and highly esteemed farmer in Lincoln township, Madison county, was killed by lightning on the 10th of October.

Over's steam cooper shop, at Independence, was destroyed by fire October 14th. Loss, four thousand dollars; insurance, nine hundred dollars.

Mrs. Kate Larimer James, of Council Bluffs, made her debut as prima donna, in New York, September 20th, at Steinway Hall, in the great Wilhelmy.

A few weeks ago a man near Sloan, stumbled and fell with his head against a revolving circular saw, receiving injuries from which he has since died.

A little girl four years of age, daughter of George Randal, in Clinton county, was drowned near her father's residence a few days since while playing in a skiff.

Since the inauguration of the blue ribbon movement in De Witt, the number of saloons has been diminished one-half, and none of them are making money.

A farmer named Davis, in Woodbury county, near the Plymouth county line, was burned to death a few days ago in the endeavor to save grain stacks from a prairie fire.

Davenport has organized an association "for the purpose of procuring justice from life insurance companies." The society is composed of the holders of life insurance policies.

The house of Charles Thomas was set on fire by lightning at Clinton, October 13th, and was consumed, together with a granary, crib, stacks, a buggy, some farm machinery, several hundred bushels of oats, and one mule killed.

Marshall Purrington, an old engineer on the Central railroad of Iowa, was run over by a passing train on the Northwestern rail-

road, at Marshalltown, on the night of October 13th, and killed.

The largest barn in Iowa is said to be that of Fred Sutton, in Clinton county. The building covers half an acre, is one-eighth of a mile long, and over a quarter of a mile wide. It will hold two hundred tons of hay and over two hundred head of stock.

Mrs. Lucinda Fesse, a pioneer mother of Iowa, wife of David Fesse, died in Des Moines county, October 7th. She was thirty-seven years of age, and removed with her family from Hardin county, Ky., in May 1834.

William Maek, a farmer at Trader's Point, Pottawattamie county, shot himself, Oct. 15th, by the accidental discharge of a gun he had loaded for the purpose of shooting crows. The entire right side of his head was blown off.

While a freight train was going west on the Illinois Central Railroad, on the evening of Oct. 17th, an unknown man, near Wyndrop, committed suicide by walking onto the track. He was taken to Independence, where he died.

A prairie fire in Ida county, Oct. 12, burned a son of B. F. Aiken, so badly that he died in twelve hours. He was 15 years of age, and was attempting to save his father's hay at the time. Over 100 tons of hay were burned in that county by the same fire.

William Murphy, a miner, at Dubuque, found a pocket book containing \$2,500, and advertised it, finding the owner. The latter, a saloon keeper of Dubuque, offered Murphy \$500, but he would only take \$50 to pay him for time and trouble in searching for the owner.

At Low Moor, a few days since, a lighted pipe destroyed for Thomas Howe \$5,000 worth of grain, hay, agricultural implements, etc. Mr. B. Wer had starved for Clinton the same morning, and the last thing that he said to his man was, "Don't smoke in the barn."

A storm of wind and rain passed over Carroll county on the night of October 15th, doing considerable damage. In Washington township eight houses and outbuildings were demolished. John Hoffman had two children killed, and Mrs. Hoffman is supposed to be fatally injured. Wm. Brown's fine residence was completely annihilated.

The fifth annual session of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, of Iowa, closed its session at Burlington on the night of October 17th, after a successful and interesting meeting. The reports show that the temperance work is spreading over the State and that the Union is in a prosperous condition.

The dead body of Henry Schmahd was recovered from a coal shaft near Des Moines, where he suffocated by foul air, Oct. 15th. There are strong indications of robbery before or after he entered the pit. He was known to have about \$1700, which he constantly carried in a belt on his person. When found the belt was empty. He was a single man, temperate, worked every day, and spent no money.

A few days ago a young man named Albert Bumgarner, of Wayne county, shot and killed a young man, in Eagleville, Mo. Bumgarner and another young man, of Corydon, Iowa, were near Eagleville, in company with a disreputable woman, when a fuse occurred, and Bumgarner shot and killed an unknown person, as stated. He was arrested at the residence of his brother, in Wayne county.

A singular freak of lightning occurred at the residence of John T. Gillespie, a few miles south of Charlton, on the night of Oct. 14th. It tore a hole in the roof two feet square, descending into a room in which thirteen persons were sleeping, tearing off a bolt-post and melting a silver chain which was hanging near by, and passing out through the side of the house, leaving the entire number of people in the room unshocked or uninjured.

The following are the officers elected by the Grand Commandery, at Marshalltown, October 17th: R. E. G. C.—Frank Neley, of Waterloo; V. E. D. G. C.—Scott Jenkins, of Clinton; R. G. G.—Daniel B. Shelby, of Davenport; E. G. G.—R. S. Clark, of Keosauqua; E. G. P.—Dunlap Raugh, of McGregor; E. G. W.—Cyrus H. Phelps, of Okemo; E. G. F. W.—John C. May, of Des Moines; E. G. P.—Thomas R. Eichenbroe, of Anamosa; A. G. R.—William B. Langridge, of Muscatine; E. G. S. B.—H. S. Hulbert, of Marshalltown; E. G. W.—C. P. Cammery, of Keokuk; E. G. S. B.—R. I. Baxter, of Cedar Rapids; E. G. S.—Theodore Schneider, of Mt. Pleasant. The next annual meeting of the grand bodies will be held at Waterloo.

At the meeting of the Grand Masonic Chapter of Masons, at Marshalltown, October 16th, the following grand officers were elected: G. H. P.—A. W. Daugherty, Dubuque; Deputy G. H. P.—A. R. Dewey, Washington; G. K. William McKnight, Winterset; Grand Treasurer—Henry D. Sherman, Monticello; G. S.—Wm. B. Langridge, Muscatine; G. C.—Dewey Raugh, McGregor; C. H.—Clark Varum, Malcom; G. P. S.—A. C. Sherwood, Marshalltown; G. R. A. C.—M. T. V. Bowman, Des Moines; G. M. T. V.—J. D. Perquin, Bentsen; G. M. S.—V. M. S. Schmahm, Mason City; G. M. F. V.—A. W. Ingate, Riverport; G. G.—Thomas Schriver, Mt. Pleasant. The Grand Chapter appropriated \$500 for the yellow fever sufferers of the order in the south. They also completed the consolidation of the Grand Council and Grand Chapter of Iowa, and made the Council degree a part of the Chapter.

It was a funny but expressive way the five-year-old had of describing the decorated military officer he pointed out to his mother as "the soldier with all those baggage checks on his coat."

A Greenfield child has said its prayers regularly every night since it was taught to lip "Now I lay me down to sleep." Hearing that its parents were about to remove hither, it closed its last evening prayer thus: "Good-bye, Dad, we's goin' to live in Turners Falls!"—Turners Falls Reporter.

My mother was a devoted long time with neuralgia and a dull, heavy, inactive condition of the whole system. She had never known anything but the most distressing neuralgia, and was almost helpless. No physician or medicine did her any good. Three months ago she began to use Hop Bitters, with such good effect that she seems and feels young again, although over 70 years old. We think there is no other medicine fit to use in the family.—A lady, Providence, R. I.

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LATE NEWS.

General.

Arthur Cheney, manager of the Globe Theater, Boston, died Oct. 15.

Hoar & Co., German bankers, Wall street, New York, has failed.

The Chicago Exposition closed October 19th. It has been the most successful yet held.

A fire in a lumber yard at Troy, N. Y., October 16th, destroyed \$40,000 worth of lumber.

A cotton factory at Chattanooga, was burned Oct. 17th. Loss, \$35,000; insurance, \$35,000.

Woods & Carnahan's candle factory, at Cincinnati, O., burned October 21st. Loss, \$30,000.

The Concord (N. H.) Savings Bank has closed its doors. It is expected to pay depositors 50 per cent.

A man supposed to be S. A. Madox, from Rapid City, Ill., was run over by the cars at Little Rock, Oct. 17th.

A fire occurred in a boarding house, Boston, Oct. 15th, in which a lady, Mary Jane Campbell, was burned to death.

Patrick Butler, of New York, was instantly killed, October 30th, and his wife fatally injured by being thrown from a wagon.

By the explosion of a boiler in Sellinger's shoe mill, Big Rapids, Michigan, Oct. 15th, one man was killed and five others seriously injured.

A dispatch from Jacksonville, Florida, says six persons were drowned near Sanford, Oct. 14th, by the upsetting of a wagon in a small lake.

Austin C. Wellington, coal dealer, in Boston, Mass., has failed. Liabilities \$174,000; assets, \$37,000.

The Grocers' and Producers' Bank, of Providence, R. I., is reported insolvent, and the bank commissioners ask an injunction from the Supreme court.

The First National Bank of Warrensburg, Mo., closed Oct. 17th, on account of a continuous run. The officers promise that depositors shall not lose.

Gen. Crook has ordered a detachment of cavalry from Camp Robinson to hunt up two Government survivors that were last heard of on the Snake river about the 7th of October.

The schooner Daniel Lyon, valued at \$15,000, with a cargo of wheat, was sunk in Lake Michigan, by a collision with the schooner Katie Gillett, October 15th. The cargo was valued at \$10,000.

The schooner Maggie Thompson arrived at Chicago, Oct. 17th, and reports that Capt. Angle Olson and mate John Anderson were washed overboard and drowned during a storm, on the night of Oct. 15th.

The bark Susan, of New Bedford, Captain Pease, left New Bedford Saturday morning, Oct. 12th, with a crew of 35 men on a whaling voyage, encountered a hurricane, was capsized, and all but 3 of the 35 were drowned.

A soldier who came into Yankton from the Sioux country, on the 15th of October, reports that the trail of the missing Cheyennes was found the week before, crossing the Keyapota river 100 miles west of Ft. Randall, and indicated a northward movement.

The boiler in a saw-mill at Dole Mills, near McLeanston, Ill., exploded on the morning of October 19th, killing Mr. Dole, proprietor; George Warren, laborer, and also, fatally wounding Zeke Arwood, engineer, and two other persons whose names are not given.

News has been received from Malad, Idaho, that the forty or fifty prisoners sentenced to a fine and imprisonment for cutting timber for the Utah & Northern railroad are pardoned by the Secretary of the Navy, and their lines remitted, the railroad company to pay for the timber.

During a marriage at the colored Baptist church in Lynchburg, Va., on the night of Oct. 16th, the church being crowded to its utmost capacity, a piece of plastering fell, creating a panic of the most dreadful character. The bodies of ten women were recovered and sent to their homes.

The schooner Massachusetts Glenn, from St. John, N. B., for New York, became a total wreck in a gale on the night of October 12th. The steward and two seamen were washed overboard. The captain, mate, and remaining seamen lashed themselves to the main-mast, and after drifting four days without food and water, were picked up.

It is now officially known that the awards to American exhibitors at the French Exposition number 130, namely: Ten grand prizes, thirty diplomas of honor, one hundred and thirty-four gold medals, two hundred silver medals, two hundred and twenty bronze medals, and one hundred and fifty-six honorable mentions. The aggregate is larger than the whole number of American exhibitors at the Paris Exposition of 1887, or at the Vienna Exposition of 1874, and is a larger proportion of awards to exhibitors than to any other nation represented at this exhibition.

The October returns at the Department of Agriculture place the average condition of the corn crop at 90, an increase of 4 over the September average, which brings the figures up to those of August. The average condition is 3 per cent less than in October, 1877, as the average has been but slightly enlarged. This difference may be taken for a fair, indicative and prospective yield. The returns of the crop will not vary largely from 1,300,000,000 bushels. Wheat—The October returns do not materially change the statistical aspects of the wheat crop. The yield on the whole will be in advance of last year, and from the present indications it will exceed 600,000,000 bushels. Oats—The preliminary estimate is based upon the October returns, and indicates a yield somewhat larger than even the very fine crop of 1877.

Gen. O. O. Howard telegraphs from Fort Vancouver that an Umatilla Indian was murdered on the 26th of Sept. by white men, and that the Umatillas have, within three weeks, lost 2000 horses (says the writer). He asks: "Can you get the United States District Attorney to be instructed to attend to half and other cold-blooded murders of Indians by white men?" A few examples of such justice would do more for peace than a whole summer's campaign. The foregoing was endorsed by Gen. Sherman, as follows: "The Umatilla Indians should be

protected in their lives and property as far as possible by civil agents, as also by the military, but after a crime is committed the civil courts should try the case and adjudge the measure of punishment. A dispatch this endorsed was sent by Secretary McCreary to the Indian Bureau, and Acting Commissioner Locke has referred it to Secretary Schurz.

Crime.

The coroner's jury in Chicago in the case of the murdered police officer Race, recommended that Lamb be held as the murderer without bail, and that the others be held as accessories.

Assistant United States District Attorney H. H. of Brooklyn, has resigned and made a written confession that he has lost in Wall street, moneys entrusted to him as a government official. The amount is believed to be large.

Later advices from Ohio in regard to the Conquest family, whose charred remains were found in the ruins of their house, Oct. 10th, state that Mr. and Mrs. Conquest were found with their throats cut from ear to ear and skulls crushed in. The baby's throat was also cut.

At the wedding party of Willis Peels and Alice Hurdge, at Anatis, Ind., a few nights ago, ten of the party were poisoned by some unknown person having put strychnine in the food. Several were not expected to recover. It is surmised that some one of Miss Hurdge's rejected suitors committed the deed.

A horrible murder was committed at Detroit on the morning of Oct. 16th. The body of Mrs. Mattie Farrell, a widow 68 years old, living in what is known as the "Potomac" quarter of the city, was found beside her bed with great clots of blood oozing through her hair. An examination showed a gash of four inches long on the right temple, and the head and face were considerably bruised and the neck broken. Henry Langouze, a worthless character, and son of Mrs. Farrell by her first husband, has been arrested on suspicion.

A few nights ago, a young man named Neil met a well-to-do farmer in a saloon at Buck City, back of Owensboro, Ky. They drank together and became quite jovial and friendly. Neil bought whisky and started home with a farmer, whose name is Garhart, to spend the night. After their arrival at the house Neil invited the old man to drink, when Garhart interposed. Knives were drawn on both sides, but Neil got the advantage and plunged the weapon into his antagonist. At this point the mother of the victim rushed to the monster and begged for the life of the helpless boy. Neil wheeled upon the mother and drove his knife into her left breast, causing instant death. The drunken wretch ripped young Garhart open, so that his entrails protruded. A younger son of the old farmer, who came to the rescue, suffered severe flesh wounds, and the fiend himself received dangerous wounds. The murderer fled to the house of Lewis Wells and eluded capture until morning, when he was secured and put under \$2,000 bond. He expresses sorrow for nothing but the death of Mrs. Garhart, who was enroute at the time.

The Sultan has authorized Balter Pasha to employ 40,000 men to complete the defensive lines of Constantinople.

A Berlin dispatch says the Porte has warned the press of Constantinople to avoid the expression of anti-Russian sentiments, as Turkey is again on most friendly terms with Russia.

The Sultan has informed Minister Lazard that he has written to the Amir of Afghanistan, calling upon him as a good Muslim to come to an amicable settlement with England.

A Vienna dispatch says the Austrian reply to the Turkish circular repels the Turkish charges of atrocities by the Austrians. The correspondent adds that the Turkish ambassador who recently interviewed Count Andrassy to offer an explanation, must have been convinced that it was not to be the fault of Austria if the relations of the two countries did not become friendly.

Austria has requested the Serbian government to notify the Bosnian refugees that a full amnesty has been granted. The Mohammedans of Dobrucha have eight thousand rifles and will resist the Roumanians. The native armies forming in Bulgaria and East Roumelia, are under Russian officers, equipped with Russian arms, commanded in the Russian tongue, and number about 50,000 men. Arms are distributed by Russians among the Christian villages in East Roumelia, while the Turks provide rifles and ammunition for the Pomaks in the Rhodope Hills.

The Central Committee of the Socialists, at Hamburg urges the Socialists to continue the agitation in houses, workshops and barracks.

The Socialists declare that as after the passage of the socialist bill they will be prevented from holding meetings, they will infest the meetings of the parties and cause them to be dissolved likewise.

On the 19th of October the Reichstag adopted the socialist bill by a vote of 221 against 149. Both sections of the Conservatives and National Liberals, with some of the Independent Liberals, voted for the bill. Prince Bismarck then read the message closing the Reichstag. He said the government, armed with this measure, would make a determined effort to cure the disease. If they were not able to succeed in two and a half years, the government hoped to obtain further concessions.

Reichstag rejected paragraph 16 of the Socialist bill authorizing the expulsion of the agitators from the towns. The rejection was in consequence of a difference between the Liberals and Conservatives, the latter endeavoring to introduce amendments increasing the stringency of the paragraphs. Paragraphs authorizing the refusal of license to publications and booksellers and forbidding the circulation of periodicals under certain circumstances, and constituting a court of appeal in the manner proposed by a committee, namely: of four councillors and five judges, with a president appointed by the Emperor, were adopted.

The Reichstag has passed the paragraph in the socialist bill relating to a modified state of siege, with the amendments offered by the conservatives giving the government greater discretion as to the expelling and

peeted persons from towns. On the final paragraph being reached, all amendments pro-longing the period for the operation of the bill were rejected, and the paragraph was passed limiting it, as proposed by the committee, to March 31, 1881. This completes the second reading of the bill. A Berlin dispatch says the government will probably endeavor to secure an amendment to the objectionable points of the socialist bill by private conference with the Liberals. The latter, however, are very determined.

The Socialist members left the Reichstag in a body so as to avoid being present during the cheering for the Emperor at the close of the session. Reports came from several sources that the annual military conscription in Germany is to be increased by 300,000 men, but that the addition is without political significance, being merely in consequence of the increase in population. The Federal Council has given its assent to the Socialist bill, and an early promulgation of the bill as a law of the Empire is expected. Another report says that the statement of an increase in military conscription is wholly untrue. Two hundred and sixty-four deputies in the Reichstag, of various parties, signed a declaration that in view of the protectionist measures adopted by other States, the reform of the German tariff is indispensable.

ENGLAND.

The glut of cotton goods in Lancashire is simply unprecedented. At Preston, Nimito's mills, with 30,000 spindles, and Sharple's mills, with 32,500, have ceased running. Horrocks, Miles & Co., the best known firm in the North of England, have adopted measures to restrict production in their mills.

A correspondent at Madrid telegraphs that in consequence of the recent murder of a Spanish official in Morocco the Liberal journals are actively advocating armed intervention. Official circles are opposed to such action because of the condition of the finances. The government, however, has ordered several frigates and two iron-clads to prepare for sea, and may be forced to intervene by public opinion, which is irritated by the growth of English influence in Morocco.

A dispatch says the Spanish government has received dispatches from Morocco stating that the Sultan is disposed to accord full attention to the representations of Spain, and all probability of war is now considered removed.

AUSTRIA.

Count Andrassy's reply to the Porte's circular consists entirely of the refutation of the charges of cruelty against the Austrian army in the occupation of Bosnia, and in comparison of the present occupation with Osman Pasha's invasion in 1872. The letter is, generally, moderate in tone, but concludes with a strong refutation of what it styles odious calumnies against the army. It also states the Austro-Hungarian ambassador at Constantinople has been directed to notify the Porte of the bad effect which the charges cannot fail to produce in Austria and Hungary.

RUSSIA.

All reports of the Emperor's withdrawal from State affairs are semi-officially denied. The course of public affairs will not be changed. In official circles the view prevails that there has been too much reforming lately, and that there had better be a pause in the path of unceremonious changes.

AFGHANISTAN.

The British have made a raid upon Chawing, a border village, and captured four chiefs, who are held as hostages. The Amer of Afghanistan is endeavoring to raise a religious war among the Mohammedans in Central Asia against England.

The concentration of Afghans in Khyber Pass is causing uneasiness. The garrisons at Peshawar and Kohat are being reinforced. Three Punjab regiments have reached Tull. It is reported that the forces of Ali Musjid at Candahar, have been largely reinforced.

He Didn't Know the Score.

It was on the ball ground. He was a young man, and had a memorandum-book in his hand. He was working away with a pencil, and presently a man leaned over and said: "What's the score?" "I don't know," was the reply. "Then there was a few minutes of silence, during which time the young man figured away until another man approached and asked: "What inning is this?" "Don't know," was the sullen reply. "O, you don't!" said the querist, sarcastically: "well, you needn't put on airs over it, as if I were asking you the secrets of Free Masonry."

He had no more than recovered from the shock that another man walked over to him and inquired: "Was that last a two or three base hit?"

This made the young man mad, and he replied not.

The inquirer passed and he enjoyed five minutes' peace, when a ragged little gamin stepped up to him and yelled: "Say, mister, how many runs ahead are the Jersey's?"

Then a man asked him which paper he represented, and while he was stammering with rage another fellow walked up to him to make some inquiry, but before he could open his mouth to do so the man with the memorandum-book cut him short by jumping up and screaming:

"I don't know the score; I don't know what inning it is; I don't know a curve pitcher from a history of Paraguay; I am not connected with any newspaper; now don't ask me any more questions. It's a pity if a man can't sit down to compose a few verses for a lady's autograph album without being bored to death about a game of ball!"

Then he resumed his seat, red in the face and was allowed to continue his verses in peace.—Huckensack Republic.

It is reported from Flint, Michigan, that a singular disease has broken out among the horses generally in putting in crops. The animal is taken with a severe chill, which leaves it in a weak condition. Severe catarrhal inflammation of the head follows, which soon reduces the horse, rendering it unable to work for a long time. Considerable ground will be left unown in consequence.

THE TERRIBLE SCOURGE.

Reports from the Infected Districts.

Relief for the Sufferers.

Oct. 14.—New Orleans, 135 new cases and thirty deaths; Baton Rouge, forty-six new cases and four deaths; Memphis—twenty-two physicians of the Howard Medical corps report sixty-six new cases and thirty-one deaths; Grenada—fever increasing rapidly; Decatur, Ala., one hundred persons afflicted with the fever. At Tusculumbia, Florence, and other places, the fever is on the increase, and many deaths are reported. Cairo reports three new cases and two deaths in the last twenty-four hours.

Oct. 15.—New Orleans reports 110 new cases, 20 deaths. Memphis reports eight deaths for twenty-four hours, being the smallest number since the fever was declared epidemic by the Board of Health, August 25. The undertakers report 15 additional deaths from the fever in the suburbs. Among the deaths is that of Jefferson Davis, Jr., aged 21 years, only son of Jefferson Davis. Chattanooga, 14 new cases, and 11 deaths; Cairo, 4 new cases, and 3 deaths. A malignant and fatal form of the fever has appeared in Yazoo City.

Oct. 17.—New Orleans, cases reported, 128—deaths 24. Memphis twenty-four physicians of the Howard Medical Corps, report 48 cases—17 in the city and 31 in the suburbs. The Board of Health report 7 deaths, and the undertakers report 9 additional who died outside of the corporation. Lieut. Bennett, of the National Relief Boat, died at Vicksburg. It is stated that the yellow fever has not disappeared from Gallipolis, Ohio. Seven deaths have occurred within a week in the affected district a short distance below the city, which the physicians decided were genuine cases of yellow fever. At Baton Rouge 70 new cases and 2 deaths are reported. A dispatch from Clinton, Louisiana, says the fever is spreading in the country. At Cairo, 3 new cases and one death. At an entertainment in Paris for the benefit of the yellow fever sufferers in the United States, 16,400 francs were realized.

Oct. 18.—In Memphis, 17 orders for interment were reported. A light frost fell in the vicinity last night, but was not discernible in the city. Three cases in Cairo, are reported for the last 24 hours. Dr. Roosevelt Waldo, Surgeon of the Marine Hospital, died of yellow fever this morning. New Orleans reports 80 new cases, and 36 deaths. The total number of cases in New Orleans to date are 12,182, and the total deaths, 3,635. Chattanooga, 2 deaths in last 24 hours. Baton Rouge, 86 cases; no deaths. Donaldsonville, 27 new cases; 6 deaths. Slight frost is reported in several places.

Oct. 21.—In New Orleans, thirty-one new cases are reported, and forty-four deaths. Memphis, eight deaths in the last twenty-four hours, ten additional interments beyond the city limits—twenty-three new cases, sixteen of them in the suburbs. There have been two more deaths at Gallipolis; also two more deaths at Cairo. At Baton Rouge, sixty-four new cases and six deaths for two days. A meeting held in Hamilton, Ontario, \$1,000 was subscribed for the yellow fever sufferers. Count de Paris has sent to Minister Noyes, 1,000 francs as a contribution to the yellow fever fund.

THAT IOWA ROAD AGENT.

Some Particulars in Regard to Douglas Goodale of Atlantic.

A correspondent of the Omaha Herald writing from Atlantic, Iowa, gives some facts in regard to young Goodale, who has been arrested as one of the robbers of the treasury coach in the Black Hills, September 26th. His coach: Douglas Goodale is a Case county boy, having been born and raised here. His grandfather, Jefferson Goodale, was one of the first settlers of this county. He settled here more than twenty-five years ago, having come from Indiana. He is now and always has been one of the best and most respected citizens of Case county; and by his honesty, industry and economy, has become one of our rich men. Almond Goodale, son of Jefferson and father of Douglas, is a counterpart of his father. His character is unimpeachable, and he ranks among our best business men. I think this much is due the relations of the unfortunate young man. (I say unfortunate because many of his friends feel that the boy was not bad by nature, but had been led into the matter by evil associates.)

Young Goodale left here last May, and the reports of him, from time to time, all seemed to be favorable. He was again seen on our streets last Friday, having