

# THE RED CLOUD CHIEF.

A. C. HOSMER, Publisher.

RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA.

## HIS FIRST PLAYHOUSE.

Some Extracts from Joseph Jefferson's Long-Expected Autobiography.

I may almost say that I was born in a theater. At all events my earliest recollections are entirely connected with one; it was a rickety old frame building with a broad gable, facing on a wide avenue, and situated in the city of Washington. The door from our back entry opened upon the stage, and as a toddling little chap in a short frock I was allowed full run of the place. So "behind the scenes" was my first playhouse. And what a playhouse it was, filled with all sorts of material for the exercise of my youthful imagination. At the back was the bay of Naples, with its conventional blue sky just faintly clouded with the distant smoke of slumbering Vesuvius. Upon one side stood long and stately rows of Corinthian columns, a triumphal arch, and next to that a Roman palace. These marvels of ancient architecture were all leaning up against the wall, not only in an uncomfortable position, but at a dangerous angle, looking as though they had been toppled over during the last days of Pompeii. Upon the other side, heaped in a compact mass, were many scenes of various countries—there a five-storied brown-stone front with modern improvements, and here a tiny thatched cottage of the eighteenth century, with a loamy little door in it just large enough for me to go in and out of, slamming it after me and pretending it was mine. Then there was that dear little white paling fence, exactly two feet high; no legitimate theater of the old school could possibly be complete without this curiosity, and nobody ever saw such a thing anywhere else. Then came the throne-steps, with two Gothic arm-chairs set thereon for the King and Queen, and in front of these the old familiar green bank from which stray babies are usually stolen when left there by affectionate but careless mothers. Upon the top of this were two flat swans hitched in double harness to a shell for traveling fairy queers. A little further down there stood a low and dismal vault having a square, dark opening with some mysterious letters painted over it, setting forth, as I learned in after years, that it was the private "Tomb of the Capulets." Close to this was another piece of real estate belonging to the same family and known as "Juliet's balcony." In a dark corner stood a robber's cave with an opening through which old Ali Baba used to lug the bags of gold he had stolen from the Forty Thieves. Through the narrow and secluded pathways of "behind the scenes" I have often wandered out upon the open stage and wondered at this grove of wings and flats, and I could see that many ropes were hanging from above to which were fastened boats and baskets, tubs and chandeliers, and those sure tokens of bad weather, the thunder-drum and rain-box.

These were the kind of objects that my childish eyes were wont to look upon, and in this huge and dusty toy-shop made for children of a larger growth, I got my first experience. I had seen many rehearsals, and sometimes got a peep at the play, having been taken on "in arms" as a property child in groups of happy peasantry. Naturally, therefore, I was stage-struck at an early age; and as I had a theater stocked with scenery and properties, I could indulge my passion at a small expense, especially as my stock company were volunteers consisting of two little boys and their sister, who used to play with me on Saturdays. This was before the star system had set in, and at a period when combinations were unknown.

Of course I was stage manager by the right of possession, and had to compile all of the plays. The plots were very simple and made to conform with what set pieces we could get at, or what properties we could secure and hide during the absence of the property man. If the set cottage was handy I would come out of the door as an old man (the age represented by a spinal affection) with a daughter and a market-basket; old man crosses, daughter rebellious; old man locks daughter in cottage, goes off to market shaking his fist (spine still weak). The favored lover enters, clasps his hands three times, daughter appears at window, kisses her hand; old man coughs outside, favored lover conceals himself; enter old man with market-basket full of gilded paste-board goblets, accompanied by unfavored lover; they sit down and drink wine out of goblets till overcome. Favored lover steals key from old man's pocket, releases rebellious daughter; the sleepers awaken, general pursuit; favored lover and rebellious daughter escape over bridge, old man and unfavored lover fall into the water. Curtain.

Then there were the private boxes to play hide-and-seek in, with mysterious nooks and ample curtains to creep into, and such chances to kiss the little girl in the dark. I am quite convinced that there is no such playground as a deserted theater in the daytime.—Joseph Jefferson, in Century.

## How to Cook Dried Fruits.

If you will consider that dried fruit is fresh fruit, with the water dried out of it a more or less dirt gathered upon its surface, two things will occur to you to do to make it become something like fresh fruit. First wash it thoroughly, using if necessary, several changes of water, but be sure to get the fruit clean. Then put it to soak in clean water, completely covering the fruit, and an inch of depth above it. Soak at least twelve hours, and if the fruit does not plump out very full keep it in until it will swell more. Don't change the water in soaking, and cook in the water the fruit was soaked in. Boil gently for twenty minutes, then set on back of stove to simmer until the fruit is done and tender, using sugar in cooking according to taste. Mixed apricots, peaches and prunes, with a few tart plums to lend spiciness, make a delicious dish.—Louisville Courier Journal.

# THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

## WASHINGTON NOTES.

The nephew of John Bright was a recent caller on the President.

The new Catholic divinity building at Washington was dedicated on the 13th. The banquet was attended by President Harrison and several members of his Cabinet. The ceremonies were marred somewhat by rain, but were attended by great numbers.

The Pan-American delegates returned to Washington on the 13th.

It was rumored in Washington that an investigation into the workings of the office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury is about to be inaugurated that will probably occasion the arrest of prominent outside parties for complicity in the corrupt location of various public buildings in the East and South.

The President and ex-Senator Sewell, of New Jersey, left for a ducking expedition in Maryland on the 13th to be gone for several days. The exact scene of the hunting ground was not known as Mr. Harrison desired to escape altogether from business.

ADMIRAL GIERKARDI has been ordered to the West Indies again on business for the Navy Department.

SECRETARY TRACY has appointed a committee of naval officers to test the controllable torpedo which is driven by carbonic acid.

## THE EAST.

Two small children of Jeremiah Shaw, of Haverhill, Mass., were buried in a sand bank and killed the other day.

MISS GERTRUDE KIMBALL, a Brooklyn (N. Y.) society belle and member of several of Brooklyn's amateur dramatic societies, committed suicide at Woodhaven recently by shooting herself through the heart, probably because of a love affair.

JOSEPH M. HILLMAN was hanged at Woodbury, N. J., recently for the murder of Peddler Seideman November 7, 1888. The crime was committed for money.

WILLIAM LIVESKY has been appointed State Treasurer of Pennsylvania for the unexpired term of the late Treasurer Hart.

The Hickory Ridge coal mine near Shamokin, Pa., owned by ex-Congressman W. L. Scott, has been shut down indefinitely because of dullness in the Western coal trade.

GOVERNOR FRANCIS of Missouri called upon Mayor Grant of New York City on the 14th.

The official returns of the vote for State Treasurer of Pennsylvania show: Boyer, Republican, 341,244; Bigler, Democrat, 280,318; Johnston, Prohibitionist, 22,401.

## THE WEST.

It is reported in Milwaukee, Wis., that a dastardly attempt to blow up the mission kindergarten in that city was made last week and only failed by accident.

The Chicago fat stock show has opened with 500 magnificent cattle and swine, sheep and poultry numberless.

A SPECIAL from Lima, O., announces that Calvin S. Brice, chairman of the National Democratic Committee, has announced that he will be a candidate for the United States Senatorship from Ohio.

"OLD HATCH," chief of the Putes, was killed by "Cowboy" and another Indian recently in the Blue mountain range near Durango, Col. The two latter Indians were slain by Old Hatch's friends and a bloody feud was imminent. The trouble occurred over the possession of a blanket.

The Democratic contestant to the seat lately occupied by Judge Wolfe at Butte, Mont., stepped into the office. His Republican opponent went to the Supreme Court to get a writ of mandamus.

The Boise Fort Chippewas in Northern Minnesota have agreed to take lands in severalty. This will throw open 116,000 more acres.

By an explosion of a blast in the rock being removed by railroad constructors fifteen miles east of Butte, Mont., the other day, five men were killed and two others fatally injured.

A CALIFORNIA vineyard owner states that the men who produce raisins will make fortunes this year, the Malaga crop being a failure.

In continuance of the investigation into the oaths administered in the Mormon ceremonies hostile to the United States Levi Axtell swore that the penalty for divulging the secret was death. It was understood that the setting up of the Kingdom of God on the ruins of the United States meant that the Mormon Church was to rule.

## THE SOUTH.

COLONEL ALFRED RHETT, son of the late United States and Confederate Senator Barwell Rhett, died at Charleston, S. C., on the 12th, aged sixty years, of congestive chills. He was a Harvard graduate, became a Colonel in the Confederate army and commanded Fort Sumter when it was unsuccessfully attacked by the Monitor fleet.

It is announced that Mrs. Cassius Goodloe will be an applicant for the position of collector of internal revenue for the Seventh district of Kentucky, made vacant by the untimely death of her husband.

The next session of the National W. C. T. U. has been set for Atlanta, Ga. The Democratic city committee of Richmond, Va., has adopted a resolution calling on the city authorities to discharge all colored men in the employ of the city government.

The Chief Justice of the North Carolina Supreme Court, W. N. H. Smith, died at Raleigh recently.

THREE men were killed and several injured by a collision between a special theatrical train and a switch engine near Canton, Miss. The other day. The operator at Canton was to blame.

By the explosion of a \$75,000 dredge boat at the South Pass of the Mississippi river two firemen were killed recently.

JEFFERSON DAVIS was a passenger on the steamer Leathers which passed Bayou Sara on the 15th. He was only suffering from general debility.

GEORGE WASHINGTON, colored, was found hanging to a tree at McComb, near Magnolia, Miss. He was in jail, charged with attempting to outrage a white lady. The jail was broken open and Washington taken out and executed.

By a collision on the Virginia Midland, near Bull Run, two trainmen were killed and two badly injured.

## GENERAL.

MR. BOYLE, editor of the London Chronicle, is dead.

A DISPATCH to the Figaro from Rome says that an Italian cruiser and two torpedo boats have been dispatched to Tangier to demand satisfaction from the Moorish authorities for the burglary committed by Moors at the office of the Italian charge d'affaires. If the demand is not granted Tangier will be bombarded.

SIXTY-FIVE persons were recently on trial at Wadowice, Austria, charged with swindling peasants by inducing them to emigrate to America by false statements and obtaining commissions on their passage money.

THE Bohemian Diet has declared vacant the seats of all members who have been absent without leave since the opening of the session. The action was aimed at the German members of the Diet.

It is stated on good authority that the Rock Island has completed satisfactory arrangements for competing with the Northwestern-Union Pacific combination.

The majority of the master bakers in London decided to give their men the ten hour day demanded and a strike was probably averted.

OWING to the increased amount of business on the Rio Grande main line many improvements and increased facilities have been necessitated during the past season.

THE Emperor and Empress of Germany arrived at Innsbruck on the 14th. Emperor Francis Joseph received them on the platform of the railway station and embraced and kissed the Emperor William. He then kissed the hand of the Empress.

The French Academy has awarded a prize to Marion Crawford, the author.

THE Fanfala, of Rome, says that Vatican circles have been led to expect the establishment of an American legation to the Holy See after the return of Mgr. Satoli from Baltimore.

A REVOLUTION in Venezuela has overthrown Guzman Blanco's administration.

The Brazilian army revolted at Rio de Janeiro on the 15th and overthrew the Ministry, killing the Minister of Marine. A republic was declared and further news was awaited with great anxiety by the coffee and rubber interests.

The late Father Damien, who died in the leper settlement at Molokai, Sandwich Islands, will be succeeded by his brother.

BUSINESS failures (Dun's report) for the seven days ended November 14 numbered, including Canada, 265. For the corresponding week last year the number was 237.

## THE LATEST.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY LYONS, of Pittsburgh, Pa., has been ordered by Attorney-General Miller and Secretary Timony to begin action for violating the Alien Contract Labor law against Chambers, McKee & Co., glass manufacturers of Jeannette, Pa.

NEWS has been received that the Chickasaw Legislature had passed a resolution asking Congress to allot the land in the Chickasaw Nation in severalty.

WILLARD POWERS FILLMORE, son of the late President Fillmore, died at Buffalo, N. Y., recently of apoplexy. He was about sixty years old and had long been in failing health. He had no near relatives. Mr. Fillmore was a lawyer.

BENJAMIN H. TATEM, proprietor of the Helena, Mont., iron works, has made a voluntary assignment with \$60,000 liabilities and \$50,000 assets.

THE Gas & Coke Company of Columbus, O., has sold out to an Eastern syndicate for \$1,200,000.

GILL'S livery stable, Clarksville, Tenn., was destroyed by fire and fifteen head of horses perished. Among the number was Singewood, a trotter, valued at \$7,000. Loss between \$30,000 and \$40,000. No insurance.

THE Inter-State Commerce Commission on the 15th heard the case of the Cincinnati & St. Louis railroad against the Baltimore & Ohio, involving rates given to theatrical companies and especially to the Rice & Dixey company of New York. No decision was reached.

Jewish stores and dwellings of Jewish merchants at Alsatia, La., were fired into at midnight and placarded "No Jews after January 1; Delhi warning, fire and lead will make you leave." Citizens denounce the outrage.

REV. S. BARROW, a theological student at Grant University, Chattanooga, Tenn., has been suspended by Chancellor Spence, of that institution, for criticizing Spence in the college journal, which Barrow edited. Chancellor Hewitt has granted a mandamus compelling his reinstatement. The affair created a great sensation.

The following is the official vote of Ohio: Governor—Foraker, Rep., 368,561; Campbell, Dem., 379,424. Lieutenant-Governor—Lampson, Rep., 375,110; Marquis, Dem., 375,069. State Treasurer—Brown, Rep., 377,102; Boden, Dem., 373,465. School Commissioner—Hancock, Rep., 377,107; Miller, Dem., 373,391. Attorney-General—Watson, Rep., 377,139; Lewis, Dem., 373,338. Clerk of Supreme Court—Hester, Rep., 377,021; Schumaker, Dem., 373,447.

# FARMERS' CONGRESS.

The Gathering at Montgomery, Ala., Well Attended—Papers and Resolutions.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 16.—The second day's session of the farmers' congress was well attended. At the morning session Judge Lawrence, of Ohio, president of the Wool Growers' Association, on behalf of a majority of the committee on resolutions, reported a resolution demanding that in case the protective policy should be continued, all farm products should be as fully protected as any article of manufacture. Mr. Wilhite, of Missouri, offered a minority report pledging the farmers of the United States to a reduction of the tariff and to a change of duties from the necessities to the luxuries of life as far as possible. Both reports were laid over.

Judge Lawrence offered resolutions to the effect that the Government did not need the revenue raised by the tax on spirits and that the question should be referred to the States; also favoring the repeal of the tax on tobacco. Both resolutions were reported adversely by the committee.

Hon. L. S. Coffin delivered an address on railroads and their relations to the farmer. The speaker was sharply criticized by a number of delegates as being too much in sympathy with railroads and corporations.

Judge Lawrence read a paper on wool growing and mutton producing, pointing out the great benefit which would arise to the people from increased sheep raising and urging protection for this interest. His address was followed by some adverse discussion. One delegate cited an instance of an investment of \$1,107 in sheep which paid a profit of over 40 per cent. in one year, which he said set this industry beyond the need of a protecting tariff.

Many speeches were made by delegates from the North and West, all advocating wool protection.

The farmers' congress, after a heated debate last evening, adopted the following resolution, introduced by John Kelly, of Kansas: "Resolved, by the farmers' congress now in session, that the action of the Chicago combine in refusing to testify before the Senate committee was an insult to the honest people of the United States and should meet with prompt and united condemnation."

At the evening session the majority resolutions of the committee on resolutions before referred to were adopted by a vote of 171 to 106. The affirmative vote was: Iowa, 15; Kentucky, 7; Kansas, 11; Missouri, 1; Rhode Island, 6; Ohio, 25; Colorado, 5; Illinois, 28; Idaho, 2; Indiana, 10; Maine, 11; Michigan, 15; Pennsylvania, 33. The negative vote was: Alabama, 12; Kentucky, 7; Georgia, 15; Missouri, 18; North Carolina, 11; Texas, 11; Florida, 7; Indiana, 7.

## REVOLUTION IN BRAZIL.

Revolutionists Reported to Have Overthrown Dom Pedro, Who Has Successfully Reigned for Nearly Half a Century—Effect on the Coffee Trade.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Messrs. Charles R. Flint & Co. received the following cablegram late yesterday, dated Rio de Janeiro: "Revolution has broken out here. The Brazilian army is in control. Ministry has resigned. The revolution is for the purpose of forming a republic."

Similar dispatches were received by Arbuckle Bros. and Joseph J. O'Donnell & Sons.

These dispatches were received about four o'clock, just after the Coffee Exchange had closed for the day.

The reports came like a clap of thunder to coffee dealers throughout the city, who were made acquainted with them, and are likely to cause serious trouble on the exchange if confirmed. While the dealers generally spoke in a hopeful strain, they exhibited signs of uneasiness.

The Coffee Exchange closed yesterday afternoon with coffee 15.46 bid only a few minutes before the dispatches were received. The new coffee crop in Brazil is almost ready to be harvested, and the supply on the market here is consequently limited.

If a revolution has broken out and the ports of Santos and Rio de Janeiro are blockaded, 75 per cent. of the coffee supply of this country will be cut off. This will be productive of very serious consequences throughout the country. When a confirmation of the report is received at the exchange to-day from London there is likely to be an unheard of scene on the floor.

The blockading of Brazilian ports attending a revolution in that country would result in the cutting off more than three-fourths of the entire India rubber supply of this country and compel the shutting down of nearly all the immense rubber goods manufacturing concerns in the United States, as the supply on hand at present is not sufficient to last two weeks.

## THE NEW GOVERNMENT.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—Later dispatches from Rio de Janeiro fully confirm the previous reports. The revolution aims at the overthrow of the Government and the proclamation of a republic. The army supports the movement. A provisional government has been established, including Senors Da Fonseca and Benjamin Constant. Among the dispatches received, but not yet officially confirmed, is one stating that Baron Lacerda, the Minister of Marine, has been killed.

## Collision on the Virginia Midland.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Nov. 16.—A collision occurred on the Virginia Midland railroad near Bull Run between two freight trains, caused by a misunderstanding of orders. The following were killed: Fireman James Murphy, Springfield, Va., and Brakeman E. L. Lyles, Orange, Va. Badly injured: Engineers Kemp and Fitzgerald. Slightly injured: Brakeman E. A. Payne, Fireman Frank Evans and a cattle shipper, Joseph Higginsbottom. Both engines and nine cars of cattle and eight of merchandise were wrecked.

# LIVE CATTLE FOR GERMANY.

A New Departure in the Beef Line—It Might Be Reasonably Successful, But Our Western Cattle Are Altogether Too Fleshy for the Stolid Germans, Who Like to Take Liberties Such as a Well-Bred American Steer Would Resist.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—James H. Smith, commercial agent of the United States at Maymece, writes to the State Department under date of November 4: "Very high prices for meat are at present prevailing in Germany, as reported upon by me September 23, caused in part by the exclusion of cattle from Russia and Austro-Hungary, on the ground of infection of disease, and a firm of well-to-do butchers at this city has been led thereby to try the experiment of importing a few live oxen from the United States, and arrangements have been made by them for the shipment of 900 head of fat oxen to this country, to come by six different vessels during a period of six months, one hundred and fifty animals to come by each ship. This is quite a noteworthy transaction, because it is the first time, I am informed, that live oxen from the United States, all ready for slaughter, have been imported into Germany. About ten years ago lean cattle, to be fattened for slaughter by pastures in Holstein and Oldenburg, were brought into Germany, I am told, but the undertaking did not turn out satisfactorily and was abandoned.

"The oxen now coming to Germany are from the State of Illinois, and the first two batches of them arrived last week. The newspapers report them to be fine-looking animals, but of a very wild nature, and their appearance in this vicinity has been quite an event to the butchers. They are sold in the German market about ten to fifteen per cent. cheaper than German heaves, but are found not suited to the German market, principally because they are of a more unmanageable nature than German cattle, having never been accustomed to being led by a rope, and can not be controlled as the butchers here desire. These butchers all do business on a small scale, slaughtering as a rule only from one to two heaves a week, one killing five to six being rare; and the cattle they slaughter they like to punch on the hips and scrutinize closely before buying, and like to lead by a rope after purchase, and all this the American oxen strongly object to and violently resist, and any binding of them together is entirely out of the question. They, therefore, can not be kept long, but have to be killed as soon as possible. "I asked in what condition the animals arrived, and was informed in a very bad one. The voyage of the first batch lasted three weeks, and they all arrived in a very demoralized state. Fully ten per cent. were lost by the voyage, thirteen having died on the way.

## NOTHING DAUNTED.

The Postmaster-General Discusses Senator Wade Hampton's Letter and Declares that Business Will Go On at the Old Stand as Usual.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—In discussing the letter addressed to him by Senator Wade Hampton in reference to the removal of Wade Hampton Gibbs, who was postmaster at Columbia, S. C., Postmaster-General Wanamaker said yesterday: "I do not propose to go to the newspapers with the question of veracity raised between the distinguished Southern Senator and myself, or to discuss the subject, which, in point of fact, concerns no one except the two parties to the conversation. I understand that the Senator's place of residence is not at Columbia, and that he is not entitled to the Senatorial courtesy that would be accorded if he lived at that city. As he desires to be heard in connection with these cases, and as no commissions have been issued, I have telegraphed him that they will be held to allow him the opportunity of saying anything on that subject that he desires. I shall not lose my temper, even though we have very bad weather, but shall endeavor to continue to conduct the post-office business at the old stand as usual, serving Democrats and Republicans alike, with exact fairness. The Post-Office Department belongs to the people of all parties, colors and tempers, and I shall strive to keep the balance level among them all."

Holzhay Confesses.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 14.—A special from Bessemer, Mich., says that Reinhold Holzhay took the stand this morning and made a full confession, acknowledging the killing of Banker Fleischbein, of Belleville, Ill., and the robbery of the Gogebic stage. He told the history of his life from the time of his birth in Germany to the time of his arrest at Republic, and admitted the robbery of several trains, etc.

## Candidates for Clerk of the House.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—A report is being circulated here that ex-Congressman Richard Guenther, of Wisconsin, is a candidate for the office of clerk of the House of Representatives. The other candidates are Major John M. Carson, of the Philadelphia Ledger, and Edward McPherson, of Pennsylvania. Mr. Guenther has been a candidate for the Consul-Generalship at Havana.

## To Beat Phineas Fogg's Time.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The World announces that its female reporter, Nellie Bly, will sail to-day on the steamer Auguste Victoria in an attempt to travel around the world in seventy-five days, beating Jules Verne's fancied time of eighty days as made by Phineas Fogg. The itinerary of the trip includes Southampton, London, Calais, Paris, Turin, Brindisi, Ismail, Aden, Colombo (Ceylon), Penang, Singapore, Hong-Kong, Yokohama and San Francisco. "Nellie Bly," according to schedule, will be due in New York on January 27.

# SILVER ADVOCATES.

Close of the Denver Silver Convention—Resolutions Against the Demoralization of Silver.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 15.—The silver convention adjourned yesterday afternoon. A permanent organization was formed, which will be known as the Colorado Silver Association. Hon. S. A. W. Tabor was made president and a vice-president was chosen from each county in the State.

The preamble preceding a series of resolutions adopted states that it is the opinion of the people that the demoralization of silver sixteen years ago by the result of a conspiracy of the few against the many, of the creditor class against the debtor class, of the consumers against the producers, of the idlers against the workers; that since the time mentioned the period has been marked by constantly declining prices of staple commodities and of all the products of the farm and shop and also taking from the producers three per cent. of their gross products; that this condition of things has now been traced by the most careful and reliable observers of the world to the destruction of more than one-half of the standard money, thereby increasing the use of ordnance to remedy the ill-timed action have been met with prediction of evil to the people and to the Nation. The declarations are in substance that the only remedy is to restore the coinage system in effect prior to 1883, to remonetize silver and provide for its coinage to the maximum of \$1,000,000 per month at present and as soon as Congress can pass a law to that effect the coinage shall be made unlimited in amount. This will increase prosperity, remove the stringency from the money market and advance the value of products.

## THE M. E. CHURCH.

The Sum Donated For Domestic and Foreign Missions.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 15.—Bishop Warren presided at the M. E. conference yesterday forenoon. On the stage besides the chairman were Rev. Dr. Mendhall, editor of the New York Methodist Review; Rev. Mr. Young, pastor of the Grand avenue church; Corresponding Secretaries Leonard, McCabe and Peck, and the recording secretary, Rev. S. L. Baldwin.

Rev. E. R. Smith, editor of Gospel in All Lands, sat at the table with Treasurer Hunt taking down the speeches and proceedings in very neat shorthand for his journal.

The regular business began with the discussion of propositions relative to the total appropriations for missionary purposes. The original motion was to appropriate \$1,100,000. This was amended to \$1,125,000, and this in turn was amended to \$1,140,000. The legacies for the last ten years have averaged over \$60,000 a year. Within the last twenty years \$30,000 have been paid out in interest, "which," said Bishop Foss, "is because we are chronically in debt. We have now borrowed from three banks all they will lend us. The treasurer said that in August he was paying interest on \$285,000. It has been said there is no debt. If that is so why are we paying interest?"

At the conclusion of the speech he moved that the appropriation be \$1,125,000.

Mr. McLain, of New York, said he did not pay his debts by giving his notes. "That is not cash by a jugful!" said he. The theological gentlemen laughed.

The motion made by Bishop Foss, that \$1,125,000 be appropriated in total for foreign and domestic missions, was adopted. For contingent purposes \$25,000 was appropriated.

## THE IOWA ELECTION.

The Legislature Closed—An Official Course to Decide the Lieutenant-Governorship.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, Nov. 15.—The returns of the late election as received by the various papers in the State of the official count of the vote in Iowa in the several counties vary considerably. On the Lieutenant-Governorship the Des Moines Leader, Democrat, has figures showing that Poyner, Republican, has about 275 plurality over Bestow, Democrat. The Des Moines News, Independent, figures it out the same, while the State Register, Republican, claims over 2,000 for Poyner. A special to the Herald here says that owing to evident errors in telegraphing the returns it will take the official canvass by the executive board of the State to decide who is elected Lieutenant-Governor. Boies for Governor has 7,650 plurality. The rest of the State is Republican. The Senate is six Republican by the Republican claim, the Democrats claiming two of them as Independents and no telling how they will vote. The House is a tie.

## A Lady Killed.

ST. JOHNSBURY, Vt., Nov. 15.—Yesterday afternoon Miss Bertha A. Gates, aged twenty-one years, daughter of Rev. M. A. Gates, a graduate of Wesley College and a most estimable young lady, was thrown from a horse before her parents' eyes, and her foot catching in the stirrup, she was dragged through the streets by the frightened animal and shockingly bruised and mangled. When the horse was caught, Miss Gates was dead.

## Fire at Wheeling.

WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 15.—About three o'clock yesterday afternoon an artificial gas generator at the Etna rolling mill, at Etnaville, opposite this city, exploded. The generator was surrounded by eight or ten men at the time, and they were scattered right and left by the concussion, some of them being hurled a considerable distance. Five of the workmen—B. Caldwell, manager; Thomas Johns, assistant manager; William Howell, engineer; Timothy Miner, foreman, and Charles Smith, a beater, were terribly burned.