A NEW PARTY IN NEW YORK

The Personal Liberty League Forms a State Political Organization.

A MOVE AGAINST SUNDAY LAWS.

Its Platform the Privilege of Opening Saloons Sunday—Members to Oppose All Candidates Who Think Differently.

Still Another Party.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 7.—The personal liberty party entered the field of politics yesterday with a full state organization prepared to take a hand in the coming election. The movement originated among the German societies in the larger cities who felt that the customs and habits peculiar to their race and generally observed in the Fatherland were interfered with by the strict enforcement of the Sunday laws. Mayor Hewitt's admission that he thought the saloons and beer gardens might without harm be opened at certain hours Sunday afternoons gave impetus to the discussion, and has led to the organized effort to secure the amendment of the laws so as to permit the opening of the saloons between 2 p. m. and midnight Sundays. There were about one hundred and fifty delegates present at the state convention, representing, according to the secretary's figures, 78,836 members of German societies. It is the purpose of this organization to devote its energies to securing the election of senators and assemblymen who favor a "continental" Sunday. All candidates who refuse to express their willingness to vote for the desired change in the Sunday laws will be stoutly opposed. As the republican legislators have been the only ones in the past who have voted to restrict the liquor traffic the democrats are ready to give the movers of the personal liberal party all possible encouragement. Although it claims to be non-partisan it is rumored that Frederic Cook, the democratic candidate for secretary of state, who is vice-president of the Bartholomew Brewing company, will endeavor to use the party to advance his interests. At all events one of his clerks was very active in to-day's proceedings. The independents have nominated ex-Congressman John Swinton for congress from the Nineteenth district.

A BOURBON SPLIT.

Cook County Democrats Nominate Separate Tickets.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—To-morrow the convention called by the Cook county democratic club, of which Charley Kern is president, will be held. It will nominate fifteen county commissioners, one judge of the supreme court and one lawyer to fill the office of states's attorney vacated by Mr. Grinnell. This is a bit of news which will be a surprise to many, even among the best posted politicians. As everybody knows, the democratic party is split up into two factions, one led by the Gouldy-Green-Judd crowd, or, in other words, the "silk stocking" element, the other being what is known as the "short hair" party, with Charley Kern and the Cook county democratic club at its head. The political chasm that has long yawned between these two wings of the same party seemed to be widening, but very recently an attempt was made to bridge over in the shape of a compromise engineered by Collector Seeberger, Mike Ryan and a few others. Last night a conference was held between the two factions, but it resulted in a disagreement all round, and to-day the split is bigger and wider than ever, and there will be two democratic tickets in the field. The question of the selection of Judge Gary's successor is one of engrossing interest just now. Of course Chicago's citizens are mostly confident that no attempt will be made with any hope of possible success to oust Judge Gary from the judicial office which he has so long filled. Almost everybody one meets, who speaks of the election next fall, says: "There is no doubt about the judgeship, anyhow. Gary will succeed himself." No doubt the overwhelming tide of public opinion is for Gary, but there are some elements of the community working their level best against him. "I am aware," said a well known lawyer to-day, "that the socialists have made overtures to the democratic party already, solely with the hope of knocking out Gary. I know whereof I speak when I say they have offered to accept any man whom the democrats wish to name, provided only that it is not Gary. If the latter party should be so utterly lost to their sense of duty toward the community as to enter into any such dicker for the sake of party victory it may make things a little unpleasant, but it won't work, any way, for there isn't a lawyer in Chicago, I think, who would run in opposition to Gary. Besides this, I believe the democrats are bound by the understanding of last fall to support Gary this time."

CORRUPTION AT PUGET SOUND.

Opium Admitted Duty Free—Chinese Arriving in Droves.

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 7.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Recent investigations into the workings of the Puget Sound custom district has resulted in some startling developments, although the full details are not yet made public. The investigation was set on foot by Herbert F. Beecher acting as special agent of the treasury department and several inspectors have been permitted to resign. It has been an open secret for months that the grossest kind of frauds upon the custom house in the Sound district have been perpetrated almost openly until the smugglers and their confederates became so emboldened that they scarcely tried to conceal their doings. All the provisions of the restriction act were virtually set aside and the Chinese came across the border in droves with as little trouble as though that act had never been passed by congress. It is a notorious fact that 1,000 certificates which were to be issued under the law to outgoing Chinese, disappeared from the Port Townsend custom house. These certificates were subsequently presented by incoming Mongolians, who had never before been in the country.

An immense quantity of opium has been brought into Portland which never had the stamp of the United States custom house upon it or paid a cent of duty. In many instances it came through with the collusion of certain custom officers belonging to this same district. Some idea of the magnitude of the trade may be gained when it is known that in Victoria there are eleven opium cooking establishments where the crude opium is prepared for the American market and it reaches the United States without a trifle of it paying duty. It is charged that certain officials who are in the ring have been known, wherever a shipment of the drug was expected along the Sound, to send their subordinates on some trivial errand. While they were away the vessels containing the opium would be inspected and passed. Investigations are now going on which may result in making several more vacancies in the customs service for Puget Sound, but the ring is so influential that it will be a difficult matter to break it up.

RUINED BY A MUSKRAT.

A Mischievous Rodent Causes a Disastrous Flood in New Hampshire.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—A muskrat dug a hole in the bank of a canal about a mile above Nashua, N. H., yesterday and caused a disastrous flood. The torrent swept away into the woods, carrying trees and all waste around to the Nashua river behind. The river rapidly rose. Mills were immediately shut down and there is no telling when they will resume work, as the damage will take three weeks to repair. The flood has thrown 3,000 employes out of work for an indefinite period.

Yellow Fever Spreading.

KEY WEST, Fla., Oct. 7.—Passengers by steamers from Tampa to-night confirm the reports of the appearance and spread of yellow fever at that place. The details show the situation to be grave. Up to last night night thirty cases and four deaths were reported.

Gladstone is chary with his autograph An application only resulted in the receipt of a lithograph on a postal card John Bright is more good humored, but he must be approached carefully.

SPORTING NEWS.

Racing at Latonia.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 7.—There was fine weather, an excellent track and a large attendance at Latonia to-day.

Seven furlongs: Monocrat won, Malaria second, Walker third. Time—1:30¼.

One mile: Erebus won, Estrella second, Chance third. Time—1:43.

Five furlongs: Rambler won, Balance second, Julia Miller third. Time—1:03¼.

One mile and furlong: Dad and Sour Mash ran a dead heat, Macola, third. Time—1:50. In the run off Dad won. Time—1:50.

For two-year-olds, six furlongs: Macbeth II won, Benedict second, Billy Pinkerton third. Time—1:16¾.

The Jerome Park Meeting.

JEROME PARK, Oct. 7.—Three-quarters mile: Mamie Hunt won, Stuyvestant second, Sam Harper third. Time—1:17.

Three-quarters mile: Belinda won, Omaha second, Joe Cotton third. Time—1:17¼.

Mile and sixteenth: Ben Ali won, Arundel second, Joe Cotton third. Time—1:52.

Mile and eighth: Linden won, Santa Rita second, Bassanio third. Time—2:26¼.

Mile: Brait won, Belmont second, Nettie third. Time—1:45¼.

Steeplechase, short course: Jim McGowan won, Goodtellow second, Van Cluse third. Time—3:18.

St. Louis Speeders.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 7.—The attendance was large.

2:20 class, trot, purse $1,500, divided: Atlantic won, Williams second, Edwin C third. Longfellow Whip fourth. Best time—2:21¼.

2:30 class, trot, purse $1,500, divided: Willie D won, Lucy Walters second, Emulation third, Lexington fourth. Best time—2:26.

National League Games.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7.—The game between the Philadelphia and New York teams to-day resulted as follows:

Philadelphia	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—5
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0—5

Game called on account of darkness.

Pitchers—Casey and Titcomb. Base hits—Philadelphia 10, New York 10. Errors—Philadelphia 3, New York 10. Umpire—Powers.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The game between the Washington and Boston teams to-day resulted as follows:

Washington	0	0	1	3	0	1	1	5	1—12
Boston	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—1

Pitchers—Gilmore and Conway. Base hits—Washington 19, Boston 6. Errors—Washington 2, Boston 5. Umpire—Doescher.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 7.—The game between the Pittsburg and Chicago teams to-day resulted as follows:

Pittsburg	0	2	0	0	4	1	2	0	0—9
Chicago	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1—7

Pitchers—McCormack and Ryan. Base hits—Pittsburg 16, Chicago 17. Errors—Pittsburg 3, Chicago 4. Umpire—Daniels.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 7.—The game between the Indianapolis and Detroit teams to-day resulted as follows:

Indianapolis	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—2
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1—2

Pitchers—Boyle and Baldwin. Base hits—Indianapolis 7, Detroit 10. Errors—Indianapolis 1, Detroit 3. Umpire—Valentine.

Game called on account of darkness.

American Association.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7.—The game between the Athletic and Brooklyn teams today resulted as follows:

Athletics	1	0	4	2	2	0	0	1	0—10
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0—3

Game called on account of darkness.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 7.—The game between the St. Louis and Cleveland teams to-day resulted as follows:

St. Louis	0	0	3	2	1	2	0	2	2—12
Cleveland	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0—2

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—The game between the Metropolitan and Baltimore teams to-day resulted as follows:

Metropolitan	0	0	1	3	0	2	0	0	0—6
Baltimore	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	0	0—6

Game called on account of darkness.

Mysterious Double Disappearance.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 7.—J. K. Quigley, his wife and D. E. Hunt arrived in Kansas City Sunday night from West Plains, Kas. They registered at the Pacific house Monday morning. Quigley started out with his wife, who was sick, to see a doctor. He said he would return in less than an hour. Neither he nor his wife have been heard of since, and no trace of them can be found. Last February Quigley and Hunt bought the West Plains (Kas.) News, a small weekly paper. They sold it to come to Kansas City to enter the book publishing business. Mrs. Quigley sold her farm at West Plains for $1,500, and had the money on her person when she left the hotel. Quigley himself had also some money in his possession. Search at the depot failed to find the trunks which he brought along and for which he held checks. His valises still remain at the hotel. There is no speculation that Quigley had dishonest motives in disappearing, but foul play is supposed. Quigley came from Hartford, Conn., where he was considered an expert accountant. He opened the books of the Law Life Insurance association in this city over four years ago. His friends have instituted an active search for him.

The Death Record.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 7.—Captain John G. Mac, chief mustering officer of the Grand Army of the Republic for the Department of Illinois, died quite suddenly to-day.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—Edward K. Olmsted, of the Journal of Commerce, and formerly of the Chicago Courant and Times, died to-day, aged fifty-seven.

An aged colored man of Lawrence, Mich., recently walked a distance of eighteen miles on a very warm day in order to accept of the present of a huge watermelon.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

South Omaha Land company to Sarah J Rood, lot 11 in blk 135 in South Omaha, w d	600
John F Behm and wife to Charles Samuelson, lot 9 in blk 18 in Wilcox's second add, w d	475
Frank D Muir to Ralph E Gaylord, power of attorney	
Minnie E Norris to R H MacDougall, lot 3 blk 20 in Boyd's add, w d	1,200
Henry Ambler et al to Charles J Roberts et al, lots 21 and 22 in blk 4 in Eckermann place, w d	1,100
Charles J Roberts et al to Mary Jane Blake, the undivided ½ interest in lots 21 and 22 in blk 4 in Eckermann place, w d	1,250
S S Curtis and wife to G W Hopper et al, lot 2 in blk 4 in Belvidere, w d	600
Fred Mauss et al to Max Lenz, lot 20 in blk 18 in second addition to Bedford place, w d	750
James E Riley and wife to George W Briggs, jr, lot 18 in J J Redick's sub div of lots 54 and 55 in T E Rogers' plat of Oklohoma w d	1,400
John L Pierson and wife to Henry W Hopkins, lots 4 and 6 in Pierson's sub div of s½ of sw¼ and the w½ of se¼ of section 15-15-12 w d	2,500
John L McCague and wife to Sherwood D Lilliman, lot 6 blk 4 in West Cuming st add w d	660
Julius Peycke to Napoleon Apple, lot 6 in Van Beuren Place w d	725
Mina Selby to W P Ong, lots 18 and 19 blk 3 in Rust & Selby's add to South Omaha w d	1,000
Jacob C Denise and wife to John J Toms, lot 4 blk 5 in Denise add w d	550
Editha H Corbett to Samuel R Johnson, the n½ of section 12-16-9 q c d	1
Total transfers	$12,811

BUILDING PERMITS.

The following building permits were issued by Superintendent Whitlock yesterday:

Jefferson Bailey, two-story frame store and flats, Twenty-seventh and Blondo, to cost	$ 1,000
M Konouse, one-story frame cottage, Miami, near Thirty-seventh, to cost	640
Eugene Purdy, frame barn, 933 North Twenty-fifth, to cost	150
J H Van Closter, two story frame block of tenements, Leavenworth, near Twenty-first, to cost	7,500
Alfred Blam, one-story frame cottage, Ohio, between Twentieth and Twenty-first, to cost	300
Five permits aggregating	$ 9,590

Rooms Wanted.

All persons having rooms to rent next week to visiting Knights of Pythias will confer a favor by sending at once their address, with price and number they can accommodate, to H. J. Wells, 1213 Harney street.

POLITICAL MATTERS.

FIRST WARD REPUBLICANS.

The First ward republican club held a large and enthusiastic meeting last night and considerable business of importance was transacted. A committee of twenty-five was appointed to secure a full registration of the republican voters of the ward, and also a committee to draft by-laws for the government of the club. The next meeting will be held on Friday evening next.

THIRD WARD DEMOCRATS.

On account of some misunderstanding about the time of meeting, there was not a quorum of the Third ward democratic club present last evening at the city hall, and the meeting had to be postponed.

FOURTH WARD DEMOCRATS.

The Fourth ward democratic club held a meeting last night at C. Schmitzberger's store, 416 South Fifteenth street. There was a small turnout. The following delegates were chosen to represent the ward in the county convention next Monday: D. C. Patterson, R. Engleman, F. J. Bothwick, P. E. Seabrook, Louis Heimrod, W. J. Mount, W. A. L. Gibbon, J. J. O'Connor.

P. E. Seabrook and Philip Andress were nominated for justices of the peace, and C. W. Finn and N. Meslis for constables.

The committee appointed for that purpose reported the purchase of a banner costing $30, to be used the day of Cleveland's reception. The motto on the banner is: "Fearless in the discharge of his duties." The report was accepted.

Considerable time was consumed in discussing the fitness of naming the club's choice for the office of county judge, but it was finally decided undemocratic to make any such tie-up of the delegates.

AMUSEMENTS.

PRODUCTION OF "KEEP IT DARK," AT BOYD'S.

"Keep It Dark" is a howling success, both as regards the manner in which most of it is received by the audience, as also the manner in which the actors perform their part. It is a dramatic fright, and its characters are stage monstrosities. No person who aims to act could find a place in the piece. But then, for some unknown reason, alleged to be a desire to indulge in a laugh, such plays are in demand. "Keep it Dark" is in demand, though this assertion need not be denied even the light of day. It was in demand to the extent of a full house last night, and will be in demand again for another big house to-night. The leading light of all the lights in the piece is Mr. Bryant. The next unnatural is Miss Lizzie Richmond, who pays more attention to an imposing form and a prodigious train than to anything else. Miss Julia Wilson, Joshua Whitcomb's Tot of other days, is pleasantly entertaining, though by no means great. Matinee this afternoon.

Catching a Scalper.

The association ticket brokers of St. Louis, says the Globe-Democrat, are still grappling with the problem of mushroom rivals, who have come in for a share of the immense business done by the scalpers for the past two weeks. Yesterday Chairman H. A. Guinzburg received from Omaha the first affidavit sent here in response to the circular calling upon association brokers throughout the country to aid in obtaining redress for defrauded passengers. It is sworn before an Omaha notary public by a man named Beall, of Wheeling W. Va., who testifies that having purchased a ticket of a firm of non-association brokers doing business in St. Louis, and receiving a rebate on J. J. Philbin, an association broker of Omaha, the draft was refused by the latter on the ground that he had not given the maker authority to draw on him. In conformity to the rules of the association, Philbin would have nothing whatever to do with the ticket presented by Beall, refusing to touch it at any price. The affidavit was accordingly made out and subscribed to, and was received here yesterday, together with the refused ticket and the dishonored draft. In the absence of Chief of Police Huebler, Mr. Guinzburg placed the testimony in the hands of the former's secretary, with the request that the chief have the amount of the draft refunded, and that precaution be taken to prevent a repetition of a like occurrence. The collector has issued licenses to all applicants who have desired permits to open brokers' offices, bond having been given, and the association men profess indignation that more care is not taken that some of the recipients do not transact an illegitimate business. There is said to be a strong possibility that criminal proceedings cannot be instituted in the case referred to, owing to the absence of Beall.

Army News.

The secretary of the Army co-operative fire association, office at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, reports that the following officers have joined the association during the week ending October 6: Lieutenant Irons, Twentieth infantry; Lieutenant Stottler, Tenth infantry; Lieutenant Varnum, Seventh cavalry; Captains Cooney and Cusack, Ninth cavalry; Lieutenants Emmet and Stevens, Ninth cavalry; Lieutenants Smiley and Summerhayes, Eighth infantry; Captain Babcock and Lieutenant Bellinger, Fifth cavalry; Lieutenant Emery, Eleventh infantry; Major Adams and Captain Bradley, Twenty-first infantry; Captain Crampton, medical department.

District Court Doings.

E. A. Leighton filed a suit in the district court yesterday against S. S. Curtis for the recovery of $910.73 due on a promissory note.

The First National bank filed action against Charles P. Birkett, Mary A. Birkett, C. C. Miliard and John A. Wakefield. It was for the foreclosure of a mortgage taken by the plaintiff as security for a promisory note amounting to $1,410. Messrs. Miliard and Wakefield have a lien on the mortgaged property, and the petition asks that their claim on the property be first considered.

All Around the World.

The "All Around the World" circle held its monthly meeting Thursday evening. It was a very enjoyable affair, the programme consisting of music, essays and recitations which elicited hearty applause. New by-laws and a constitution were adopted. An instrumental trio, composed of two banjos and a guitar played by Messrs. Gellenbeck, Mangold and Edwards, rendered a fine waltz. Adjournment was taken till next month.

Exempted By the Commissioners.

The county commissioners held a meeting yesterday and passed the following resolution:

That it is the sense of this board that Douglas county herewith exempt the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railroad from all expense of grading a crossing at what is known as "Bates' crossing," except $250, which the said railway herewith agrees to pay toward grading said crossing; said crossing being on south side of southwest one-fourth of section 21, township 16, range 12.

A Distinguished Railroad Party.

President Chauncey M. Depew and Messrs. Cornelius and Fred Vanderbilt, W. S. Weeb, superintendent of the Wagner Sleeping Car company, a number of the directors of the New York Central, and several officers of the Vanderbilt system of roads are expected to arrive in Omaha Monday over the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha. From here they will go direct to St. Louis and thence by the Bee Line to Cleveland, thence over the Lake Shore and New York Central back to York.

County Clerk's Report.

The following report will be presented at the meeting of the county commissioners to-day by County Clerk Needham:

Fees collected, as per last report	$19,483.25
Fees collected from deeds this quarter	2,844.90
Fees collected from mortgages this quarter	2,627.35
Fees collected from miscellaneous this quarter	1,019.85
Total fees collected first second and third quarters, 1887	$25,975.35

Arrested for Impersonating an Officer.

A warrant has been issued for the arrest of K. C. Johnson on the charge of impersonating an officer on the 10th day of August. Pretending to be a United States marshal, he took Charles Paulson, of this city into custody, and robbed him of over $100. Since then Johnson fled to unknown parts.

Charged With Seduction.

Solomon Knight, a railroader living on the corner of Eleventh and Williams streets, entered complaint against Sam Sheeley yesterday, charging him with seducing Knight's daughter, Effie. She is a bright, sweet-looking school girl of fifteen years, and Sheeley is a married man of thirty.

A Pleasant Party.

Miss McKenny entertained a select number of friends at her residence on Seventh street Thursday evening. Music and games interspersed with enlivening conversation added to the enjoyment of the occasion.

Brevities.

The bank clearances yesterday were $429,886.19.

Yesterday's internal revenue collections amounted to $10,437.69.

Mr. and Mrs. Simmons, of Kenowsha, Wis., are enjoying a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Joseph R. Clarkson, of this city.

The men will not begin excavating the basins at Florence until next week. Up to this time the business has been clearing the ground getting ready for the winter's work.

The Plattdeutscher verein will give their annual ball in Germania hall this evening. The Metropolitan club will have their opening ball October 25 at their hall.

Louis Kittson, son of Commodore Kittson, of St. Paul, and Charles S. Weaver were in town yesterday. They are on their way to Laramie, Wyo., where Mr. Kittson is to be wedded to an estimable young lady, and Mr. Weaver is to be best man.

Leather From Human Skin.

Philadelphia News: I remember that two or three years ago I incidentally referred to a prominent physician of this city wearing shoes made from the skin of negroes. He still adheres to that custom, insisting that the tanned hide of an African makes the most enduring and the most pliable leather known to man.

Only last week I met him upon the street with a brand new pair of shoes. I looked at his foot wear, as I always do—his pedal coverings have an irresistible fascination for me—and said with a smile, "Is the down-trodden African still beneath your feet?" In the most matter-of-fact way, and without the shadow of a smile he answered, "I suppose you mean to inquire if I still wear shoes made of the skin of a negro. I certainly do, and I don't propose changing in that respect until I find a leather that is softer and will last longer and present a better appearance. I have no sentiment about this matter. Were I Southerner—in the American sense of that word—I might be accused of being actuated by a race prejudice. But I am a foreigner by birth, although now an American citizen by naturalization. I fought in the rebellion that the blacks might be freed. I would use a white man's skin for the same purpose if it were sufficiently thick, and if any one has a desire to wear my epidermis upon his feet after I have drawn my last breath he has my ante-mortem permission."

The doctor's shoes always exhibit a peculiarly rich lustrousness in their blackness. He assures me that they never hurt his feet. The new pair he was using when I last saw him emitted no creaking sounds and appeared as comfortable as though they had been worn a month. Their predecessors, he told me, had been in constant use for eight months. He obtains the skin from the bodies of negroes which have been dissected in one of our big medical colleges. The best leather is obtained from the thighs. The soles are formed by placing several layers of leather together. The skin is prepared by a tanner at Womelsdorf, sixteen miles from Reading. The shoes are fashioned by a French shoemaker of this city, who knows nothing of the true character of the leather, but who often wonders at its exquisite smoothness and says that it excels the finest French calfskin. do not for a moment think that this doctor presents an exceptional case of one who puts the human skin to a practical use. Medical students frequently display a great variety of articles in which the skin or bones of some dissected mortal has been gruesomely utilized and in bursts of generosity they sometimes present these to their friends, who prize them highly. One of the dudest dudes in town carries a match safe covered with a portion of the skin of a beautiful young woman who was found drowned in the Delaware river: It still retains its natural color. Another young man with whom I am acquainted carries a cigar case made of negro skin, a ghastly skull and cross bones appearing on one side in relief. One of the best known surgeons in this country, who resides in this city, has a beautiful instrument case entirely covered with leather made from an African's skin. A young society lady of this city wears a beautiful pair of dark slippers, the remarkable lustrousness of whose leather invariably excites the admiration of her friends when they see them. The young doctor who presented them to her recently returned from an extended foreign tour, and he told her that he had purchased them from a Turk in Alexandria and that he did not know what sort of leather they were made of, but he supposed it was the skin of some wild animal. As a matter of fact, the skin came from a negro cadaver which once was prone on a Jefferson College dissecting table, and the leather was prepared in Womelsdorf. The rosettes on the slippers were deftly fashioned from the negro's kinky hair.

G. H. Lewes and George Eliot.

Robert Buchanan in A Look Round Literature: Conceive a little, narrow-shouldered man of between forty and fifty, with long, straight hair, a magnificent forehead, dark yet brilliant eyes, and a manner full of alertness and intellectual grace. This was George Lewes, whom Douglas Jerrold had once stigmatized as "the ugliest man in London," averring at the same time that he had caused the chimpanzee in the zoological gardens to die "out of jealousy, because there existed close by a creature more hideous than himself." But George Lewes, though not an Adonis, was certainly not ugly. The great defects of his face were the coarse, almost sensual mouth, with its protruding teeth partly covered by a bristly moustache, and the small, retreating chin; but when his face lighted up, and his eyes sparkled, and the mouth began its eloquent discourse, every imperfection was forgotten. Conceive, next, the tenth muse, or sibyl, lounging in an armchair, and shading her face idly with a hand-screen; a powerful looking middle aged woman, with a noticeable nose and chin, a low forehead, a fresh complexion, and full and very mobile mouth. Dress, on this occasion, a plainly cut, tight-fitting dress of blue cashmere, fastened at the throat with a cameo brooch. This was "Mawrian Evans," as Carlyle called her, the George Eliot of the novels. She realized in face and form the description I afterward gave to her in the "Session of the Poets":

"George Eliot gazed on the company boldly,
With the limbs of a sylph and the head of John Locke!"

I had been particularly struck by her resemblance to Locke's well known portrait engraved as a frontispiece to the "Essay." At that time her figure was graceful to elegance. When I last saw her, shortly before her husband's death, she stooped painfully as she walked, and wore an old-fashioned crinoline.

Flesh Turned Into Stone.

Correspondence Milwaukee Journal: Dakota is truly a marvelous and wonderful country. Not only wonderful in mineral and agricultural resources, but it abounds in geological formations that afford constant surprise and study for the student in this most interesting science. The bad lands, located seventy miles southeast of this point, have no equal on this continent as a receptacle for petrifactions of amphibious animals. The peculiarity of the soil transforms flesh into stone, t his power is not only confined to the bad lands, but exists in many localities in the Black Hills. A case has just come to the knowledge of your correspondent that has never been made public, and proves that many bodies buried in the Hills have turned to stone. The case at hand is that of a little son of Mr. Eugene Holcomb, a prominent citizen of Rapid City. Some years ago the boy died and was buried in a spot not set aside for general burying purposes. When the city grew and a cemetery was selected Mr. Holcomb had a large monument erected, and the departed disinterred. The family expected when the shovel of the grave-digger reached the casket it would need replacing and had made preparations to that end. The coffin was reached and as the man endeavored to place a rope underneath to twist it to the surface he was surprised at its great weight. Thinking it was the narrow, contracted hole that reduced his strength, made several more efforts, but only moved it a few inches, and was compelled to call for aid. Two men succeeded in placing the rope about the casket, and with a hard pull it was brought to the surface. An examination followed, and upon the deceased being revealed it was found that the body had turned, not as scripture says: "Dust thou art and to dust returnest," but into solid rock. From a gentleman who was present and whose word can be relied upon, it was learned that the parents easily recognized the child. The body had assumed a dark brown color, the features slightly shrunken, and he compared it with the appearance of a mummy. The eyebrows and hair were of a lighter hue, while the hands looked perfect. It was the most singular sight he had ever witnessed, and only the most sensitive feelings of the parents kept the matter from the newspaper columns. The body was again interred, and now rests peacefully in the family lot for aught we know.

The strange transformation of this body is not the only instance recorded. The few number of dead removed has not afforded an opportunity to learn how common an occurrence this may be, but learned gentlemen tell me that when Gabriel blows his bugle, or the disinterring of bodies becomes necessary in the Black Hills country, many bodies will be found turned to stone. The other instance related is that of Wild Bill, murdered in Deadwood by Jack Call ten years ago. Bill was buried on the mountain side, and the building of residences compelled the unearthing of his bones. What was the surprise of his friends when they discovered that the famous frontiersman was a solid stone—petrified. This revelation may appear strange to eastern readers, but here it is an open secret.

English and American NewsGatherers

Saturday Review: The average English reporter trusts far too much to shorthand. When he gets on a large daily he is apt to become a mere note-taking machine, and he is treated and esteemed as such. The result is that when there comes among reporters a man who can write "out of his own head," no use is made of his capacity. The chief reporter simply uses him as a machine, and the man, if he be of any stamina, retaliates by getting himself removed from the reporting staff to some other department. Then when the occasion comes that a reporter is wanted to write original copy he is either not there, or he lacks the facility that comes from practice. The American reporter is different. In many cases he would be unfit to take his "turn in the gallery" or at a large public meeting where the paper sends a corps for a five-column verbatim report. His shorthand is shaky and, like David Copperfield's, a puzzle to himself. But he can go to a meeting and write a half-narrative and half-critical report, containing not only the main facts, but a score of little gossipy items and comments that people like to read. He can be told to "go down to the depot and make a column about the new boss"—a command at which the average English reporter would stare helplessly. Finally, he can be requested to go and get some news, and he will go and get it. His English confrere never heard such a command, and has no knowledge that anything ever happens save such anticipated events as are daily entered in advance in the chief reporter's engagement book. It is only a few months ago that a Jewish theater in London was the scene of a dreadful loss of life at quite an early hour of the night, and next day not a solitary line about it appeared in any London morning newspaper. The manager of the theater had omitted to send notice to the reporters that a catastrophe was to happen.

Sentenced to Be Sliced.

North China Herald: Ma-ssu and Ma Jen-k'uel were two brothers who lived in the Yun-ch'eng district. The elder, Ma Jen-k'uel, was a hot-tempered, good-for-nothing sort of a fellow, who was continually borrowing money and articles from his younger brother, and either helped himself or made a row if he met with any signs of refusal. One day he sent his son to Ma-ssu for the lorn of some money, and being refused the youngster attempted to make off with a cooking pan, but was stabbed by his uncle and obliged to go without it. The father vowed that he would have vengeance, if he should burn his younger brother's whole household. This made the latter determined to get rid of his elder brother as soon as an opportunity offered. Ma Jen-k'uel was riding one day on a donkey to a fair in the neighborhood, and, dismounting on the way, sat down to have a smoke. The younger brother, who had followed him, rushed up and dealt him several fatal thrusts with a knife. He then led away the donkey, sold it to some unknown person, and returned home with the price wrapped up in a saddle-cloth.

The authorities posted notices giving a description of the dress and appearance of the deceased, and his married daughter, having come across one of them, came to the conclusion that the murdered man must be her father, and went to see her Uncle Ma on the subject. On being questioned, Ma got flurried and gave contradictory answers, but his niece had not evidence enough to charge him with the crime. Being afraid that the saddle-cloth would betray him he went to bury it in the family cemetery, and was detected by his niece, who happened at the moment to be sweeping the graves. The case was not considered to be fully established at first, but after repeated trials the facts as given above were clearly proved and have been confirmed by the man's own confession. He has been sentenced to death by the slicing process, in accordance with the lay applicable to the case of a person who murders a senior in years related to him within the second degree of mourning.

Chinese Mythology.

Pak Quai in San Francisco Examiner: The outline history of the idol which the Chinese were celebrating these few days in this city is as follows:

This god or idol, called Sai San Pak Sek Tow Wong, was a man full of virtue and renown.

He was the principal adviser in overthrowing the Chun dynasty, and he was also the inaugurator of the Hon dynasty, which succeeded the Chun. During the reign of the first emperor of the Hon dynasty Tow was appointed prime minister.

Tow was his title name, while his given name was Chan Ping, Chan the surname, Ping the given name, and Wing Ching the tribal name, but they called him the Sai Sau Pak Sek Tow Wong, which means "the god of the white-stone mountain on the west."

So Chan Ping is the proper name, and any Chinaman who belongs to the Chan family has a perfect right to claim him as his ancestor.

It is impossible to find his age, but from the year in which the Hon dynasty was established to the present is 2,290 years exactly.

While Chan Ping was yet in office the emery died and left a young widowed empress, the most beautiful woman in the land.

Now Chan Ping was also a very handsome man—some say the handsomest in all China—and soon his appearance excited the love of the empress widow.

When Chan Ping became aware of the improper affection of the empress, what do you suppose he did? He mutilated his face before he entered court. Chan Ping was a man of righteousness and of virtue, and during his term of office the country was most prosperous, and when he died the people all thought that he must surely have gone above to be a god of heaven, to assist the Almighty in sending blessings to earth.

At first his image was set up by individuals, and the worshippers prospered, and others, seeing how much good Chan Ping was able to do, did the same thing, so that now, at this time, the whole country is pretty well filled with thousands of his shrines.

Beware of Scrofula

Scrofula is probably more general than any other disease. It is insidious in character, and manifests itself in running sores, pustular eruptions, boils, swellings, enlarged joints, abscesses, sore eyes, etc. Hood's Sarsaparilla expels all trace of scrofula from the blood, leaving it pure, enriched, and healthy.

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C. A. Arnold, Arnold, Me., had scrofulous sores for seven years, spring and fall. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured him.

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"My son had salt rheum on his hands and on the calves of his legs. He took Hood's Sarsaparilla and is entirely cured." J. B. Stanton, Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

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