EUGENE CITY GUARD TELEGRAPHIC. EASTERN.

Scheme to Put the "Great Eastern" in the Immigrant Trade.

Houston, Sept. 21.—The project of se-curing the mammoth steamship Great Eastern to run between London, New Orleans and Galveston to take out cotton and other products and bring back emi-grants is in a fair way of being fully estab-lished. Gov. Roberts of this state has received a letter dated London, Sept. 2d, stating that before this reaches you the Great Eastern will be in the hands of engineers preparatory to making her first Texas trip. The object of the scheme is to bring over emigrants, provided the neople of the states show a disposition to aid the undertaking and prepare to receive emigrants and give them the necessary assistance in securing homes and giving them employment. The governor has written the company fully in regard to the matter, and there is no reason to doubt the ultimate success of the scheme, and possibly before many weeks the great ship will be in our waters.

The Tables Again Turned.

PORTLAND, Sept. 22 .- Errors in telegraphic returns amount to two tenths of one per cent. Copies of official returns have been carefully footed and compared with footings received from Augusta. An error is found of 100 in footing up Penob scot county, seven lacking towns are added and the final result is Davis 73,640; Plaisted, 73,814; Plaistad's plurality, 174. Scattering were not on the sheets receivhere, but at Augusta, footing 470, which is probably correct. This result must be is probably correct. very near, although some towns are still not official and the democratic state com-mittee, although their tables are not complete, agree that they will come out very near this, although these figures are from official returns. The official canvass of them is not made until the legislature meets in January, and only that body takes cognizance of errors in them. The plurality amendment is carried by a large majority.

Maud S. Withdrawn from the Turf.

CINCINSATI, Sept. 22 .- Maud S. the now acknowledge queen of the turf, will reach home at Chester Park to morrow morning, where, it is understood, she will remain until the return of Mr. Vanderbilt, he having cabled Capt. Stone to withdraw her from the turf.

Chinese Immigration.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23 .- The U.S. minister at Peking informs the department of state that the U.S. consul at Hongkong reports that, during the quarter ending June 13, 1880, 50:0 emigrants left Hongkong for the United States, of which 7 were females and 44 boys.

Daring Stage Robbery.

AUBURN, Sept. 22 .- The Forest Hill stage coming down this morning, was stopped by one man about six miles from here. He took the driver's boots and \$20 from a Chinaman and about \$20 from the other passengers Another Chinaman had about \$200, but he denied having coin, and as the robber did not search him, he escaped loss. Congressman Pape and another man going to Forest Hill in a buggy were stopped by the same man who took a watch and about \$300 from Mr. Page. He made all the passengers get out the stage and attempted to blow the iron

treasure box open, exploding two charges

Meeting of Railway Agents.

New YORK, Sept. 22.—The national as-sociation of general passenger and ticket agents resumed its session. Land grant roads of Kansas and Nebraska expressed themselves as very much hurt in their business in consequence of faise reports about droughts, failures of crops, etc., in the country through which these roads run, and asked the association as a body to put on sale on the 9th of November. for one day only, round trip tickets from eastern points to these roads, to show that the reports are exaggerated : granted. How They do it in Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, Sept. 23.—Democratic canvassers to-day threw out 206 republi-can votes from Young township, which elects all democratic county candidates except a sheriff and judge. The pretext is that Young county commissioners did not hold up their hands or kiss the bible when sworn. The probabilities are that the repudiation amendment is adopted, but the result is not announced because it is feared that it will injure Hancock. The Schwatka Expedition.

New BEDFORD, Mass., Sept. 23.-Mem-bers of the expedition headed by Lieut. Fred Schwatka, which sailed from New York June 1. 1878, for Baffin's Bay and King William's Land for the purpose of seeving further data upon the fate of Sir John Franklin, have arrived. Though the special object of the search, recovery of the records of the Franklin expedition, which according to Esquimanx testimony were known to exist at specified point, was not attained, the explorers have nevertheless obtained many relics of the Franklin party, Including the remains of Lient. Irving. They have, moreover, carried out to the letter instructions of the promoter of the expedition, to "make it a geographical success." The largest sledge ride on record, both in regard to time and space, has been schieved in the face of phenomenally cold weather and deprivation of customary food. Important rivers and coast have been discovered, and serious errors on former charts have been corrected. The adventures of the Schwatka expedition add pages of interest to the romance of a relic exploration and furnish all the world is ever likely to know of the fate of Sir John Franklin. The conduct of Capt. Barry of the Eathan in reference to supplies of food intended to be deposited for the

expedition, is unaccountable and needs explanation, as the absence of these supplies on their retorn came near proving fatal to Lieut, Schwatka's party. The result of the expedition has shown that it is feasible for white men to adapt themselves to the climate and life of the Esquimaux in presecuting journeys in polar regions, and they are not neces-sarily restricted to any particular season of the year for that purpose, but can

travel at any time and in the same way which natives travel. Chinese Labor at North Adams a Complete

The Daily News' North Adams' special

says the experimet of running the Samp-

son Manufacturing Co.'s shoe shop at North Adams, Mass., with Chinese labor has proved a failure, and the last celestial has departed for a more congenial field of labor. A short time since Mr. Sampson was in this city. He then expressed himsels much better satisfied with Chinese than Caucasian labor, as he said it was steadier and more dependence could be placed upon it. He does not now give his reason for abandoning the project.

A Sign of the Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.-Interviews with Comptroller Knox, Treasurer Gilfillan, and a prominent city banker, Mr. Riggs show that never before was there so much idle money in national banks waiting for long and secure investment.

THE PRESBYTERIAN COUNCIL.

<section-header><section-header><section-header><text><text><text>

Hon Horace Maynard presided at the afterno

Hon Horace Maynard presided at the afternoon session. Before the regular business was taken up a resolution was adopted providing for the ap pointment of a committee to consider and report upon at the next council all applications for men-bership in the alliance. Horace Day alluding to the refusal to admit the Cumberland presbytery into the assembly said that there were in it 33,000 people who are stifuily Presbyterian in their policy, and Presbyterian in their doctrine excepting the nine sections r isting to predestination. Mr. Day asked now many of the churches represented in the council be isve in those articles, and added that if the Westminster those which and a second that is the weak of the second se

"order," 'no," etc. atter a warm discussion Mr. Day's motion was ad-pited to appoint a committee to pass on appli-cations for admitsion.

THE TURF.

Races at Coney Island.

Raccs at Concy Liand. New York, Sept. 24 - Coney Island selling race three quarter mile, won by Charley Gurham; Knight Templar (favorite) and Marchioness run-ming a dead near for the second place; time fills, Handicap sweeptakse, mile and three furiongs, won by Uncas; Mary Anderson second; Checkmate (favorite) third; time fills, Free handicap sweep-stake mile and furiorg, won by Gabriel in two straight heats; Dang 2a; time 1:26. Handicap steeptennese in oft course, won by 1 isturbance; Capte Franklin, 20; time 8:20/2 Contey Island Jockey Club 1-cost; Fir-t, race, one mile, Warfield Ist Beardman id, Rossile 31; time 1:42

What Mand S is Worth.

1:42

What Manut 8 is worth. NEW YORK, Sept. 24 —The Times says: After New York, Sept. 24 —The Times says: After New York, Sept. 24 —The Times and the 'wo had the do their famou. time, she is said to have been saidshie at 500.00 So was her competer, and several offers at figure was made for ine ho se when he afterward or itsel a mile accre in h.1%. Now that the mare had done a mile in 210% it is said that there suff men are willing to give a \$100, 000 for her, considering that her maxing the fastes troifing time on record is fully worth an advance of 100 per cent

St. Julien Trots in 2:13 1-4 at Bencon Park.

of 100 per cent St. Julien Trots in 2:13 1-4 at Gencon Park, Boston. Boston, Sept 25 - 41 Julien to day attempted to lower his recard. He trotted up and down several times, making ready for his warming up heat, which, after two poor starts he commenced in good style, though well held in by Hickow, follow ed by cheets of the speciators. He went down the track making the quarter pole in 0.36, half take in 112, three-quarter in 143, and the mile in 2:24 § The horse was in fine form and it was confidently expected he would beat his best time. notwith-standing the forms and its best time, being the track making the quarter pole in 0.36, half take in 12, three-quarter in 143, and the mile in 2:24 § The horse was in fine form and it was confidently expected he would beat his best time. notwith-standing the forms and it was confidently expected he would be track, it not go un-der the time recently made at Chicago by Mand 3. The track was in splendid condition, there was half or no wind and everything except the pro-verbial slowness of the 2:25 class followed the been decided. St Julien When this had been decided. St Julien when the his had been decided. St Julien spin sppeared on the track for the finst trial heat, and was received with nodded for the word in the third attempt, and et. Julien sped away for the quarter pole, which he reached in 225 seconds three and creached for the hore-sing on here to the half mile pole the same time was re-corded, passing it in 1:94 for cause down the home-sing in 30 § seconds maxing the three quarters in 135. From here the hore cause down the hom-siretch at a ratio pace, and as he passed under the wire full 218 for ecceved a perfect or station from the exciled crow I. 1.55 From here the house came down the home-stretch at a ratiting pace, and as he pussed under the wire in 2.13% received a perfect ovation from the exciled crowJ. After another heat of the 2:2) race had been trouted, S. Julien was brought out again. The start in this heat was disappointing as the horse did not seem to exert himself to the numost. He made the quarter in 34%, haif milly in 1:0% three quarters in 1:40%, ond use mile in 2:16 st. Julien was then led to the stable amid the plaud ts of the spectators. St Julien's time to day is consid of Mand s at Chicago, as Beacon park track is considered to be three seconds slower than that at Chicago, in consequence of numerous abrupturas, which Hickok claims inces his horse a lost a id a half at each tura. Races at Sheep, head Bay.

Turkish Domestic Life.

Every Turk leads two lives. He may Every Turk leads two lives. He may be in the society of Europeans during six hours of every day. He is then well dressed, vivacious, perhaps intelligent. But this part of his life is not the part which forms his motives. It is not then that the final causes are at work which communic his acts. His lafe when it is in governs his acts. His life when it is in the busy whirl of the world, is super-ficial and unreal. How artificial it is can be seen in the alaerity with which, on his return to his harem, he lays off the broadcloth clothes of his public exis-tence, and dons the white baggy trousers, the open necked vest, and the long gown dear to his heart. He is only ready to be at ease when he releases his feet from patent leather and from stockings, and thrusts them into unheeled slippers. Then he is himself, for he is at home, The harem is to every Turk his refuge. To it he may flee from every care. About the harem cling all the sweetest as-sociations of his life. All his best feelings find exercise in that sacred place. His mother, perhaps, is there, or his sisters. There only he enjoys the prattle of his children. There alone in all the world can the tired man find the balm of sympathy. There he has his books, and can study in peace if he will. There he enjoys the riches of his splendid flower garden. In the domain of the women, with hills and vales and moon-touched sea before his eyes, he dreams away his summer evenings under the subtle spell of nature. And here he meets the controlling influences of his life. The women of the harem, mothers, sisters and wives, wait upon the man coming wearily home from his struggle with life. They are to him humble servants or merry companions, as his mood is. They please him with children, or leave him alone with his books, at his behest. Sooner or later, however, they assert their woman's right of talking on serious topics, and then they have him at their mercy. Now these women who make the home of the Turk are rarely his equals in mental acquirements. No question of blood rules the selection of wives among the Turks. A woman born in a mud hovel often rules in a pasha's palace. At the very best, Turkish women rarely have any education beyond the primer. They believe in signs and wonders; in the active agency of evil spirits; in the existence of a great dragon who periodically attempts to swallow the moon; in charms and

incantations. In short, they are as superstitious as they can be after years of city are still on tiptoe to know more, and hereditary ignorance. But they are positive in opinion, and intolerant Elmwood are by many regarded as synof opposition. Moreover, they are, above all things else, ardent and bigoted Mahammedans. Such are the intellectual surroundings of the Turk during and accomplished in all departments of that part of his life which he loves. And when the women of his house turn the conversation upon public affairs, the poor man is helpless in their hands, because he knows the futility of logic in such discussion. Often a pasha meets at home a petition which he has refused in his office, and yielding to sheer importunity on the part of his women, he rewards the shrewdness of the man who has found means to invoke such aids. Often it has happened that the pasha disappoints an ambassador, and violates his promise to support a new measure, because the women of his household ob-

Romance and Reality. The Cincinnati Enquirer says that at

Lexington, Ky., on the 20th of last month, occurred one of the most interesting weddings that ever transpired in that city. One week since, a dapper, quick-spoken bright-faced Massachusetts man put in an appearance here, and the first question known to have been asked was, "Where is the Daily Press office?" When the question was answered, away he put to find it, and, when entering, said, "I am from Providence, R. 1., and have brought you copies of each of the daily papers, and many of the New York papers, which I hope, are in advance of the mails." His open, bright, direct manner attracted attention, which ripened into confidence and to some extent personal regard. This was the last known of him to the public for several days, when it became a matter of com-mon talk that Miss Fannie Brown was to be married within a day or two to a Mr. Daniel Bruce, jr., of Providence, R. I. Miss Fannie's position in society war-ranted some of our best people in taking an interest in her, and they began at once to inquire, "Who is Mr. Bruce?" Away the story went, until at last some old crone, with a memory never at fault, called attention to an advertisement in the Daily Press, July 6, and later, to

the following effect: "A gentleman with no bad habits, in good circumstances, doing good business and making money, but not rich, desiring to marry, but not seeing among his acquaintances any lady whom he prefers above all others, wishes to correspond, with a view to marriage, with a young lady of the following description: Must be of good family, unquestionable character, kind and affectionate, good singer or good planist, smart and intelligent. good form, good conversationalist, and about 25 years of age. Advertiser is sincere, and wishes no foolish correspondence. Address Ernest Elmwood. Providence, R. I."

Two and two at once made four; the story took a new turn; the gossips prognosticated evil, and the young friends, old and young, flocked to see her in scores; but not a word was said of Ernest Elmwood. The wedding came off, the church was filled with the friends of the bride, mainly members of the same church, and the pastor pronounced the marriage ceremony with peculiar solemnity and unction. The bride and groom have now gone to their home in the East, but the talking ones of the the names of Daniel Bruce and Ernest onymous terms. The young lady will answer the description to a jot. She is modest, refined, cultivated in the arts, music. Mr. Bruce is a bright-faced man of 40 years of age, with the appearance of 26, is a druggist at Providence, R. L. was a soldier of four years during the war with a commission of a Captain of Cavalry, and is so open and pleasant in his manner as to have gained the confidence of all who have met him. But the end is not yet. The question now is, are Daniel Bruce, Jr. and Ernest Elm-wood identical? and if so, is this to be the end of Providential wife-getting in Kentucky? Many young ladies who are cognizant of the facts in the case are excited, and it is intimated that the adverject to the deviation from custom. He tising columns of the press will in the must yield to his home circle, or break future be watched by the fair sex with particular interest. Mother Brickerdyke. While at Reno the other day I had the good fortune to meet with "Mother Brickerdyke," as the Union boys used to call her. No adult lover of his country need to be told who this lady is, or what her eventful and woful history. Living at Galesburg, Ill., at the time of the breaking out of the rebellion, she at once hastened into the field, bearing a commission from the Governor of her State as matron of field hospitals. So discriminating, careful, and executive was she that she soon won the confidence of the general officers, who acquiesced in and generally assisted in carrying out her measures of relief. She was always at her post in the front, often exposed to direct fire, and made a target for rebel bullets, but was spared to perform much needed work all through the War and since. Thousands of soldiers came under her immediate care, and as she moved busily from point to point, now establishing a field hospital, now bringing up trains of supplies, she often came in contact with officers, but always to conquer and carry out her humane work. She had a theory that for all bad business, delinquency, or cruelty, some officer was to blame. If an orderly drove off one of her dairy cows (of which she always had several hundred on hand), she sent a provost guard after both the cow and the orderly's officer. She once punished a drunken surgeon by placing him out under an umbrella to sit for two hours on a pile of garbage which he had allowed to accumulate. He was very angry, and when released, went down to Sherman's headquarters and entered complaint. "Who do you say punished you?" asked the General. 'Mother Brickerdyke," replied the surgeon. "Oh, well," rejoined Sherman, with a laugh, "you had better resign and go home. 'Mother Brickerdyke' is always right in her judgment, and besides, there is no help for you, for she outranks me.' "Mother Brickerdyke," as she will al-ways be called, happened at the Reno depot when Secretary Schurz passed home lately. Eagerly the great states-man pressed through the throng, and in loud tones called her up to him and gave her such a greeting as few American women may claim. True to her instincts, Mrs. Brickerdyke soon began to lecture him upon certain duties which, she thinks, devolve upon him to perform, the while several voices called out from the train, "Well, well! There's our grand old 'Mother Brickerdyke, of the Army Hospital, and she's at her old business too of commanding officers!" and each pressed forward to grasp her hand and claim recognition. Mrs. B. is now 66 years old, rather stont, but hearty and active as ever. She comes of a long-lived family, and expects 15 or 20 years of busy life yet. She has been foremost in establishing

Apache Devastation.

It is probable that there is not on this continent a country possessing greater natural resources than the State of So-nora, Mexico. It has been celebrated for its wonderful mineral wealth from time immemorial, and the highest au-thorities are united in crediting it with agricultural and pastoral capabilities surpassing, perhaps, even those of Califor Its native inhabitants are univernia. sally admitted to be brave, hospitable, and light hearted; overflowing with natural talent, fond of music, dancing, and the gentle and refining pleasures of social intercourse. But what a sad fate has fallen upon a country and people originally destined, apparently, to in-herit a more than ordinary share of worldly prosperity; for it must not be forgotten that, in addition to the curse of revolution, which has blighted to such a terrible extent the whole of Mexico. and which even now threatens its utter disintegration and ruin, Sonora has suffered from an infinity of local disorders. and accidents, from the many perils in. cident to the border State, from the raids of filibusters, the bitter quarrels and feuds of her own principal citizens, the antagonism of races, the insubordination of her industrious, but ca-pricious, Indian population; and tion last, but by no means least, from the terrible, bloodthirsty, warmeans least, like, insatiable Apaches. Terrible, indeed, has been the desolation wrought by these inhuman fiends, the implacable foes of all peaceful industry, and the arts of civilization; and almost equally crnel and inhuman, it is sad to say, have been the reprisals which at occasional inter-vals have been meted out to them by an outraged and exasperated community. Before reading the terrible story which follows, it is necessary to picture to one-self the depopulated villages, the ruined haciendas, the deserted mines, the desolation and misery created by this dreaded tribe, and to remember that the war of civilized races against the Indians is a war of industry and intelligence against a nomadic people who have proved them-selves, with a few rare exceptions, incapable of being elevated above a condition of barbarism; who require and demand not acres, or hundreds of acres, but countless thousands, to sustain each tribe; that the most enlightened and humane policy has hitherto wholly failed to convert them to the arts of peace; that the civilization of the entire continent is as desirable as it is inevitable; and that the passions of the savage nature which run riot in the contest awake, inevitably, the almost equally savage passions of the pioneers and frontiersmen, whose destiny it is to conquer or be conquered by them.-Californian.

An Afghan Woman's Shoes.

The slippers and shoes are of Cabulese make, and are very pretty. On a pale green background beautiful patterns are worked with gold and silver thread and parti-colored silk, until the effect is more like that of a fairy slipper than one for daily use. But a stout leather sole is put on, with high heels rudely bound with iron, and then the work of art is complete. The stalls in which their slippers and shoes are made are the gayest in the whole bazar. A Cabulese's foot is small, almost to deformity, and the baggy trousers by contrast make them appear exceedingly petite. From the few faces

on it but did not damage it.

The Status of Lands Occupied by Indians Sr. Louis, Sept. 21,-Judge Krum, James O. Broadhead and John F. Philips, r committee to report on the status of the government lands of Indian territory, and particularly in the Ocklahama strips, will report to a citizens' meeting to-night that the jurisdictions of this vast territory was not acquired from the Indians, but by purchase of the United States from France. The Indians never had a title to the country, and simply occupied it under contract and permission from the United States. The government had by various so called treaties assigned to Indians throughout the country certain lands, but has never granted them freehold of the land in any case, nor can the gevernment by treaty give them the right to occupy perpetuity. In fact, according to the law of nations, treaties can only be made between civilized people or nations. The president cannot will or dispose of lands by treaty; congress alone has this power. The treaties were simply agreement to allow the Indians to cultivate lands under existing acts of congress. Persons may enter pre-emption and homestead claims on any lands not reserved by the government for other purposes. There can be no valid objection to settlement of these lands

Suicide of a Convicted Murderer.

SARNIA, Sept. 22 .- Wm. Home, sentenced to be hanged for the murder of a man named Adams, at Rat Portage, hung himself in a cell at Sault St. Marie last night.

The Coming Battle.

CORNING, Sept. 22.-Miners to-day found the body of Thos. McMahon, killed in Sunday's skirmish. Auother miner was fatally and 8 severely wounded. Governor Foster will not leave his post here to take part in the campaign, as mining troubles require his attention and presence.

The Usual Thing.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.-Internal rev-enue agent Latham at Huntsville, Ala., in a letter to the commissioner of internal revenue says that Deputy Marshal Howlett reports under date of the 12th inst. from Cross Plains, that Deputy marshals Ellett and Low attempted to arrest Joe Little for illicit distilling near the Geor-gia state line, when Low was shot in three places by Little and badly wounded. Plan of a Combined Attack to be Made on Victoria.

DENVER, Sept. 22.—Advices from Santa Fe state that on the 24th, United States and Mexican troops, will make a com-bined attack on Victoria's band now in the Candelaria mountains in Mexico. The whole force employed in the movement amounts to about 3000 troops. Ter-vaseas moves in Mexico, from the north, Buell from the south in New Mexico, Grierson from the east in Texas, and Corr from the west in Arizona. Buell is con-

fident that the plan will be successful. At day break on the 19th, 18 of Vic-torio's Apaches, attacked Canjose a stage station, 60 miles from El Paso, and captured all the stage stock, 120 horses be-longing to El Paso citizens aud killed a Mexican. Meeting of Cigar Makers

The cigar makers' international union met to-day, and President Strasser dellyered the annual address, making sugges-tions as to the manufacture of goods, conduct of strikes, and suppression of prison and tenement house labor on cigars. The evening was spont in hearing reports, ap-pointing committees, etc.

FOREIGN.

Spanish Troops to be Withdrawn from Cuba. MADRID, Sept. 23.—Cuba being tran-quil it is expected that 15,000 troops

will be withdrawn shortly.

Will not Start Up.

LONDON Sept. 23.-Iron masters of Glasgow district, because of the depres-sion of trade, have resolved to rescind the recent resolution relative to rekindling furnaces.

A Wonderful Sea Monster Caught near Victoria, Victoria, Sept. 22.—The steamship Empire from San Francisco arrived this morning.

A genuine sea serpent six feet in length. with the orthodox mane, a head shaped like a panther and the tail whittled down to a sharp point, was brought in by Indians yesterday, who caught it in deep water in the straits. Its appearance creates intense interest among the sav-ants, and the oldest fishermen cannot place the monster. 'I he serpent has been photographed and the body will be preserved in spirits and sent to Ottawa for classification.



Marriage of Jesse Grant and Miss Chap-

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 22 -Last evening Jesse R. Grant was married to Miss Lizzie, daughter of W. S. Chapman, at the Palace Hotel. The affair was very quiet, only a few friends being present.

Lecture by the Irish Agitator.

Davitt lectured before an immense andience to night at the Grand Opera House on the land troubles in I reland.

A PRINCESS WHO DARED .- Princess Adelgunde of Braganza, daughter of the late Don Miguel, the unsuccessful and banished pretender of the Portuguese throne, has just done a rather daring thing. The sentence of perpetual banishment was not only pronounced upon Don Miguel, but also upon all his children. Princess Adelgunde, however, was so determined to see her father's native country that she contrived to obtain an English passport for her confidential maid, in which document she herself was described as the attendant of the personated English lady' and in the character of a female de chambre travelled undetected through Portugal. At Lisbon the two took up their quarters at a hotel, and visited all the palaces and galleries of the city, ending the escapade by a call on the Countess de Redmba, an old and trusted friend of the family. They quitted the country in safety, the Princess' family knowing nothing about her journey until they received a letter posted at Lisbon and describing her exploit as "the result of the natural instinct of a Portuguese woman."

The Greenback Poet.-The Greenback campaign poets are in a fearful state of worry. They can't find suitable words to rhyme with Weaver. They can't use "deceiver," or "griever," or "leave her," or "thiever," or "fever," or "heaver," ner lug in his old beaver—because he who carries his temple about him, may never wore one.—[New Orleans Times.]

Races at Sheepshead Bay.

SHREPSHEAD BAY, Sept 25.—The three quarter mile resulted in a dead heat between GOUVETHEUR and Ads. Ripple, third. Time-1:14%. The dead heat was run off and won by Gouverbeur Time-

Races at Sacramento.

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 25.—The most interesting races of the fair took place to day. In the free for all, best three in dree for \$1000—Santa Ula 1* wou, besting Nutwood. The best time was 2.1954 The most remarkable performance on the track was the trotting of one mile in 2.2615 by Sweetneart a two year old birst two year old time ever mide. The half mile dash was won by May D in St sec onds.

The null information was not three eighths was won outs. The dash of one mile an I three eighths was won by Sallie Slack, time 2343;. In the three mile dash there were only two en-tries. Clara D and Connor. The former won by a bare length in 5.334; The races this affermeon were interesting. In the trot to harness, three in five-Crown Point won; best time 226% In the next race two miles and repeat-Lady El-len won; best time, 502.

her won; best time, 5.02. In the troting to harness, three in five—Stam ford's horse, Cap Smith win three heats, but bel Sor in one heat made a mile in 2.25. The betting this afternoon was heavy.

THE INSTINCT OF MIGRATION .- If the young of our migratory birds are taken from their nest and reared by hand they become perfectly contented in confine-ment, and do not pine for a freedom which they have never known. They make no effort to escape from their cages and seem to enjoy in full measure the happiness of mere animal life, with all the migration of each species approaches a strange restlessness is manifested by the caged bird, which was before so contented, although the cage is well supplied with its favorite food, and it is kept in a warm room. This restlesness increases until the bird spends several successive nights beating against the wires of its cage in a vain endeavor to get away. After its relatives have all sought their southern homes its quiet and content gradually return, so that it is to more troubled by this blind impulse to escape. This manifestation of the migratory instinct, where the example of others of the species, a diminished food supply, or the discomforts of a reduced imperature could have no influence, have been observed in the bobolink, oriole, catbird, bluebird, house wren, finch, grass finch, song sparrow, and several others, and it indicates an inherited organization in which the migratory impulse is fixed as a habit that no temporary change of external conditions can eradicate.- Science News.

with them entirely. These women are under no influence by which their opinions may be changed. They live in a world of their own, and are entirely unaware of an existence preferable to their own, and know nothing of that outside world to which they are simply curiosities of intique origin.

This glance at the home life of the Turk and its influence upon him, leaves little to hope from the Turks in the direction of voluntary abandonment of old systems and practices .- Harper's Mag-

A Cow Boy's Outfit.

azine,

A correspondent of a new York paper, who journeyed across the great staked plains of Texas with a companion decked out in the costume of a cow-boy, describes the dress as follows: He wears a whitish felt hat, vast of brim, and with a neatly-rolled red handkerchief tied around the minute proportion of a crown; a blue wool shirt, also surmounted in the region of the neck with a red kerchief; calfskin leggins, trimmed with leather fringe and buttons down the outer seams; spurs fiercely long in the rowell and given to jingling bravely; two belts, holding in their loops 100 rounds of cartridges, half for the revolver suspended from one of the belts and half for a repeating carbine. In addition to these accountrements are a formidablelooking knife (to be used, however, for the innocent purpose of butchering game or cutting pork) and a lantern quirt hanging from the wearer's wrist. The owner of this ominous finery rides a tough, square-built chunk of a pony, which at times evinces a morbid desire to send his owner flying through the sky. The saddle on the pony is a well-housed, "double-rigged" one, made, as shown by the quantity of leather used, with an eye to the encouragement of the trade in that staple. Slung from the high horn and cantel of the saddle is a gun sheath containing a Winchester car-bine, and also attached to the horn are a wants supplied. But as the season for coil of rope and a water canteen. A pair of saddle-bags lie across the seat. At the back of the saddle are tied coat and overcoat of oiled canvas-in cowboy's language, a "slicker." Such an equipment is the net outcome of cow-boy experience in search of the useful and the beautiful, and with such the cow-boy is prepared to travel through the world.

Army Rations in Old England.

With respect to rations, the troops do not appear to have fared very sumptu-

ously; the following are some of the alowances to the army in Ireland between 1599 and 1604: Beef (salt or fresh) or pork, one to two

bounds per man once a week. Newland fish and John Dory, one and

one-half fish or six to eight herrings, or one ling among five once a week.

One to one and one-half pints of peas or oatmeal, or one-half pound rice twice a week.

One-half to three-fourths of a pound of butter twice a week. One pound of cheese once a week

One pound of biscuits a day .- The Antiquity.

well to hear and heed.

seen, and those chiefly of old or passee women, it is difficult to judge of the famed beauty Cabulese are said to boast of. The children are certainly, as a whole, the prettiest I have ever

seen. Their complexions are red and white with a tinge of olive pervading the skin, eyes black and lustrous, well-shaped features, teeth to make a western beauty envious, and bright, intelligent looks that sadly belie the race to which they belong. Their mothers must be beautiful, for their fathers are generally villianous-looking; the men losing all the pleasing traits which as boys they possessed. The lady I have described as seen in the zebanna for a moment was certainly handsome, and was far lighter in complexion than a Spaniard; her eyes were certainly worth the praises sung by Hafiz, but the sensuous lips were a little too full and pouting. It was just such a face as one imagines in a harem, and would be in keeping with the languorous life of a voluptuary to whom sensuality is a guiding star. Such faces always lack character, and would soon prove insipid in the eyes of the West. The Cabulese lady, when journeying, is either carried in an elaborate wickerwork cage covered with the inevitable flowering linen, or rides Amazon fashion.

Do Your Work Well,

Whatever you do, do well. A job slighted, because it is apparently unimportant, leads to habitual neglect, so that men degenerate, insensibly, into bad workmen.

"That is a good rough job," said a foreman in our hearing, recently, and he meant that it was a piece of work not elegant in itself, but strongly made and well put together.

The training of the hand and eye to do work well leads individuals to form correct habits in other respects; and a good workman is, in most cases, a good citizen. No one need hope to rise above his present situation who suffers small things to pass by unimproved, or who neglects, metaphorically speaking, to pick up a cent because it is not a dollar.

Some of the wisest law-makers, the best statesmen, the most gifted artists, the most merciful judges, the most ingenious mechanics, rose from the great mass.

A rival of a certain lawyer sought to humiliate him publicly by saying: "You blacked my father's boots once

"Yes," replied the lawyer, unabash-ed, "and I did it well." And because of this habit of doing even small things well, he rose to greater.

HOME ORNAMENTS .- To have a lovely, beautiful home does not necessarily cost a fortune, nor more than a few dollars. comparatively. Nature has placed at our disposal ornaments that no art can perfectly reproduce, and which would grace a palace. An armful of dried ferns, gorgeous autumn leaves and moss, and a basket of cones and acorns, with a little taste and ingenuity in their disposal hospitals and orphan asylums in the east, about walls, pictures, curtains, in and is now engaged in improving our wreaths, baskets, etc., will give to the school system, offering plans so wise homeliest room an air of refinement and and simple that our legislators will do comfort which money does not always procure.