EUGENE CITY GUARD

LATEST NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH TO BATE.

St. Louis business men have organized a mining and stock exchange.

Over 100 horses died of pneumonia in San Francisco during the last week in November.

Reports received from many states show that electors cast their votes on Wednes-day in accordance with elections heretofore announced.

Judge E. B. Taylor (Rep.) was on Tues day elected as successor to Gen. Garfield, as congressman from the nineteenth Ohio district.

The manager of Booth's theater has de cided that he will not run counter universal public sentiment by producing the. Passion Play and therefore gives it up.

The editor of the New York Times who started the proposition to raise a fund of \$250,000 the income from which is to be given to ex-President Grant, is confident that the whole sum will soon be subscrib-

The internal revenue collections for the 1st district of Ohlo were for October, \$1, 165,000. In the Peoria, (Illinois) district they were \$1,158,000. In both cases the amount was heavier than ever before recorded in the United States.

The New york Post of Nov 30th says. Private advices are that the large move ments of gold to this country are at last attracting serious attention in London. It is not unlikely that the bank of En-gland will use its large power to prevent

Several Chicago papers publish what purports to be a synopsis of the presi-dent's message, but there is not a word of truth in them. The message is so vigilantly guarded this year that there is no danger of its being stolen, or its con-tents guessed accurately.

The S. P. railroad is now twenty-two miles beyond Rio Mimbres. There exists quite a rivalry between the S. P. and A. f. & S. F. roads as to which will reach El Paso first. The former is now about sixty miles from that point and the latter about one hundred and twenty.

John T. Crawford, of Cincinnati an ec-centric old man with from \$30,000 to \$100,000, who has just died, left all his property for building a home for aged colored men on a tract of 181 acres at College Hill. One of the witnesses is dead and the other John K. French, is absent in the army somewhere in the west, so the will cannot be probated yet.

Advices from Honolulu, by steamer City of Sydney, describe the eruption of Mauna Loa, now in progress, as one of the grandest ever witnessed. It broke out November 5th about six miles from the summit, the crater throwing out two great streams of lava, one of which is thirty miles long, 100 to 200 yards wide and about 20 feet deep, Terrible explosions accompany its flow. Some fears are entertained for the safety of Hilo, although the flow seems turning in another direction.

Last Saturday preliminay steps were taken for the formation in Chicago of a central land league, the purpose being to assist in the defence of Parnell and his confreres in Ireland and to encourage the land agitation of that country. A committee of nine Irishmen and Americans was appointed to report next Sunday on organization. The plan is to have clubs formed in each ward of the city, all being tributary to one central body, and through these branches to raise money to be for-warded at once to Ireland. Considerably zeal was manifested and substantial aid will doubtless result. The Chicago Times Washington special of last Saturday says: Garfield had two free interviews with Sherman, telling him that he would be pleased to have him remain at the head of the treasury. Sherman replied that having entered the sen-atorial contest, he should remain to the end. Garfield gave assurances that his own position would be neutral. On the fate of Ben Harrison and Chas. Foster, senatorial aspirants, depend two cabinet positions. It is believed that the Camerons will furnish a representative for Pennsylvania, Blaine for New England and Conkling will be given a portfolio for Levi P. Morton. Capt. Warthen, of life-saving station No. 8, on the Massachusetts coast, reports that he picked up this morning the body of Captain Atkins, of station No 7, and the body of one of his crew. It is thought that Atkins and his crew in attempting to board some stranded vessel during the night were capsized and all drowned, as others are seen in the surf. LATER .- Only the captain and two seamen were drowned, the latter named Elisha N. Taylor and Frank Mayo. The crew had rescued three men from a stranded schooner and was about to take off the commander when the schooner's boom struck and capsized their boat. The crew got ashore in an exhausted condition, and the schooner drifted away with the captain and pilot. A New York dispatch of Dec. 1st. says: The stock market verges on a panic, but at the critical moment is held within bounds even by those working for lower prices. During the first hour rates de-clined to 5 for leading stocks, but a reac-tion began, and is still progressing; good part of decline being recovered. Money commanded Hc premium, and is very hard to get. Bank facilities have been taxed to the utmost lately and they can-not help the tightness. The demand for money from the south and west is very large and is felt more than usual just now. Banks depend for replenishment chiefly on imports of specie, which have so far been inadequate. The treasury to-day begins payment of \$2,812,200 interest or 41 per cents. A a meeting in Cooper Instistute last Tuesday night of friends of prison reform, Henry Bergh astonished the assemblage by declaring himself utterly opposed to the sentiment of the meeting. He said: I believe that if a man cannot live without murdering somebody, he must be got out of the way. I say kill him. A great deal has been said about improving criminals Let me tell you how: I should abolish all penitentiaries in the land and save all expense of running. In their place I would have whipping posts every-where, and to make sure that the lash was fairly laid on I would offer a reward for the invention of a steam machine that could not be bribed with offers of politi-cal place or money. No man has had a better opportunity to see what criminals are made of than I have had, and I cell are made of than I have had, and I cell you that hundreds of them commit crime to be sent to places which you provide for their comfort. They are warm and clean there. They get good soup and po-tatoes and everything which hard-work-ing honest men and women can not get in your tenement houses.

Official returns of Arkansas are as fol-lows: Hancock, 60,481; Garfield, 41,661; Weaver, 4161; Hancock's majority, 14,659. The Baltimore & Ohio railroad com-

pany met a committee of grain men in the most concilatory spirit, and agreed to operate with them to keep the elevators in working condition.

City of Mexico advices of the 22d: The appointment of Gen. Nevins as secretary of war is all that is known of the formation of the new cabinet. Comez Placic ex-minister to Washington, was instructed to take the ministry of foreign relations, but it is not known whether he has accepted.

Investigation in relation to the killing of one Johnson, an American citizen, on the Fiji Islands, reveals the fact that Great Britain claims no authority there, except to protect her own citizens. Secrelary Thompson has decided to commission the first American man-of-war that has business in that vicinity to stop and redress the outrage.

Capt, Eads has arrived at the city of Mexico and intends asking for a subsidy to build his contemplated ship canal across the isthmus of Tehuantepec. The government is less interested in canals than in railroads, nor do the people seem to realize the direct advantage of the proposed canal, and subsidies are out of the question.

A Star special from Silver City, New Mexico, says that a report telegraphed to the Star Nov. 24th, from Shakespeare, of the killing of King and wounding of Bill Smith, alleged horse-thieves, of San Simon, which was stated to have occurred at Dawning's ranche, Ammas mountains, proves to have been false. Twenty-two head of stock were recovered by Turner, Martin and party and an engagement occupying several hours actually took place, bat it was bloodless. Turner and Martin, when returning to San Simon from Shakespeare on Friday evening last, were am-bushed at Granite Gap by King and his gang. Martin was killed instantly, being shot in the head. Three head of stock were shot down and killed in the affray. Turner escaped. A regular vendetta has been commenced in San Simon valley. The combatants are largely composed of men who left Lincoln county, New Mexi-co, some 12 months ago under strong pressure.

A Philadelphia special furnishes additional facts concerning the Northern Pacific syndicate. From the engineer's estimate it is thought that \$40,000,000 will prove more than enough to complete all the lines. The syndicate take this amount in first mortgage 6 per cent, bonds, which are to be issued at the rate of \$25,000 a mile. As the entire line will be over 2000 miles in lenght, it will be noticed that the issue will be exhausted before this limit is reached; but of the total issue, an amount equal to the bonds on the Pen d' Oreille division, which is bonded at the rate of \$25,000 a mile, and the bonds of the Missouri division which is bonded at half that amount, will be reserved to retire those bonds at maturity. The syndicate agree to take \$10,000,000 of the issue during the coming year, and this is thought to be all that can be expended with ad-vantage by the company. The Northern Pacific is to build the road itself, dealing directly with the contractors who do the work and without the intervening of a construction company. As the company has now completed road enough upon which to issue the entire amount of the bonds that are to be sold during the first year, work on three divisions of the line will begin simultaneously. The advance

DID SHE DO WRONG!

Mr. Barker Beanington 'scolded and looked across the lavish table, nervously. He was a tall, portly, elderly gentleman, with pale eyes and scant hair, and a tuft of hay-colored chin whiskers. He wore a pair of thousand dollar diamond studs, and drank a five dollar bottle of Venve Albambrina every noon with his luncheon. To-day it was stuffed egg-plant and deviled kidneys, with a marvelous Roman ice, and Mr. Bennington certainly had no occasion apparently for fuming and scowling as he did, so far as his chef de cuisine's efforts were concerned.

"I don't see why you couldn't have stayed where you were," he said at last. And then you knew who it was Mr. Bennington was provoked with-the good-looking, manly young fellow who had not scrupled to help himself liber-ally to the delicious delicacies on the table.

"The trouble was I had no place at which to stay," he answered with a laugh. "I'm sorry—and all that sort of thing, to have to come to you at last. But I cau't help being your sister's son, and very friendless at that."

Jack Willard' voice just suited him, and its very sweetness and boldness annoyed Mr. Bennington.

"I don't suppose yon can," he returned icily: "and I dare say you expect me to do something for you-provide for you in fact,

"Not at all, sir," Jack said, cheerfully, as he sliced off a generous square of de-liciousness. "I only expect you will give me some work to do, and pay me for doing it."

Mr. Bennington looked at him as if he ere a natural curiosity.

"Humph! what can you do?"

"A little of everything. Try me."

"I suppose, then, you see no room for improvement in this place? Or perhaps you don't include architecture among your accomplishments." Jack looked solemnly around at the magnificent room, furnished and deco-

rated as a royal palace might have been. "A bay window just there, sir, open-

ing at one end into a vinery, and—" "You'll do. You may stay and su-perintend some changes I intend mak-ing. I'll board you and give you ten dollars a week to look after things for arbit. The fact is, I intend to be awhile. married in a couple of months, and everything is to be of the handsomest and most recherche for the future Mrs. Bennington."

"Exactly. I think-"

Mr. Bennington looked severely across the crimson cover at the bright debonair face, with its wide-awake blue eyes and curling blonde hair.

"I'll not trouble you to say what you think. I am not in the habit of being answered back, under any circumstances.

And he looked his most pompous, while Jack smiled-a curious sort of smile, that Mr. Bennington failed to translate.

"Oh, all right!" he answered.

Maud Anglesey's sweet little face was swelled and red with crying, as she lifted her black eyes to her mother's face. "I don't want to marry him, mamma!"

mean-the young man-I have employed to oversee the

But after that Maud said no more to any one about it, although it was rather remarkable the daily increasing interest she took in the repairs and alterations, and how very many visits she fetl called upon to pay, to manifest her choice about various details.

about various details. While Mr. Bennington, proud and self-complacent, because his purchased bride-elect was so charmingly interested, and Mrs. Anglescy, pleased and grati-fied, said, "I told you so!" one bright, early autumn day, at that very minute, handsome Jack Willard and pretty black-eyed Mand were in close com-munion in the library at the avenue munion in the library at the avenue mansion.

"You will not regret what you have said my darling? And Maud gave him a swift, rapturous

ook that was even more bewitchingly

loquent than her eager answer. "Jack! as if any woman could regret having loved you. You don't know me

Three weeks after that, and the November day all one blaze of golden glory, with a gentle southwest wind stirring-Maud Anglesoy's wedding day; and Mrs. Anglesoy rustling about in black satin and velvet and diamonds, putting the last touches to the exquisite snowy lace of her child's wedding dress. And Maud, radiant and bright as a

humming bird among rarest flowers. "I knew she would be just so," M Mrs.

Anglesey said, triumphantly, in her own heart, as two minutes later she had sailed into the well-filled parlors, on Dr. Tumbleson's reverend arm, she sat down to await the entrance of the bridal party, who came in and went up to Dr. Tumbleton, standing, open book in hand, before the canopy of roses and tuberoses.

Then she started to her feet with a lit tle shriek of horror.

"It's the wrong man!" she exclaimed, wildly, and then there was a general look of consternation.

A second dramatic silence, and Maud's sweet, resolute voice answered: "It is the right man, Doctor Tumbleton? We are of age. Go on with the ceremony.

And there was no gainsaying the desperate earnestness in her face, the womanly, positive look in her eyes, or the determined, manly bearing of the hand-some young fellow at her side.

"Miss Anglesey is correct, sir. My name is John Willard. Go on at once with the marriage.'

And it went on, and, just as the final benediction was pronounced, Mr. Bennington's carriage dashed up to the door in hot haste, and Mr. Bennington plunged out, red, breathless, florid, nervous, straight into the parlors-almost into Mrs. Anglesey's arms.

"Was ever anything so stupid ? Sorry to have been so detained-

And, as Mrs. Anglesey went off, for the third time, into hysterial weeping, Mand stepped up, her black eyes like stars, her cheeks glowing. "It doesn't matter in the least, Uncle

Barker," she said, quietly. "I wouldn't have married you, anyhow. As it is, I have just been married to your nephew, John Willard. Won't you congratulate 115 2"

Jack bowed, and Mr. Bennington gasped, and grew purple and red, and shipwreck.

The New Treaty with China.

Much interest is manifested to know just what are the provisions of the new treaty with China, but as the text of all treaties is a sealed book to the general public until ratified by the two contradioting governments, it cannot be known for some time yet what sort of relations we bear as a nation to the Celestial Empire. A correspondent of the Post, however, has been able to gather enough facts from the Departments of the State at Washington to know that the new treaty does not change the status of American citizens in China, nor does it enter into the commercial features covered by the Reed Treaty of 1858. It is a modification of the Burlingame Treaty, and is in accordance with Secretary Evarts' policy of restraining further immigration of Chinese to this country, while not going to the extreme of sending those back who are already here. The Willis Fifteen Passenger Bill, which was vetoed by President Hayes on the ground that it was in violation of the Burlingame Treaty, it is believed, is substantially incorporated in the proposed treaty which, it is understood, provides that no master of any vessel, owned, in whole or in part, by any citizen of the United States or of any foreign country, shall take on board from any port in the Chinese Empire or other foreign ports any number of Chinese passen. gers, male or female, in excess of the number of fifteen, to bring them within the jurisdiction of the United States. Any master of a vessel who violates this clause of the treaty shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor and subject to penalties to be provided in the way of fines and imprisonment. It is said further to provide that the master of any vessel arriving in the United States from any foreign place shall be required to furnish to the Collector of the district in which he arrives a separate list of all Chinese passengers on board his vessel. This list shall be sworn to, and any evasion or misrepresentation under this stipulation shall also be considered a misdemeanor. The fines imposed upon the masters are to be considered liens upon their vessels. The

A Buffalo Stops a Locomotive.

High courage and furious temper are generally admitted to be leading charac-teristics of that formidable character the buffalo; but, notwithstanding his repubuffalo; but, notwithstanding his repu-tation for boldness and ferocity, we should scarcely have deemed him capa-ble of so desperate an enterprise as that involved in challenging a railway train at full speed, had not a detailed account of his successful encounter with the of his successful encounter with the evening express, leaving Pesth for Vi-enna on the 9th inst., appeared in the Austrian official journal. It seems that the train, traveling at the rate of thirty miles an hour, had to be pulled up short when approaching Rakos Station, short when approaching haros Station, to avoid running down an enormous buffalo, who had taken up a menacing attitude between the rails, and there stood snorting out deflance to its advanc-ing foe. This intrepid animal had a few hours previously brought a goods train to a standstill on the same spot, which he evidently regarded as the frontier of his own especial domain, not to be violated with impunity by any iron menster that ever hurtled along on wheels. A large party of the Staatshahn's servants was assembled, with considerable trouble and loss of time, the express and the buffalo remaining stationary the while, facing one another like two doughty but pradent adversaries. After many fruitless attempts to drive the huge beast off the line, the railway officials contrived to lasso him, and, tying his legs tightly together, to haul him bodily into an adjoining field. The Staatsbahn authori-ties have offered a reward for the discovery of his owner, whom they intend to prosecute for allowing so savage a brute to be at large. Meanwhile the horned hero is in durance vile, receiving, doubtless, all the consideration due to a brave prisoner of war.-[London Telegraph.

The Electoral Vote.

The electoral votes of the several States were doubtless cast on Wednesday in accordance with the results of the November election, and now nothing remains to be done but the formal count by the President of the Senate in the presence of the two Houses of Congress on the second Wednesday in February. The vote stands Garfield 214, Hancock 155; Garfield's majority 59. This compares very favorably with the electoral majorities received by successful candidates in the past. James Madison's majority for his second term was exactly the same. Washington's first majority over John Adprovisions of the present statutes ams was 25; his second was 55. fobidding importation of coolies and Adams was elected by a majority of three over Jefferson, who in the women for immoral purposes are not affected by the treaty. No Consul or consular agent of the United next canvass received no majority, and was elected by the House States can grant a certificate to any against Aaron Burr. Jefferson's secvessel leaving China for this country ond election was almost unanimous, if she has on board more than fitteen his vote being 162 against 14 for Charles C. Pinckney. James Chinese passengers. Of course it is explicitly stated that the limitations Madison's first majority was 69, and do not apply to persons officially connected with the Chinese Governhis second 59. Monroe's first majority was 149, while at his second ment, or to persons rescued from election he was opposed by only one The treaty will be submitted to the elected by the House. The follow-Senate, and will provably be ratified | ing are the later majorities: Jackson over Adams, 95; Jackson over Clay, Floyd and Wirt, 159; Van Baren over Harrison, White, Webster and Mangum, 36; Harrison over Van Buren, 174; Polk over Ciay, 65; Taylor over Cass, 36; Pierce over Scott, 212; Buchanan over Fremont and Fillmore, 64; Lincoln over Mc-Clellan, 192; Grant over Seymour, 134; Grant over Hendricks, Greeley, Brown, etc., 226; Hayes over Tilden, 1.

guard is now gruobing the line on the Montana division. The surveyors are locating the line on the Yellowstone division of 420 miles, and work will soon be-gin on the Cascade division on the Pacific coast. The expectation now is that the company will be able to complete a mile a day at least, during the coming year.

In his annual report, the secretary of the interior gives a review not only of the operations of the past year, but of the four years of his administration. The larger part is devoted to Indian affairs. In his opening chapter upon this subject the secretary gives an explanation of an important change which has taken place with regard to the reservation system. He says that although at first accepting as he found it, the reservation policy which has so long been followed by the Indian office, more extensive observation and study of the matter gradually convinced him that this was a mistaken policy, and that it would be better for the Indians and more in accordance with jus tice, as well as wise expediency to respect their home attachments, to leave them upon the lands they occupied provided such lands were capable of yeilding a sustenance by agricultural or pastoral pur-suits and begin and follow up the practice of introducing among them habits and occupations of civilized life on the ground they inhabited. In view of the fact also that the maintenance of a system of large reservations against the pressure of white immigration and settlement would in the course of time become impracticable, a different policy has been followed, having for its object settlement of the Indians upon lands in severalty, disposal for their benefit of their lands not required for this purpose, and gradu ally to prepare the way for their final incorporation into the body politic as independent and selfrelying men invested with all the rights which other inhabitants of the country possess. The results already accomphished in pursuance of this policy and promising outlook in some

terms and illustrated by specific acts of progressmade by individual tribes.

other directions are described in general

Nursing an Orang-Outang.

The London correspondent of the Liv erpool Post says: "The missing link who parted his hair down the middle, and has been for some time past on exhibition at the Westminster Aquarium-namely the orang-outang-has not escaped falling a victim to the malady which has proved fatal to so many of his kind in our climate. The stranger caught cold, which quickly developed into a severe attack of bronchitis, and on Friday night last his medical attendant held out little or no hope af the patient being able to survive the night. However, Mr. John E. Car-rington, F. R. S., the naturalist of the aquarium, was determined if possible to save the creature's life. He sat up all night with him, and by morning the symptoms were so favorable that the ourang-outang was declared out of danger. Since then, by dint of careful nurs-ing, the animal has been brought around, and is now happily convalescent. His patience under his sufferings was. I believe, above all praise, and he took Mr. Carrington's hot baths with all the complacency of Major Pendennis."

An English scientist speaks of "the luxurious tide of song on transstlantic pianos."

she sobbed, piteously. "I can't bear the sight of him. Oh, mamma, I don't want to marry Mr. Bennington!"

"You forget how rich you will be, my darling," Mrs. St. Clement Anglesey said, coaxingly, yet with a hard, merci-less little glitter in her eyes. "There won't be a girl far or near but will envy you your diamonds and your carriage horses, and your toilets. There's not a villa on the Hudson that can compare with Mr. Bennington's country seat, or a mansion on Fifth Avenue that equals it. Why, child, you will be a queen; your life will be a fairy tale.'

"But I despise him so! He is fiftyseven, and I am not nineteen yet. Mamma, mamma! it is cruel-

Mrs. Anglesey's maid tapped on the boudoir door, with a spiendid basket of orchids for Mrs. Anglesey, and a tiny casket and a note for Maud, with Mr. Bennington's compliments.

"Oh what a darling! so thoughtful!" Mrs. Anglesey said, gushingly; while Maud glanced at the note.

The barouche was at the door, waiting Miss Anglesey's order. Would she drive up to the town-house, and make a choice of several styles of drapery, arranged for her selection ? and would Mrs. Anglesey accompany her? He would meet both ladies there.

"Of course we will go. Tell James to have Mr. Bennington's coachman wait, Abby.

Then, as the maid went with her message, Mrs. Anglesey peeped at the casket Maud had just opened—a great, blazing locket of dead gold, set with diamonds and rubies, to form Maud s monogram. And her soft black eyes involuntarily glowed with all a woman's instinctive admiration for beautiful things.

"It is lovely," she said. "And so good of him," seconded Mrs. Anglesey, rapturously. "My dear child, you ought to regard yourself the hap-piest girl in the world. Go get your new hat-the one with the lemon plume -and let Abby put your locket on a velvet ribbon at once." At the avenue palace, Maud roamed

hither and thither, with shining eyes, and a face such as a delighted child wears when it has a beautiful new toy.

She was a vertible child in some things-this blessed capacity, for in-stance, of putting her misery away from her for the present; and Mr. Bennington and Mrs. Anglesey were rejoiced equally over their bargain.

"It is a palace-a perfect palace!" Mrs. Anglesey said, with condescending approbation. "Maud, my darling, these olive and pink draperies just suit your style, and—why, I thought Maud was with you, Mr. Bennington. Where has the child gone? Oh, yonder she comes!" Just as Maud appeared, her velvet eyes shining, her cheeks flushed, very much to her elderly purchaser's admiration.

"I dropped my parasol, mamma, and such a time as I had to find it. An elegant young gentleman, out there in the conservatory, helped me. Who is he Mr. Bennington?" An awful lock darkened all over Mr.

finally understood it all. "You-you-how dared you ?"

Maud answered, promptly: "Because we loved each other; and I think you and mamma would suit each other better than you and I."

Well, Mrs. Anglesey actually did marry Mr. Barker Bennington; and, as they drove out in their landau, they turned their heads if they happened to meet Jack Willard and his wife on the street.

But Maud doesn't mind it much. She only clings more closely to her hus-band's arm, and begs him to tell her over again that he loves her better than all the world.

"For if you never will regret it, never will," she says, laughingly. And, although I am bound to confess they never did regret it, and to admit they were happy and contented in their little suburban home, yet I am afraid Maud did not quite do what was right toward Mr. Bennington.

The great mistake our farmers make that are in good circumstances, is that they want their sons to study some profession. They become exceedingly anxious about what they shall make of their boys; they are not allowed to get a good common school education (and while getting that to learn them the habits of industry and rudiments of a farmer's life), before they are sent to college and kept there at great expense for years; before they learn they have wasted a large amount of money and wasted much valuable time, and most of sort of interference which the Cobthem never amount to anything, and but few of them have talents for any profes-sion. Their education and habits at col-is but one difference between the lege often destroy all idea of coming back to the routine of farm life. But give these boys a good common-school education, and while doing this, teach them to plow, to reap, and to milk cows, and my word for it, the father will not be as often disappointed as in the other case, and the country will be much benefited.

A MISTAREN ELEPHANT. - An elephant is used in a spectacular play in Phila-delphia. He is kept in a stable several blocks away, and taken to the theater every evening at the proper point in the play. One afternoon he took it into his head that the time had come to perform. Throwing his keeper aside he burst into the streets, overturned a wagon and several street stands on his way to the thea ter, smashed a door and took his usual place on the stage. The absence of ights and audience seemed to convince him that he had made a mistake, and he suffered himself to be led back to the stable.

A darkey recently made application for a divorce from his wife. When asked on what ground he demanded a divorce he explained as follows: "De ground of dis occasion is sufficient enough. When I rented ten acres of land and worked one mule I married a woman suitable for de occasion. Now Bennington's florid face. "I was not aware of the presence of any such fellow!" he said, so stiffly that Mand could not help seeing the look Mrs. Anglesey telegraphed to her. 'If you woman suitable for de occasion. Now i rent sixty acres of land an' work five mules. My fust wife is a mighty good ten-acre wife, but ahe don't suit de occasion ob sixty acres. I needs a woman what can spread more."

at an early day, and will be satisfactory to all but the most extreme anti-Chinese element on the Pacific coast. The result of the labors of the Commission justifies the wisdom of President Hayes' veto of the bill in which Congress sought to do a proper thing in an improper way.

The Wrong Ox is Gored.

We may expect that the English people will take some offense at the intrusion of Mr. Redpath, an American, into the domains of troubled Ireland, and his participation in the agitation now distracting that unhappy country. But England may rather be grateful that Americans have meddled so little in this disturbance. Let us suppose a large number of prominent men in this country had formed a Land Reform Club in New York or Washington and had used its funds to deluge Connaught with Parnell's pamphlets, setting forth the misery and oppression inflicted on the "Western farmer" in Ireland by England's land policy. In that case there would indeed have been just cause for complaint. But this is precisely the den Club of England exercised in is but one difference between the real and supposed case. While such an evidence of American sympathy would electrify the Irish people and make the Irish problem a much more difficult one to solve, the Cobden Club's invasion, as that club, was forewarned by sensible free-traders in this country, only helped on the feeling in favor of protection by emphasizing the fact that Great Britain, and not the United States, would be the great gainer by the adoption of free trade on this side of the Atlantic.

THE fact of the electoral vote of a State being divided, as in the case of California this year, has been of very rare occurrence. In fact, we remember of only one prior instance, which was in 1860, when four of the electoral votes of New Jersey were cast for Lincoln and three for Douglas.

Nearly every paper in the country has published, or is about publishing, an item to the effect that the Rev. Professor Flint, of Edinburgh, recently told his divinity class that he did not see what the prospects of church union were in America, a land that had no estab-lished church. Neither do we; nor do we see of what possible importance Professor Flint's absence of views on the subject can be.

A Wise Enjoyment of Life.

A wise enjoyment of this world can in no way unfit us for the next, and the soul is impoverished by just so much as we needlessly deprive ourselves of here. Whatever tends to make us better or happier here; whatever gives us broader, sounder views, or leads to greater love and sympathy for our kind; whatever makes us true and tender, brave and just in every-day life; whatever gives us sunnier, cheerier thoughts, or tends to keep the heart from growing old, or the face "such as a child would climb to kiss," enters into the riches which "neither moth nor rust doth corrupt," and which "fadeth not away." Why are we placed here, why have this life at all if we are to gain nothing from it? To day a lit-tle baby lay asleep upon my arm. As I looked down into his little face, so full of innocence and baby grace, I won-dered what could be fairer or more lovaable. But when he is a man, when he has met temptation, and comes from it all strong and untarnished; when, bearing the imprint of a noble nature, he goes out into the battle of life with armor firmly girded, ready to do and dare any thing for the right, will not his beauty be of a higher type? Though he be not as inncoent as now-for innocence knows nothing of any wrong or evil-he will be virtuous and richer by all his knowledge of good and evil, for, knowing the evil, he will know how to resist it. We love the baby, but not as we love the man. We rejoice in innocence, but not with the abounding joy and trust we feel in virtue. Innocence has yet to be tested, virtue has stood the test and been crowned triumphant. [Arthur's Home

According to a statement in the North-western Lumberman, 1000 laths will cover seventy yards of surface, and eleven pounds of nails put them on. Eight bushels of good lime, fifteen bushels sand, and ene bushel hair make encured, month monther 100 bushels sand, and one bushel hair mass enough good mortar to plaster 100 square yards. A cord of stone, three bushels lime and a cubic yard of sand will lay 100 cubic feet of wall. One thousand shingles, laid four inches to the weather, will cover 100 square feet of surface, and five pounds of nails fasten than on One fifth more siding and them on. One-fifth more siding and flooring is needed than the number of square feet of surface, because of the lap in the siding and the matching of the floor. Five courses of brick will lay one foot in height on a chimney, and six bricks in a course will make a flue four inches wide and twelve long.

Magazine.