THE INDEPENDENT.
HAS THE
FINEST JOB OFFICE
IN DOUGLAS COUNTY
CARDS, BILL HEADS, LEGAL BLANKS,
And other printing, including
Large and Heavy Posters and Showy Hand-Bills,
Neatly and expeditiously executed
AT PORTLAND PRICES.

E. R. MULLER,
Watchmaker and Jeweler,
OAKLAND, - - - - OREGON
Office in Dr. Page's Drug Store.

Canyonville Hotel,
D. A. LEVINS, - - PROPRIETOR
HAVING RECENTLY PURCHASED THE Canyonville Hotel, I am now prepared to wrelcome travelers with the best of accommodations. Feed and stabling for stock. D. A. LEVINS.

JAS. THORNTON. JACOB WAGNER.
W. H. ATKINSON. E. K. ANDERSON
Ashland Woolen Manufacturing Company,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
White & Colored Blankets
Plain and Fancy Cashmeres, Doeskins, Flannels, Etc.—also,
OVER AND UNDERWEAR CLOTHING
Made to Order.
W. H. ATKINSON Secy
ASHLAND, Jackson County, Oregon.

H. C. STANTON,
Dealer in
Staple Dry Goods!
Keeps constantly on hand a general assortment of
EXTRA FINE GROCERIES,
WOOD, WILLOW AND GLASSWARE,
ALSO
Crockery and Cordage
A full stock of
SCHOOL BOOKS
Such as required by the Public County Schools
All kinds of STATIONERY, TOYS and FANCY ARTICLES
To suit both Young and Old.

BUYS AND SELLS LEGAL TENDERS furnishes Checks on Portland, and procures Drafts on San Francisco.

MAHONEY'S SALOON
Nearest to the Railroad Depot, Oakland
Jas. Mahoney, Prop'r.
The finest of wines, liquors and cigars in Douglas county, and the best
BILLIARD TABLE
in the State kept in proper repair.
Parties traveling on the railroad will find this place very handy to visit during the stopping of the train at the Oakland Depot. Give me a call.
JAS. MAHONEY.

JOHN FRASER,
Home Made Furniture,
WILBUR, - - OREGON.
Upholstery, Spring Mattrasses, Etc.,
Constantly on hand.
FURNITURE. I have the best stock of furniture south of Portland And all of my own manufacture.
No two Prices to Customers
Residents of Douglas county are requested to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.
ALL WORK WARRANTED.

DEPOT HOTEL-
OAKLAND, - OREGON.
Richard Thomas, Prop'r.
THIS HOTEL HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED for a number of years, and has become very popular with the traveling public. First-class
SLEEPING ACCOMMODATIONS.
And the table supplied with the best the market affords. Hotel at the depot of the Railroad.

Furniture Store!
JOHN GILDERSLEVE
HAVING PURCHASED THE FURNITURE Establishment of John Lehnherr, is now prepared to do any work in the
UPHOLSTERING LINE.
He is also prepared to furnish
FURNITURE!
In all styles, of the best manufacture, and cheaper than the cheapest. His
Chairs,
Tables,
Bureaus,
Bedsteads,
Washstands,
ETC., ETC., ETC.
Are of superior make, and for low cost cannot be equalled in the State. The
Finest of Spring Beds
And the
Most Complete Sofas
Always on hand. Everything in one line furnished, of the best quality, on the shortest notice and at the lowest rates.
COFFINS MADE AND TRIMMED.
And orders filled cheaper and better than can any other establishment.
Desiring a share of public patronage, the undersigned promises to other extra inducements to all patrons. Give me a trial.
JOHN GILDERSLEVE.

NOTICE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO WHOM IT may concern that the undersigned has been awarded the contract for keeping the Douglas County paupers for a period of two years. All persons in need of assistance from said county must first procure a certificate to that effect from any member of the County Board and present it to one of the following named persons, who are authorized to and will care for those presenting such certificates: Button & Perkins, Roseburg; L. L. Kellogg, Oakland; Mrs. Brown, Looking Glass; Dr. Woodruff is authorized to furnish medical aid to all persons in need of the same and who have been declared paupers of Douglas County. W. B. CLARK.

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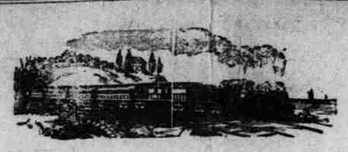
SEEDS!
ALL KINDS OF BEST QUALITY
ALL ORDERS
Promptly attended to and Goods shipped with care.
Address, Hachemeyer & Bene, Portland, Oregon.

R. G. SCROGGS, A. M., M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention paid to
Operative Surgery and Treatment of Chronic Diseases.
Office in rear of drug store nearly opposite the postoffice.
Office hours from 1 to 5 each afternoon.

J. JASKULEK,
PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKER, JEWELER AND OPTICAN.
Roseburg, Oregon. (Opposite postoffice.)
DEALER IN
Watches, Clocks & Jewelry, Spectacles AND EYEGLASSES.
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry carefully repaired. All work warranted. Genuine Brazilian Pebble spectacles and eyeglasses a specialty.

Oregon and California
STAGE LINE!
THROUGH TO SAN FRANCISCO
FOUR DAYS.
THE QUICKEST, SAFEST AND EASIEST ROUTE.
STAGES LEAVE ROSEBURG
Every Day at 7:30 P. M.,
Making quick connection at Reading with cars of the C. & O. R. R.
For full particulars and passage apply to G. F. STRICKLAND, Agt.

THE DOUGLAS INDEPENDENT



"Independent in all Things; Neutral in Nothing."

VOL. 5. ROSEBURG, OREGON, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1880. NO. 24.

L. P. FISHER, ADVERTISING AGENT, Room 21 Merchants' Ex., San Francisco, Cal.

THE INDEPENDENT
IS ISSUED
Saturday Mornings
—BY—
JOHN W. KELLY, Publisher.

One Year	$2 00
Six Months	1 50
Three Months	1 00

These are the terms for those paying in advance. The INDEPENDENT offers fine inducements to advertisers. Terms reasonable.

Have Girls Got Any Souls?

We do not know as there is any law to compel girls to act differently about horseback riding, but sometimes it seems as though they took advantage of their young male escorts. It is a well known fact that a girl will not ride on horseback in public unless she has become an accomplished horsewoman. She goes on the back streets until she has learned to sit a horse beautifully, and has got nerve enough to snatch the under jaw off a horse that tries to do what she don't want him to. And when she has got unlimited confidence in herself, then she will ride anywhere, and don't care who sees her, and she looks so independent and wide awake, and jolly, that you cannot help admiring her, though you are half blind. On the contrary, the average young man thinks he is a horseman, whether he has been on a horse since he rode old "Doll" to plow corn when he was ten years old or not. And the girls, bless them, often accept the escort of these boys who think they can ride, seemingly just to see the starch taken out of them. A few weeks ago a party was riding up the Whitewish bay road on horseback at a good round gallop. There was a girl and a young man. The girl sat on her horse like a queen, and she seemed to let her charger out just enough to keep a neck ahead of the young man. And he was bound to keep up if it killed him. He sat on his horse like a clothespin, and the horse was a hard rider. The poor young man looked as though he wished he was dead. Every time his horse's forefeet came down on the ground it did seem as though the young man's legs were longer, and that he would have to let out his stirrup straps. He held the reins in his right hand, held on to the pommel of the saddle with his left hand, to keep from breaking in two, his trowsers worked up to his knees, leaving his drawer tied around his ankles with strings, and his low shoes almost dropped off. The strings of one drawers leg came untied and the bare leg began to show, and he looked imploringly in the ear of the girl ahead of him as much as to say, "For heaven's sake, hold up a little." But she was just enjoying herself, and did not seem to realize that she was wearing out a young man that would be an ornament to society anywhere except on a hard riding horse. On they went, until the young man perspired like a water cooler, while she was cool as zinc, and apparently as unconscious of the torture she was inflicting on her escort as possible, though the twinkle in her eye said as plainly as could be, "This young man has been telling me for over a year that he was a splendid horseman, and I am going to make him take it back if I have to carry him home in a market basket!" His necktie comes untied, his watch jumps out of his pocket and hangs dangling on the saddle, his eyes become "sot," and fearing that his clothes will all be shook off, he gasps, "Blleliff—for God's sake—hold—on—and let—me—take—up—a collection—of—myself!" She pulls up her charger with her little finger, and looks at her escort as though he was interfering with her enjoyment by stopping, and he smiles as though he was sick and says it is "such fun riding a horse," while he tries surreptitiously to get his trowsers to go down by his shoes.—*Peck's Sun.*

Brushing Away Gossip.

Rev. Rowland Hill was a zealous though eccentric clergyman. He had a large fund of humor, and frequently drew upon it, in order to "point a moral or adorn a tale." On one occasion, while visiting a friend in the country, the conversation degenerated into idle gossip, and the characters of several friends and acquaintances were severely reviewed.

Mr. Hill was much annoyed, but he remained silent until there was a lull in the tattling. Then he rose and rang the bell. The servant appeared.

"Have you a hearth-brush and dust-pan handy?" said Mr. Hill.

"Yes, sir," replied the servant, wondering, as did the family and guests, what the eccentric clergyman could be thinking of.

"I wish you would let me have them for a few moments."

When they were brought to him he began brushing the carpet.

"A prodigious quantity of dust and dirt has been scattered this evening," he remarked, as he brushed away," and I think it had better be removed."

The hint thus picturesquely conveyed was taken. During the remainder of the evening the conversation was more becoming to Christian ladies and gentlemen.

POWER OF AGREEABLENESS.—Agreeable people are born with the qualities which make them beloved by all. Some unhappy men are so organized that it is only with difficulty they can even force the appearance of politeness. Without intending it their manner is repellant, and if they have a fair share of combativeness, antagonistic to such an extent as to make their society unsought and disagreeable. They receive favors ungraciously, and grant them in such a manner as makes the recipient regret having asked them. But the naturally agreeable person both accepts and confers a favor in a manner delightful to witness.

TELEGRAPHIC.

EASTERN.

Weaver at Elmira, N.Y.

ELMIRA, Sept. 15.—General Weaver was in Elmira to-day and addressed two immense greenback meetings. Rev. Thos. K. Beecher, greenback candidate for congress, presided and made a characteristic speech. General Weaver spoke for two hours in the open air in the afternoon, mainly on the question of finances, and incidentally on ballot box frauds at the south, whereby he said the greenbackers had been robbed of victory.

Weaver Calls the Result in Maine a Greenback Triumph.

ALBANY, N. Y. Sept. 15—General Weaver, greenback candidate for president at a largely attended meeting to-night referred to the Maine election as a victory for the greenbackers.

A Pretended Newspaper Correspondent's Little Game.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—The *Inter-Ocean* says: A person claiming to be a special correspondent of the Sacramento *Daily Record Union* came here just before the knights' conclave, and being unable to secure quarters in any hotel, rented rooms of a well known detective. Things passed pleasantly, and the alleged correspondent was delighted with his quarters. During the conclave the detective was called away to a distant scene of operation of some importance, and did not return to the city until a few days since, when he found that his wife, household goods, several hundred dollars in money and the alleged newspaper correspondent had simultaneously taken flight. This detective will probably have quite important business on hand for the rest of the year.

More Lynching Probably.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 16.—Two hundred men met at Guthrie last night and discussed the question whether they would visit Springfield and Lynch the remaining negroes connected with the Laprade murder, but afterwards dispersed. The six prisoners were brought here last night by the sheriff of Robertson county and placed in jail for safe keeping by order of Governor Marks.

A Defaulter.

HONESDALE, Pa., Sept. 17.—William Smith, of the firm of Torname & Smith, merchants of Dazacus, Wayne county, Pa., has disappeared. He is difaulter to the amount of $25,000. Torname is ruined and several firms at Cochocton, N. Y., lose largely. Smith is believed to have used the money in stock speculations.

Marriage of a Cleveland Girl and a German Count.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 17.—The nuptials of Count Leo Von Montbe of the German army and Miss Ellie Everett of this city were celebrated at Trinity Episcopal church to-night. The groom is a lieutenant in the Imperial Guard and a son of Lieut. Gen. Von Montbe of the Saxon army.

The Minnesota Champion Wins.

DUBUQUE, Sept. 17.—Miss Phinnes of California and Miss Jewett of Minnesota rode a 15 mile race at the fair grounds today. The latter won; time 35 minutes. In the fifth mile her horse fell, but she was only slightly hurt.

Yellow Fever on Ship Board.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—The bark Erlnagh from Port del Paix, Hayti, was towed in here to-day, the whole crew having been taken down with yellow fever. Two men died on the passage.

Maud S. Trots at Chicago in 2:10 3-4.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—It was nearly 6 o'clock and growing dark when Maud S. was brought on the track. The sky was cloudy, and a strong south wind was blowing. At the first send off, Maud soon left her feet. Her driver, Bain, turned her back for a fresh start. She then trotted to the starting point square and level, and as her driver nodded for the word quickly lengthened out her stride and got to the quarter in 0:34. It was thought believed impossible for her to do better than 2:16 or 2:18; but when she got down to the second quarter at a 2:03 gait, the fastest record, there was a breathless interest and expectancy. It was feared, however, that the strong head wind when she turned would slacken her speed materially and render it still impossible to win. She kept straight forward, however, without break or skip and marked the three quarter mile pole in 1:36. Bain urged her gently with voice and whip and she responded and the multitude was breathless as she went the final quarter and thundered down the homestretch in 2:10¾. The time by quarters was: First, 34; second, 30¾; third, 31¼; fourth, 34¾. Loud cheers greeted the mare, her driver and manager as they went to her stable.

The performance of Maud S. in the face of numerous disadvantages, is set down as the most remarkable in the history of the turf. The Chicago track has now shown the best trotting mile, Maud S. 2:10¾; the best pacing mile. Sleepy Tom, 2:12¾; and the best wagon record, Hopeful, 2:16¼. The horsemen and horses left tonight for Kansas City.

Railroad Completed to New Mexico.

TUCSON, Sept. 18.—The track of the S. P. R. R. reached the New Mexican line to-night. The distance is 140 miles east of Tucson.

Attempt to Stop Lottery Business.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Acting Postmaster General Hazen to-day issued an order intended to exclude from the mails all registered letters and letters containing postal money orders addressed to several firms alleged to be engaged in conducting fraudulent lotteries at Louisville and Covington, Kentucky, and New York City.

Walking Match.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—In the 75 hour walking match which concluded this evening, Dobler made 227 miles and took the $600 purse, and Banks, who was the only other pedestrian remaining on the track, made 213 miles.

Light Penalties.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—The *Graphic* says: U. S. steamboat inspectors have forwarded from New London their reports of the investigation of the Narragansett and Stonington collisions. The Providence and Stonington line is fined $2000 for dereliction, and the licenses of both captains are revoked.

FOREIGN.

Russian Affairs.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 17.—Gen. Louis Melikoff has arrived from Lividia. Imperial assent is announced to a proposal of Gen. Melikoff and the minister of justice for revision of all branches of the administration of the provinces. The work of such revision in eight governments has been allotted to four senators.

A Devilish Attempt.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—A parcel containing four pounds of dynamite, connected with a tube filled with percussion caps and gunpowder, was found under a rail on the London and Northwestern line, 16 miles from Euston, the London terminus, this morning. It is supposed that an express train to Scotland passed over the mined rail two hours previous to the discovery, but that the tube was shaken from the rail by the motion of the passing train or otherwise failed so act. No clue to the perpetrators.

Serious Situation of French Political Affairs.

PARIS, Sept. 11.—Excitement among republican groups continues. The political situation is obscure and uncertain. Changes in the ministry are regarded probable and are freely discussed. A coolness undoubtedly exists between premier De Freycinett and Gambett a. The position of affairs is regarded in political circles pregnant with storms and difficulties.

The New Spanish Baby.

MADRID, Sept. 13.—The princess was born at about 9 o'clock Saturday night. According to ancient etiquette the ministers, marshals, grandees and diplomats awaited the event in the ante chamber. The duke of Sexto, grand master of the palace announced the birth and shortly after the king brought out the infant and showed it to the assemblage. The minister of justice drew up a deed attesting its birth. The infant will be christened Mercedes and about a dozen other names. The birth was announced to the city by artillery.

The Siberian Plague

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 14.—Symptoms of the Siberian plague have appeared among the people of a village near Odessa.

Russian Finances.

New finance minister of Russia, M Bange is said to have found the finances so disorganized and encrusted with defalcation, that with General Melikoff he advised the czar to appoint a commission to investigate the department. It is believed that the recommendation will be adopted but the result will not be made public. The commission will probably sit privately, and submit the result to the czar, who will dismiss the first offender.

"Robert the Devil" Wins the St. Leger Stakes.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The St. Leger stakes were won by Robert the Devil; Cypalita, second; Abbott, third.

French Jesuits to be Expelled from Alsace-Lorraine.

BERLIN, Sept. 17.—The German government has ordered the expulsion of French Jesuits who emigrated to Alsace-Lorraine.

PACIFIC COAST.

A Nice Crowd.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 16.—The board of election commissioners came near breaking up in a row to-day over charges made by Tillson yesterday, that the mayor's party was trying to manage fraudulent registration. Tillson branded the mayor as an infamous liar. Registrar Thorp threatened to shoot the top of Auditor Dunn's head off, and numerous like civilities were exchanged. No business of consequence was transacted.

The Tichnor Springs Fraud Exposed.

State mineralogist Henry G. Hawks has analyzed the water of Tichnor's alleged gold bearing spring near Calistoga, and finds that it does not contain the slightest trace of gold. Prof. Hawks denounced Tichnor's enterprise as a fraud. The *Call* to-day publishes an expose of the manner in which Tichnor pretended to obtain gold from water, which may be briefly described as salutory water with chloride of gold. Prof. Hawks has received from the east letters of inquiry regarding the spring in question, which leads to the belief that some steps have been taken to get up an excitement over it in that quarter.

Doig Released on Bail.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 15.—Capt. Doig indicted in Oregon for manslaughter in connection with the wreck of the steamer Great Republic, has filed a bond of $2000 and has been released. His case will come up before Judge Hoffman on Friday, when the question of sending defendant to Oregon for trial will be decided.

Mennonites Coming to Oregon.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 17.—Yesterday a party of Mennonites from the east arrived in this city on their way to Oregon where they are to settle.

Oregon Stage Robbed in the Siskiyou Mountains.

YREKA, Sept. 17.—The Oregon stage coming south was stopped by a highwayman near the summit of the Siskiyou Mountains, Oregon side, last night about 11 o'clock. The express box broken open without unfastening from the stage, one mail sack was taken off and rifled. There was only one passenger, a lady, who saw only one robber but heard others talking. The amount stolen is unknown.

Reception to Davitt.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18,—Michael Davitt, Irish agitator, arrived at Oakland this evening, and was escorted through the principal streets by a torchlight procession to Germania Hall, where an address of welcome was delivered by Wm. Nolan, which Davitt answered in an able speech. Coll Deane presided. To-morrow he will have a reception in this city.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Statue of Theirs Unveiled.

PARIS, Sept. 20.—The statue of Thiers was unveiled Sunday at St. Germain in the presence of a large crowd. Jules Simon delivered the address. Oliver Pain, a journalist, protested vehemently, amidst a scene of great excitement, against the erection of the statue. He was arrested in order to protect him from the violence of the crowd.

Why the Substitute was Declined.

PARIS, Sept. 20.—A letter of Constans, minister of interior and worship, to the archbishops, declining to accept a declaration signed by religious confraternities as a substitute for a demand for authorization, says that the government is willing to take as a basis of resolution, manifested in the declaration to disclaim any relations with political parties or passions, but as regards the hope expressed by the declaration that the govern nent would allow communities to continue the work in which they are engaged, he declares that the object of the second decree of March 29 h was precisely to put an end to them.

Brigands in the East.

BELGRADE, Sept. 20—A band of 300 Servian brigands has crossed to the Hungarian side of the Danube. A battalion of troops has been ordered to bar their way towards the interior. Much alarm is felt among traders of western Servia because of the recent large increase of bands of robbers.

Marine Disaster.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The steamer *Amoria* from Oporto for Southampton has foundered at sea. Fifty persons were drowned.

Russian Affairs

BERLIN, Sept 20—The Russian general, Todleben, has resigned the governorship of Wilna. He is believed to be incapable of administrative service.

ST PETERSBURG, Sept. 20—Gen Krijanovsky will probably replace General Skobeloff in command of the trans-Caspian army, as the latter will be required to take command in the event of fresh complications with Turkey.

ST PETERSBURG, Sept. 20—The *Golos*, referring to the secrecy maintained in regard to the objects of the Tekke expedition says: In view of England's change of policy the execution of our intentions in regard to Merv is no longer necessary. It will only be necessary to keep part of the Steppe as a warning to the Tekkes in future. The article concludes as follows: Enough of victories and annexations. Russia devote herself to internal development.

Address to Irish Tenants by Parnell.

DUBLIN, Sept. 20—Parnell addressed a large meeting of tenant farmers at Ennis, Sunday and set forth the line of policy he wished to be carried out to secure an early settlement of the land question. The main features of the programme are unanimity of action among Irish members, independence of English political parties, refusal to pay more than what the tenant considers fair rent, and social excommunication of any person taking a farm from which another has been evicted for nonpayment of rent.

Afghanistan.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The viceroy of India telegraphs that Ayoob Khan is two marches beyond Gerishk on the road to Herat. It is rumored that the Zamadurr people offered to assist him, but he refused. The telegraph line from Candahar to India has been restored.

CALCUTTA, Sept 20.—Crop prospects in India are improving.

The Situation in the East.

RAGUSA, Sept. 20.—The naval demonstration has been postponed until Christians can leave Dulcigno, as a massacre is feared. Vessels will be unable to keep stationary soon, as the autumn storms will begin in a fortnight. Admiral Seymour, in a dispatch to Rias Pasha, informs him that he will be held responsible for the lives of Christians in his jurisdiction.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The Manchester *Guardian's* Ragusa correspondent, telegraphs that the foreign charge d' affairs has just arrived here from Scutari. He says that Rias Pasha told him that he could and would not carry out the cession of Dulcigno to Montenegro. Rias Pasha did not go via Scutari for Dulcigno at all. The reported dispatch of Turkish troops to attempt the surrender of Dulcigno was a feint. Rias Pasha was all the time living with the chief of the Albanian league at Scutari. The obstinacy of the porte and determined attitude of the British and some of the other powers, may lead to a combined blockade of the Dardanelles.

GRAVOSA, Sept. 20.—After a conference with representatives of the powers aboard the British man-of war *Alexandria* on the 16th inst. an English captain left with instructions to interview the prince of Montenegro and afterwards go to Scutari and present to Rias Pasha, Turkish commander, a formal demand for the surrender of Dulcigno within four days. This is probably useless, as the Albanians are masters of the situation. Many Mahomed Albanians of the Dulcigno district, who are anxious for annexation to Montenegro, openly advocate the deposition of the sultan. Meanwhile nothing can be done until consular families are removed to a place of safety.

THE DE FREYCINET CABINET DISSOLVED.

Jules Ferry Charged with the Selection of New Ministers.

PARIS, Sept. 20.—Jules Ferry has been charged by President Grevy with the formation of a new cabinet. De Freycinet has sent the following letter to President Grevy: "After mature reflection I have concluded that the cabinet cannot be reconstituted as it was yesterday. There are serious doubts of its duration. Between several of my colleagues and myself there exists difference of opinion, which leaves no room for hope that accord may be obtained even at the cost of mutual concessions. Such a state of things if prolonged would be injurious to the interests and tranquillity of the country. Believing that my retirement will offer the most prompt means of solving the crisis, I beg you to accept my resignation."

President Grevy on receiving the letter, summoned DeFreycinet and in conjunction with several ministers tried to induce him to recall his resignation, but DeFreycinet refused and President Grevy finally accepted the resignation. Soon after Ministers Constans, Cazot and Favre had a long conversation with President Grevy, and ultimately Jules Ferry was charged with the formation of a cabinet. Regarding the sudden change in the position of affairs since Thursday, when differences of opinion between DeFreycinet and his colleagues appeared to be compromised, it has transpired that DeFreycinet had a further consultation with Ministers Constans and Cazot, during which it became manifest that the agreement established at the cabinet council was unreal, and that the divergence of views between M. DeFreycinet and his colleagues was irreconcilable. The *Soir* says Jules Ferry has already offered the ministry of marine to Admiral Pothuain. Several papers consider that the cabinet crisis will necessitate an early assembling of the chambers.

PARIS, Sept. 20.—Admiral Jauregubery, minister marine and Vanoy, minister of public works, have resigned. President Grevy has summoned Gambetta who attended at Elysee. It is quite evident that Gambetta is the real author of the present crisis.

Gambetta and DeFreycinet.

Gambetta returned to Paris Friday evening He and Constans had a long interview immediately. The universal opinion is that Constans has been acting under Gambetta's advice, and that DeFreycinet's Montauban speech was the beginning of a conflict between him and Gambetta, which had no chance of compromise, but must result in DeFreycinet's surrender or resignation, unless he proved stronger than Gambeta. The latter's friends express the belief that DeFreycinet wishes to be elected a life senator, and then aspires to the leadership of the anti-Gambetta republicans. To-day's *Official Journal* publishes a letter from President Grevy to DeFreycinet, in which the writer says: "I regret that you have persisted in your determination to resign, and shall not forget the services you have rendered the government. You will always retain my warm esteem."

Personnel of the New Ministry.

PARIS, Sept. 20.—The crisis in the cabinet has resulted in the formation of the following ministry: Jules Ferry, premier ad interim and minister of foreign affairs; Dupre, minister of marine and Carnot minister of public works. The other ministers remain unchanged

RIOT AT CORNING.

The Militia Fire into Mob and Wound Ten Miners.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 19.—The trouble at the Corning coal mines will not down as was hoped. This morning the sheriff of Perry county ordered a company of militia to the scene, and later called on Gov. Foster for additional troops. In response to this call Gov. Foster ordered parts of three companies of the 18th regiment located here to proceed at once to Corning. In response to the alarm sounded by the fire department at 4 o'clock these troops assembled at their armory and left for Corning at 12 o'clock p. m. by special train. At 7:30 P. M. a telegram was received by the adjutant general stating that during an exchange of shots this evening between militia and miners three miners were known to have been wounded, but none of the militia were injured.

A special to the *State Journal* says: Several miners charged on No. 3 mine on three sides. The troops opened fire on them, when an inglorious retreat was made. There are about ten wounded, nine of them seriously, while in retreat. Shouting and shooting is going on promiscuously.

Private telegrams state that when the miners assaulted the works at Corning mine to-day they were ordered to halt by the militia, and that they responded by firing upon the troops. The troops then returned the fire, wounding several men and scattering the assaulting party. At midnight a telegram was received at Adjutant General Smith stating that all was quiet, and that no further trouble was anticipated to-night.

A special to the *State Journal* says: Another charge is expected upon colored miners to-morrow.

WEAVER TO PLAISTED.

He Ridicules the Democratic Claims and Recites some Interesting Facts.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Gen Weaver sends the following telegram to Gen. Plaisted at Bangor:

I congratulate you on the grand fight you have made in Maine for the national greenback-labor party. It will inspire our friends with confidence and strengthen them for the great battle which remains to be fought. I hope you are elected. It is most amusing to see democratic masquerading behind the greenback party and calling our victory a democratic boom. They fail to tell the public that you were nominated as a straight greenbacker lacking two votes of being unanimously carried the state by 40,000. They fail also to state that they requested you to make pledges to them when they gave you their endorsement, and that you peremptorily declined; that their state central committee subsequently demanded pledges of you and upon your second refusal said committee requested you to withdraw as a candidate, and that you declined to do; that, also, democrats in Maine showed their good sense by voting the greenback ticket. Let us all rejoice.

JAMES B. WEAVER.

BUTLER AT PITTSBURG.

HE RECEIVES A PARTY OF COLORED MEN.

Address on the Wrongs of the Negro Race --Butler Proposes to have a Change.

PITTSBURG Sept. 19—Gen. B. F. Butler and Col. John W. Forney arrived in this city this afternoon and made their headquarters at the St. Charles hotel.

At about 3 o'clock Paul J. Carson, ex-deputy sheriff, spoke for with a number of other colored men, call d upon Gen. Butler. Mr. Carson was the spokesman, and in a brief speech stated that they wished to pay a tribute of respect to one whom they believed to be a benefactor of their race, and to whom they ascribe the merit of public service to them when their fate and future was in a critical state. Butler, in response, said that he had done nothing but what he conceived to be his duty in the war, which was not begun for emancipation of slaves, because all would remember at the first proclamation of President Lincoln troops were called out to retake and repossess the U. S. property which had been seized from the s, and to execute the laws. After reviewing the career from 1860 to 1865, he continued: For sixteen years since the war I have acted with the republican party, for the reason that they would extend that protection to the colored man in the south that I deemed ought to be done. I tried to get it done in congress, but it was not done. I fought a campaign for Hayes in 1876 to have that done, under the promise of the platform and party leaders that it should be done, and what was the result? The very first act of Hayes' administration was to turn over the states of Louisiana and South Carolina, where it was claimed that there were republican governments, elected by negro voters, or else Hayes was not elected, which was not the fact. He gave the governments elected over to the democrats from that hour—four years ago—not one thing being attempted to be done in relief of colored men or anybody else. There has been, it is true, a little attempt to stop the illicit distilling of whisky and brandy in the south, and a few men have been caught and let go and some men killed by lawless distillers, and their murderers have not been punished. There has not been proper protection for men who live down there. That being so, I feel interest in the south and the best interests of the colored man. I propose to have a change in the republican party can't provide this protection in sixteen years I do not propose to try them twenty. Gen. Hancock has said that he will enforce the 14th 14th and 15th amendments in their letter and spirit. Nobody who knows him will doubt he will stand by that if elected and given power and nobody doubts that the democratic party has power to protect the negro if they get into power. Their great leader has said he will do so. I propose to try this experiment for four years, and then if the democrats cannot do better than Hayes, I shall turn round and help kick them out at the end of four years. One thing is certain, they cannot be in the powerless during the next four years to give the colored man proper protection than I and every other man par ty has been in the past.

The object of Gen. Butler's visit here was to address a democratic meeting held to-night. It was the greatest demonstration of the campaign. Gen. Hancock who was invited to attend was unable to come and sent the following dispatch, which was read:

NEW YORK, September 17.

To Gen. A. L. Pearson, Pittsburgh:—I have not had time to answer by mail your letter of the 14th inst. The occasion you write about will be of special interest. The composition of your meeting will indicate that the remains of sectionalism and bitterness are to be grappled with and that we have a growing party covering all sections and embodying harmony, freedom of opinion and a fair expression through the ballot box.

W. S. HANCOCK.

Gen. Butler also spoke.

A swimmer becomes strong to stem the tide only by frequently breasting the big waves. If you practice always in shallow water, your heart will assurely fail in the hour of high flood.

A Colorado Yarn.

The Leadville *Chronicle* publishes an account of the most marvellous discovery yet made by mortal man, provided that it is true, which is more than doubtful. Two miners, while sinking a shaft near Red Cliff, are represented to have found a deep subterranean chamber without apparent communication with the open air. What they claim to have seen is thus described:

The cave seemed at first empty, but as their eyes gradually became accustomed to the deep gloom, the men saw in the further extremity a huge black object, which, not without some trepidation, they approached. As they neared it, to their unbounded amazement, they made out the lines of some sort of sailing craft. It was, as nearly as they could judge about sixty feet long by some thirty feet wide, and lay tilted at an angle of about fifteen degrees over a rough pile of stone. The body of the craft was built of short lengths of some dark and very porous wood, resembling our black walnut if it could be imagined with the grain pulled apart like a sponge or a piece of bread, and made perfectly square. Both ends (it was evidently intended for sailing either way), were turned abruptly up like the toe of a peaked Moorish slipper. The planking was apparently double riveted on the nails of extremely hard copper, only slightly rust eaten, and with the heads cut or filed in an octagonal shape, while along the upper edge of the ship eleven large rings of the same metal, and evidently for the securing of rigging, were counted. At the bottom edges of the craft, and running its entire length, were two keels some four and a half feet deep and six inches thick, hung on metalic hinges, and at the ends were fastened rough copper rods, extending upward and bent over so as to attach to two masts rising from the upper edges. If the cross of an inverted letter Y be conceived to represent the deck lines, the two stems are at about the angle and position of the masts. These were upward of 20 feet long; and, as evidence that a sail was at one time stretched across, some ragged remnants of what appeared to be cording were found clinging to the inner edges. The ends of the masts, and of the yard, or pivots, and it was evident that in tacking one could be moved forward and the other back, thus bringing the sail at an angle with the body of the ship—an idea which it might not be bad for our modern navigators to emulate. This, it is believed, also explains the copper rods which moved the keels so as to reciprocate the position of the masts. While the whole ship was intact, the wood crumbled like dust beneath the finger touch, and fearful of trapfalls the two prospectors did not venture to explore the interior. Lying on the ground near by, however, was discovered a gold instrument bearing a rude resemblance to the sextant of the present day, and possibly used to calculate the longitude. No trace of any writing was found save at one end of the ship, where about midway on the bow of the ship, inclosed in a medal ring, were 26 copper characters riveted to the wood and bearing much resemblance to the Chinese hieroglyphics of the present day. No trace of any crew of any sort were found, although it is possible that a search in the hold will reveal something of this sort.

Without pushing their investigations further, the two miners, lost in wonderment, retraced their steps to the upper air, leaving the ghastly ship once more in the gloom and silence.

By this time it had grown quite dark above, and with that tacit understanding existing among men who had seen that which borders upon the supernatural, they spoke but little between themselves of the discovery, but sought rest by their kindling camp fire. In the morning the whole thing seemed so much like a dream that they were seriously inclined to regard it as some morbid phantasy, some disordered vision of the brain alone, having no substance in reality, and eagerly, yet with a strange dread, they descended the rope again. Assuring themselves, by a short survey of the facts they had learned the night before, the prospectors further ascended the shaft and spent the rest of the day in concealing, as well as possible, the traces of their excavation. This done, they went to the cabin of a well-to-do miner living some thirty miles down the gulch, and to him first told their extraordinary story. This gentleman is perfectly reliable, and, together with a well known mining expert residing in this city, has seen and examined the ship, and will take steps to preserve the wonderful discovery to the world in all its possibly great historical value. The minute particulars as to locality are at present withheld for a very obvious reason—they would attract a horde of vandal sight-seers who would soon destroy the mouldering dust beyond hope of restoration, and until the proper authorities can be sent for they will not be published.

The discovery of the junk-like ship with its unknown architecture, hermetically sealed in a cavern fifty feet below the surface of the earth, gives scope to indefinite speculation. The only possible explanation seems, however, that ages, or æons, perhaps, agone, a vessel bearing a crew of bold discoverers, tossed by the waves, sought a harbor in a cave within a cliff. The waves then receding left it stranded there, and the great continental divide, the awful upheavals and convulsions of nature, which we know so little of and can only blinkly speculate on, pressed the face of the earth together and sealed it in a living grave.

The Dollar.

A stranger who was yesterday having his boots blacked by one of the post office brigade, asked the lad what he would do if some one should hand him a dollar.

"I'd give half of it to the heathen and spend the rest on the Fourth," was the reply.

"That's right—you are a good boy," said the man. I like to give money to such a lad as you."

When his boots were finished he handed the boy a nickel and walked off, never referring to the dollar, which the lad had been almost certain of. He had gone about half a block when the lad overtook him and asked:

"Did you intend to give me a dollar?"

"Oh, no, no, no. I simply wanted to see what you would do with it."

"Well, I've been thinking it all over," said the bootblack, "and I'll tell ye what I'd do. I'd take it and hire some one to pare my feet down so I could get on No. 7 evens without springing my jints out of line."

The stranger looked from his feet to the boy and back, then across the street to a policeman, and as he turned to go, he muttered:

"Well, I've found out what he'd do with it, but I don't know as I feel any the better for it?"

HOW HE PREVENTED HER DRINKING.—A workingman in Glasgow, whose wife is a confirmed and violent drunkard, has hit upon a novel device for pacifying her and protecting himself and family. In the morning he passes a chain around her ankles as she lies in bed, and secures the chain with a padlock. He then goes forth to his daily work. On returning in the evening, he releases his captive, and allows her to remain at liberty until morning, when he chains her up again. The neighbors have seen fit to interfere and have him arrested, but as his wife has acknowledged his persistent kindness to her in the face of her own misconduct, the magistrate has dismissed him after admonishing him.

Anecdotes of Louis Napoleon.

The anecdotes of his childhood are delightful, as showing his ingenuous nature and the love he had for his father and mother. On one occasion he had been taxed with disrespectful behavior to the Empress, and, as a punishment, the Emperor degraded him in rank (he was enrolled in the regiment of the Guard as soon as he was shortcoated, and at this time was a corporal;) thus his epaulets were laid aside for a time. This was a cause of great distress to the poor lad, and his pride was terribly wounded. Somehow or other the story got into the newspapers. That day while walking out in the Bois, he met one of the officers of the regiment; with crimson cheeks and downcast eyes he first passed him, then, suddenly summoning courage, turned and addressed him thus: "Monsieur, perhaps you have heard what the newspapers say of me, that I have been degraded in the service because I was disrespectful to my mother. However, I assure you it is not true. I love her too much to be disrespectful to her. Please, monsieur, tell my comrades it is false!" And the child burst into sobs, nor could he be