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THE DOUGLAS INDEPENDENT.

"Independent in all Things; Neutral in Nothing."

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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 furnish 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.
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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 Mattresses, 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 offer 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: Sutton & 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. S. CLARK.

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

A Cow Boy's Outfit.

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 accoutrements are a formidable-looking 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 carbine, and also attached to the horn are a 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.

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, unabashed, "and I did it well." And because of this habit of doing even small things well, he rose to greater.

Sunday Reading.

Such is the constitution of things that unwillingness to goodness may ripen into eternal voluntary opposition to it.

Each Christian is bagotten to an inheritance. He may be poor, homeless, sick, friendless, dependent on charity. Yet he is rich in his inheritance. The inheritance is the creation of other care and other labor from his; it is the future not yet enjoyed.

Honors are in this world under no regulation; true quality is neglected, virtue is oppressed and vice triumphant. The last day will rectify this order and assign to every one a station suitable to the dignity of his character; ranks will then be adjusted, and precedency set right.

There is a good thought in the following incident from a late book: "A dear old friend of mine used to say with the truest Christian charity, when he heard any one being loudly condemned for some fault: 'Ah! well, yes, it seems very bad to me, because that's not my way of sinning.'"

No weak and hesitating young Sabbath school teacher can call upon a more uncompromising scholar than was Dwight L. Moody, to tell of a Saviour's love; and I can only say with humility and gratitude, as I think of my humble, ignorant Sabbath school scholar of twenty years ago, "What hath God wrought!"—[Edward Kimball.

Army Rations in Old England.

With respect to rations, the troops do not appear to have fared very sumptuously; the following are some of the allowances to the army in Ireland between 1599 and 1664:

Beef (salt or fresh) or pork, one to two pounds 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.*

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 OPTICIAN.
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 the cars of the C. & O. R. R.
For full particulars and passage apply to G. F. STRICKLAND, Agt.

TELEGRAPHIC.

EASTERN.

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

HOUSTON, Sept. 21.—The project of securing the mammoth steamship Great Eastern to run between London, New Orleans and Galveston to take out cotton and other products and bring back emigrants is in a fair way of being fully established. 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 people 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 Penobscot 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 received here, but at Augusta, footing 470, which is probably correct. This result must be very near, although some towns are still not official and the democratic state committee, 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.

CINCINNATI, 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. consulat Hongkong reports that, during the quarter ending June 13, 1880, 5000 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 lost 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. Pape. He made all the passengers get out the stage and attempted to blow the iron treasure box open, exploding two charges on it but did not damage it.

The Status of Lands Occupied by Indians

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 21.—Judge Krum, James O. Broadhead and John F. Philips, a committee to report on the status of the government lands of Indian territory, and particularly in the Ocklahama strip, 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 government 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. Another 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 revenue 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 Georgia 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 combined attack on Victoria's band now in the Candelaria mountains in Mexico. The whole force employed in the movement amounts to about 3000 troops. Terrassas moves in Mexico, from the north, Buell from the south in New Mexico, Grierson from the east in Texas, and Corf from the west in Arizona. Buell is confident that the plan will be successful.

At day break on the 19th, 18 of Victorio's Apaches, attacked Canjoe a stage station, 60 miles from El Paso, and captured all the stage stock, 120 horses belonging to El Paso citizens and killed a Mexican.

Meeting of Cigar Makers.

The cigar makers' international union met to-day, and President Strasser delivered the annual address, making suggestions as to the manufacture of goods, conduct of strikes, and suppression of prison and tenement house labor on cigars. The evening was spent in hearing reports, appointing committees, etc.

Meeting of Railway Agents.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—The national association 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 false 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 republican 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.—Members 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 seeking 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 Esquimaux 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 Lieut. 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 achieved 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 return 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 prosecuting journeys in polar regions, and they are not necessarily 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 Failure.

The *Daily News* North Adams' special says the experiment of running the Sampson 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 himself 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.

Paper Mills Burned.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Sept. 27.—The Eicon Paper Mills near here were burned last night. Loss, $14,000; insured, $4,000.

Tannery Burned.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 27.—The Egner tannery, the scene of a brutal murder and the cremation of young Schilling, by Egner and Ruffer, three years ago, was burned to-day. Loss, $10,000.

Hissed off the Stage.

Cal. Wagner, the well known minstrel was hissed off the stage last night at one of the Sunday night concerts, on account of something derogatory to the house printed in the morning papers, purporting to come from him.

Killed.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—In a fight following a ball Saturday night, Henry Scholl was killed.

Sentenced to be Hanged.

GALVESTON, Sept. 27.—Jack Post, convicted of the murder of McDermott, has been sentenced to be hanged.

2,842,77 Immigrants in Ten Years.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—The secretary of the treasury has in reply to inquiry given the following information prepared in the bureau of statistics regarding the immigration at ports of various sections of the country during ten years ending June 30, 1879: Arrived at Atlantic ports north of Cape Henry, Va., 2,131,432; Atlantic ports south of Cape Henry, 34,642; gulf ports, 47,759; Pacific ports, 33,025; Pacific ports, 145,8 9; total, 2,792,177. The total arrivals of immigrants at southern ports amounted to 49,901, and constitute 1½ per cent. of the total immigration.

The Missing Package.

Some time ago a package of $6000 worth of town bonds taken from a dead soldier was abstracted from the chief clerk's room of the second auditor's department. Love again satisfied the secretary of the treasury that the bonds were appropriated by the chief clerk now dead.

FOREIGN

Spanish Troops to be Withdrawn from

MADRID, Sept. 23.—Cuba being tranquil 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 depressing trade, have received a notice of the recent resolution relative to relighting 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 savants, and the oldest fisherman cannot place the monster. The serpent has been photographed and the body will be preserved in spirits and sent to Ottawa for classification.

Landlord Murdered

GALWAY, Sept. 26—Lord Montmorris, a small land owner on hard terms with his tenants, has been found murdered near Ballinrobe. He had received six bullet wounds. A land meeting was held Sunday near the spot where Lord Montmorris was murdered. The speakers disclaimed any connection of the land league with the murder.

DUBLIN, Sept. 27.—The murder of Lord Montmorris has caused the greatest sensation in Dublin. It is expected that the affair will induce the government to take decisive steps to control the utterances of land agitators.

Large Land Meetings.

DUBLIN, Sept. 26.—Land meetings were held today at Kilrush and Newtons Ten thousand persons were at the former meeting. Parnell attended the New Ross meeting at which 20,000 persons were present. Parnell criticised the liberal government for relinquishing in the footsteps of its predecessors, and said nothing but abolition of landlordism would lead to a satisfactory settlement of the question.

Trying to Make Am'icable Arrangements.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The Accrington strike committee in connection with the wage committee have resolved to advise the Accrington operatives to keep working a little longer in order to give employers a chance of carrying out their promise of increase in wages. Delegates from north and south Lancashire empowered the wages committee to deal with the employers in measures they thought best.

Strike Abandoned.

The Accrington strike committee has resolved, 30 to 5, to abandon the strike for the present.

Accepted Offices

PARIS, Sept. 26.—Raynal a member of the chamber of deputies for Bitonnet, has accepted the under secretaryship of public works, and Horace Chessiet the under secretaryship of foreign affairs.

Making a Reconnoissance.

RODAS, Sept 27.—The British dispatch boat *Helicon* with Admiral Seymour and all other commanders except Commodore Lowe, sailed this morning to make a reconnoissance in Albanian waters.

Montenegrins Anxious to Fight.

GRAVOSA, Sept. 27.—The ships which sailed to reconnoitre on the Albanian shore returned to Ragusa. The Albanians are holding in Dulcigno. The Montenegrins are ready to engage with the Albanians but do not wish to fight the Turkish regulars. The departure of the international squadron is said to be suspended in consequence of fresh negotiations started by Mouten 270.

PACIFIC COAST.

Marriage of Jesse Grant and Miss Chapman

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 audience to night at the Grand Opera House on the land troubles in Ireland.

COULDN'T KILL HIM.—There is a man in Detroit who was wounded five times in less than ten minutes at the battle of Fair Oaks. The first bullet entered his left arm, the second gave him a scalp wound, the third hit him in the foot, the fourth buried itself in his shoulder, the fifth entered his right leg. While he was being carried to the rear, the first two men who took him were killed. While his wounds were being dressed, an exploding shell almost buried him under an avalanche of dirt. In being removed further to the rear, a runaway ambulance horse carried him half a mile and dumped him out; and yet he is seemingly hale and hearty, and walks without a limp.

Pleasures of Domestic Life.—Mistress (horrified). "Good gracious, Bridget, have you been using one of my stockings to strain the coffee through?" Bridget (apologetically). "Yis mum, but shure I didn't take a clane one.—[San Francisco Wasp.

THE PRESBYTERIAN COUNCIL.

Proceedings of the Opening Day.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 25.—It was not until nearly 2 o'clock that the vast audience that packed the Academy of Music vacated that building, consequently the delegates assembled in Horticultural hall and organized a business session. A formal address of welcome was made by Rev. Dr. Wm P. Breed. The late Rev. E. Hoskin was originally selected to deliver the address of welcome, and upon his death Rev. Dr. H. A. Boardman was chosen. Dr. Boardman also died and Dr. Breed was then selected. After successively welcoming several foreign delegations and making a fitting allusion to memorable features of the religious history of their several countries, Dr. Breed referred to the fact that the first American presbytery was formed in Philadelphia 125 years ago, and to day out of 850,000 people of Philadelphia, 150 Presbyterian ministers, 120 Presbyterian congregations, with a communion roll reaching 42,000 and an adherence of some 100,000, join in giving you a genuine Presbyterian welcome. Rev. Dr. Holderwood of Edinburg was elected chairman of the session and Rev. Drs. Matthews and Blackie clerks of the council. Rev. Dr. Blackie, from the committee on statistics, reported that he had a tabulated statement which it would be impracticable to read to the council, but which would be published in the journal of proceedings. The statement covered the statistics of 54 churches, of which 13 are on the continent of Europe 9 in the United Kingdom 6 in the United states and 6 in the British colonies. The report was adopted and the council took a recess.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept 25.—Rev Baled's "Religion in Relation to Science and Philosophy" formed a topic for discussion in all the papers read at to day's session of the Pan Presbyterian council.

Dr. Green, of Princeton theological college called attention to the fact that the council had accepted an invitation to attend the annual fair of the state agricultural society, an organization which if he had been correctly informed, had violated the Sabbath day by throwing open its exhibition to the public. After a brief discussion the action of the council was reconsidered and the subject was reconsidered.

Hon Horace Maynard presided at the afternoon session. Before the regular business was taken up a resolution was adopted providing for the appointment of a committee to consider and report upon at the next council all applications for membership in the alliance.

Roscoe Dey alluding to the refusal to admit the Cumberland presbytery into the assembly said that there were in it 35,000 people who are strictly Presbyterian in their policy and Presbyterian in their doctrine excepting the nine sections relating to predestination. Mr. Day asked how many of the churches represented in the council believe in those articles, and added that if the Westminster catechism was to be rewritten to-morrow he believed that a majority of the church would favor the omission of a great deal now in it. This remark elicited a chorus of such cries as "Order," "order," "no," etc.

After a warm discussion Mr. Day's motion was adopted to appoint a committee to pass on applications for admission.

THE TURF.

Races at Coney Island.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24—Coney Island selling race, three quarter mile, won by Charley Gorham; Knight Templar (favorite) and Mary Anderson running a dead heat for the second place; time 1:15. Handicap sweepstakes, mile and three furlongs, won by Uncas; Mary Anderson second; Checkmate (favorite) third; time 2:22¾. Free handicap sweepstake mile and three quarters, won by Gretna Green; straight heats; Dank 2d; time 3:56. Handicap steeplechase short course, won by Disturbance; Capt. Franklin 2d; time 3:35¼.

Coney Island Jockey Club races: First, race, one mile, Warfield 1st Boardman 2d, Rosalie 3d; time, 1:42

What Maud S is Worth.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—The *Times* says: After Maud S had trotted with St. Julien, and the two had tied on their female time, she is said to have been saleable at $50,000 So was her competitor, and several offers at figures was made for the horse when he afterward trotted a mile alone in 2:11¾. Now that the mare had done a mile in 2:10¾ it is said that different men are willing to give a $100,000 for her, considering that her making the fastest trotting time on record is fully worth an advance of 100 per cent.

St. Julien Trots in 2:13 1-4 at Beacon Park, Boston.

BOSTON, Sept. 25.—St. Julien to day attempted to lower his record. He trotted up and down several times, making real fast work, which, after two poor starts he commenced in good style, although well held in by Hickok, followed by cheers of the spectators. He went down the track making the quarter pole in 0:36, half mile in 1:11, three quarters in 1:49 and the mile in 2:13¼. The horse was in fine form and it was confidently expected he would beat his best time, notwithstanding the formation of he track, it not being in the time recently made at Chicago by Maud S. The track was in splendid condition, there was little or no wind and everything except the proverbial slowness of the Beacon park mile was in St. Julien's favor.

The second heat of the 2:25 class followed the warming up heat of St. Julien. When this had been decided St. Julien again appeared on the track for the first trial heat, and was received with renewed demonstrations of approbation. Hickok motioned for the word. On the third attempt, and St. Julien sped away for the quarter pole, which he reached in 0:34½ seconds, three and one-half seconds quicker than in his previous heat. From here to the half mile pole the same time was recorded, passing in 1:04½. The next quarter was made in 33½ seconds making the three quarters in 1:38. From here the horse came down the home stretch at a fast gait, and as he passed the wire in 2:13¼ received a perfect ovation from the exclted crowd.

After another heat of the 2:25 race had been tried, St. Julien was brought on again. The start in this heat was disappointing as the horse did not seem to exert himself to the utmost. He made the quarter in 34½, half mile in 1:07¼, three quarters in 1:41½, and the mile in 2:16. As the horse was then led to the stable amid the plaudits of the spectators St. Julien's time to day is considered by turfmen here as fully equal to the record of Maud S at Chicago, as Beacon park track is considered to be three seconds slower than that at Chicago, in consequence of numerous abrupt turns, which Hickok claims loses his horse a mile and a half at each turn.

Races at Sheepshead Bay.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY, Sept. 25.—The three quarter mile resulted in a dead heat between Convertner and Ada; Ripple, third Time—1:18¾ The dead heat was run off and won by Convertner. Time—1:14¾

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 five, for $400—Stella Clay won, beating Nutwood. Time—2:19¼ 2:17¼ 2:19¼.

The most remarkable performance on the track was the trotting of one mile in 2:30½ by Sweepmat a two year old best two year old time ever made.

The half mile dash was won by May D in 51 sec on 3d.

The dash of one mile and three eighths was won by Sallie Black, time, 2:34¾.

In the three mile dash there were only two entries Clara Dand Connor. The former won by a bare length in 5:38½.

The race this afternoon were interesting. In the trot to harness, three in five—Crown Point won; best time, 2:26¾.

In the next race two miles and repeat—Lady Ellen won; best time, 3:32.

In the trotting to harness, three in five—Stamford's horse, Gen Smith won three heats, but Del 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 confinement, 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 wants supplied. But as the season for 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 restlessness 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 temperature could have no influence, have been observed in the bobolink, oriole, cathbird, 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.

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."

Every saint is God's temple, and he who carries his temple about him, may go to prayer when he pleases.

Turkish Domestic Life.

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 governs his acts. His life when it is in the busy whirl of the world, is superficial and unreal. How artificial it is can be seen in the alacrity with which, on his return to his harem, he lays off the broadcloth clothes of his public existence, 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 associations 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 hereditary ignorance. But they are positive in opinion, and intolerant of opposition. Moreover, they are, above all things else, ardent and bigoted Mahammedans. Such are the intellectual surroundings of the Turk during 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 discovers the shrewdness of his wives 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 object to the deviation from custom. He must yield to his home circle, or break 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 Magazine.*

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 but her humane work. She had a theory that for all bad business, inefficiency, 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 always be called, happened at the Reno depot when Secretary Schurz passed some lately. Eagerly the great statesman 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 stout, 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 hospitals and orphan asylums in the east, and is now engaged in improving our school system, offering plans so wise and simple that our legislators will do well to hear and heed.

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 about walls, pictures, curtains, in wreaths, baskets, etc., will give to the homeliest room an air of refinement and comfort which money does not always procure.

Romance and Reality.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* says that at Lexington, Ky., on the 26th 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. I., 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 common 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 warranted some of our best people in taking an interest in her, and they began at once to inquire, "Who is M