NEWS CONDENSED.

Telegraphic Summary.

THE NOVEMBER ELECTIONS.

Elections were held in ten States of the Union on Tuesday, Nov. 6. The results, as indicated in the reports telegraphed from the various States on the morning following the polling, are noted below:

Massachusetts.—The election in the Bay State was for Governor and other State officers and a Legislature. There were five tickets in the field for the sovereigns to choose from—Republican, Democratic, Greenback, Independent Greenback, and Prohibition—and the choice fell upon the Republican by a good round majority. Gov. Butler was sat down upon pretty solidly. A very heavy vote was polled, as the result of the bitter canvass by the Butler and anti-Butlerites. The majority for George D. Robinson, the Republican candidate for Governor, is between 12,000 and 15,000. Butler gained on his vote of last year in less than a score of places in the State, while the Republicans gained heavily in all parts of the State. Butler ran about 15,000 votes ahead of the rest of his ticket. Both houses of the Legislature are strongly Republican. The Prohibitionists polled less than 2,000 votes in the entire State. The Massachusetts Republicans are greatly elated at the overthrow of Butler.

New York.—New York elected a Secretary of State, Comptroller, Treasurer, Attorney General, Engineer and Surveyor, and both branches of the Legislature, and voted upon a proposition to abolish contract labor upon the public works. There were four tickets in the field—Democratic, Republican, Greenback and Prohibition. The vote was a light one. Gen. Carr, the Republican candidate for Secretary of State, is re-elected by a majority of 16,000 to 18,000; Maynard, his Democratic opponent, was cut in all directions, on account of his strong prohibition record. The balance of the Democratic State ticket is elected by a small majority. The State Senate stands 15 Republicans and 14 Democrats; the Assembly, 63 Republicans and 69 Democrats. The Democratic majority in New York city is about 40,000, in a total poll of 118,000.

Pennsylvania.—Pennsylvania voted for an Auditor General and State Treasurer, and there were four tickets from which to make a choice—Republican, Democratic, Prohibition and National. A light vote—only about 470,000 was polled. The vote in 1880 was nearly 300,000 above this, and last year 743,000 votes were cast. Great apathy prevailed in all parts of the State. William Livesey and Jerome B. Hibbs, the Republican candidates for Treasurer and Auditor, are elected by a majority of 15,000 to 20,000.

Virginia.—The election in Virginia was for members of the Legislature. One of the bitterest canvasses in the history of the Old Dominion had been waged for weeks between the Democrats and the Readjusters and Republicans, under the leadership of Mahone. The negroes stood by Mahone in solid phalanx. The returns at this writing indicate that the Democrats have secured a majority, though small, in both branches of the Legislature. The Democrats made gains in all the white districts, and in some of Mahone's strongest counties. The latter held his own pretty well in most of the black counties. The election passed off quietly, contrary to general expectation. There was a slight disturbance at one of the polling places in Petersburg, during which Senator Mahone was struck in the face by an unknown person.

Minnesota.—Minnesota elected a Governor and other State officers, and voted upon three Constitutional amendments regulating elections and the issue of certain State officers. The entire Republican State ticket was elected. Hubbard, for Governor, runs several thousand behind his ticket, his Democratic opponent capturing a great many Republican Norwegian votes. Hubbard's majority is about 12,000, while the balance of the ticket is elected by probably 18,000.

Connecticut.—Twelve Senators, a full House of Representatives and eight Sheriffs were voted for in Connecticut. The Republicans secure both branches of the Legislature, the majority being 60 on joint ballot, and capture the Sheriffalty in five of the eight counties.

Maryland.—Maryland chose a Governor and other State officers, and a Legislature. A very large vote was polled. McLane, for Governor, and the entire Democratic ticket are elected by majorities ranging from 8,000 to 12,000. The Democrats also secure a majority in the Legislature on joint ballot.

New Jersey.—New Jersey elected a Governor, six State Senators and a full Assembly. The Democrats, Republicans, Nationals and Prohibitionists placed tickets in the field. Leon Abbett, Democratic candidate for Governor, has about 7,000 majority. The Democrats have a majority of the Legislature by three on joint ballot.

Nebraska.—The voting in Nebraska was for a Justice of the Supreme Court and a Regent of the State University. The Republican candidates for both offices are elected by from 5,000 to 6,000 majority.

Mississippi.—In Mississippi a Legislature was chosen. Returns indicate a sweeping Democratic victory. The election passed off quietly. The only disturbance in the State, so far as heard from, was in Copiah county, where Wheeler killed Mathews. Mathews went to the polls with a pistol in his hand. He received twenty-four buckshot in the face.

Chicago.—There was an election in the city of Chicago and Cook county for Judge of the Superior court and for County Commissioners, resulting in the success of all the Democratic candidates by majorities ranging from 2,500 to 4,000, in a total poll of 66,000, or less than half of a full vote.

Other Elections.—County elections were held throughout Kansas, the Republican candidates being successful in most of the counties. At a municipal election in Detroit, the Republicans captured the Mayoralty by 400 majority and the Democrats the City Treasurership by 1,200 majority. The City Council is largely Democratic.

The election news heretofore printed is in the main correct, later returns making but little change in the figures and results there announced. Full returns from Massachusetts give Robinson a majority of 10,101 over Butler; while Ames has 13,600 for Lieutenant Governor. Abbott is elected Governor of New Jersey by 7,500 majority, and the Democrats hold the Legislature by five majority on joint ballot. The Republicans in New York have eighteen majority in the Assembly and four in the Senate, but the Democrats seem to have secured the minor State offices, with the exception of Secretary of State. Democratic gains in Virginia give the Legislature to that party by large majorities. Reese, Republican, is elected Supreme Court Judge in Nebraska by a majority of 10,000. Four-fifths of the members of the Mississippi Legislature will be Democrats. The Republican majority in Pennsylvania is about 20,000. There is great rejoicing among the Democrats of the Southern States at the overthrow of Mahone in Virginia, and Massachusetts Republicans rejoice with exceeding great joy at the downfall of Butler in the Bay State.

EASTERN.

Joseph McEnesny, cashier of a steel-works in New York, embezzled $35,000 and squandered it in racing pools.

Rachel Leyton, a colored woman, died at Trenton, N. J., at the very ripe age of 106 years.

A farmer at West Millcreek, Pa., took $11,800 in currency from his safe and concealed it in the parlor stove, where it was destroyed when he lighted a fire.

Elina Kerner, 16 years of age, an inmate of the almshouse at Erie, Pa., nurses like a babe, and has only the mental capacity of one, her mental progress having been stopped by an attack of brain fever when an infant. The case is creating a wide interest among the physicians of the locality.

Arthur B. Johnson, a lawyer and politician of Utica, N. Y., killed himself in his office with a revolver, his body being discovered by a notorious woman with whom he lived. He leaves a wife and four children. President Arthur appointed Johnson a Commissioner to examine a section of the Northern Pacific railway.

William Swinburne, the pioneer locomotive builder, died at Paterson, N. J., last week.

Cullen Haynes, his wife, and three children were poisoned at Topton, Pa., by eating bologna sausage.

A contract for 30,000 tons of steel rails at $65 per ton has been made by the Lackawana iron-mills. A leading manufacturer at Pittsburgh refused to compete, and threatens to shut down his works when his orders are filled.

Moses, the husband of the fat girl who died recently in Baltimore, has sold her body to Dr. Hill for $108.

Theodore F. Randolph, who dropped dead at Morristown, N. J., had served that State as Governor and United States Senator, and for many years was President of the Morris and Essex railroad. He was 67 years of age.

WESTERN.

In the Criminal court, at Gallatin, Mo., the indictment against Frank James for the murder of Conductor Westfall was dismissed, and he was sent back to Jackson county to be tried for the Blue-cut train-robbery.

Porter, Byrne & Co., lumbermen at Grand Rapids, Mich., have made an assignment.

Hinman, Moody & Co., wholesale paper merchants, Beloit, Wis., have made an assignment.

For violation of the statute against public sparring, Sullivan and Slade were arrested in St. Louis, although Gov. Crittenden was a spectator.

Assignments have been made by Joseph Burstinger, a brewer of Watertown, Wis., with liabilities of $75,000 or more; by Adolph Hecker, a liquor dealer of St. Louis, who owes $33,000; by Frank A. Fletcher, dealer in furnishing goods, Chicago, with liabilities of $68,808; by Newton Jackson, builder and lumber dealer at South Bend, Ind., with assets of $100,000 and liabilities amounting to $90,000; by Kellogg, Sanger & Co., lumber dealers, of Kalamazoo, Mich., whose debts aggregate $150,000; and by S. P. Swartz, lumber dealer, Grand Rapids, Mich., with $45,000 liabilities.

A frightful smash-up occurred on the Panhandle road near Newark, Ohio. A Panhandle freight had taken the siding, and the brakeman left the switch standing open. The Baltimore and Ohio passenger ran into the freight, making a fearful wreck. The engineer and fireman of the passenger train were instantly killed, and two others received injuries from which they will die.

Arthur Williams, editor and proprietor of the Logansport (Ind.) *Advertiser*, was shot on the streets of that city by George West, whom he had accused of being too intimate with Mrs. Williams.

SOUTHERN.

A street fight occurred at Danville, Va., between blacks and whites, in which five of the former were killed and two white men wounded, one mortally. The beginning of the conflict was the beating by one of the citizens of a negro who abused another negro for apologizing for an apparent rudeness, and spoke roughly about the citizen. Some of both colors interfered, and a pistol was knocked out of the hands of one white man and exploded. Just then the report reached an assembly of white citizens, in session about political matters, that a conflict was going on in the street. They came out in a body, and both classes formed in separate crowds. Some of each crowd were armed. A number of negroes approaching the white crowd called out, "Shoot, —— you, we had as soon settle this thing now as any other time." Just then somebody in the white crowd called out "fire!" and the firing began. The negroes returned the fire and ran off, some firing as they ran. All the stores were closed immediately, and the alarm bell was sounded and the people came out with arms. The Town Sergeant came out soon after with one of the military companies and commanded the people in the name of the Commonwealth to go home, and the streets were soon cleared.

John L. Martin, of Luling, Texas, who confessed having murdered his wife, was taken out of the hands of his guard by 100 masked men, and hanged to a tree. A second lynching party called at the Constable's house for Martin two hours later.

POLITICAL.

The Speakership canvass is now one of the principal topics of interest in Washington. Carlisle, Cox and Randall are all working like beavers. A Democratic member said the other day he would not be surprised to see the contest over the Speakership protracted for several days, and in that event a dark horse he believes will win.

Col. John A. Martin, Secretary of the National Republican committee, has issued a card calling a meeting of the committee at Washington on Wednesday, Dec. 12, for the purpose of deciding upon the date and place for holding the next National Republican convention.

Hon. Frank Hurd, of Ohio, says the Democratic nomination for President awaits Mr. Tilden's acceptance. Should he decline, Mr. Hurd says Gov.-elect Hoadly will beyond all question be placed in the field. Hurd's choice for Speaker is Carlisle.

WASHINGTON.

Comptroller Knox has refused to authorize a national bank in Indian Territory, on the ground that the applicants were non-residents of the country.

Following is a recapitulation of the debt statement issued on the 1st inst.:

Interest bearing debt—	
Three and one-half per cents	$ 4,970,000
Four and one-half per cents	250,000,000
Four per cents	737,620,700
Three per cents	203,522,000
Refunding certificates	332,850
Navy pension fund	14,000,000
Total interest-bearing debt	$1,212,425,05
Matured debt	4,354,748
Debt bearing no interest—	
Legal-tender notes	347,739,016
Certificates of deposit	1,[illegible],000
Gold and silver certificates	127,946,461
Fractional currency	6,979,[illegible]
Total without interest	$519,283,200
Total debt (principal)	$1,866,062,998
Total interest	9,901,243
Total cash in treasury	364,317,501
Debt, less cash in treasury	1,511,596,737
Increase during October	10,394,796
Decrease of debt since June 30, 1881	59,584,470
Current liabilities—	
Interest due and unpaid	$ 2,698,775
Debt on which interest has ceased	4,348,748
Interest thereon	398,837
Gold and silver certificates	132,908,031
U. S. notes held for redemption of certificates of deposit	12,420,000
Cash balance available Nov. 1	181,4[illegible] 4,143
Total	$364,347,501
Available assets—	
Cash in treasury	364,347,501
Bonds issued to Pacific railway companies, interest payable by United States—	
Principal outstanding	$ 64,6[illegible] 3,512
Interest accrued, not yet paid	1,2[illegible],470
Interest paid by United States	60,322,063
Interest repaid by companies—	
By transportation service	$ 27,056,753
By cash payments, 5 per cent. net earnings	655,198
Balance of interest paid by United States	41,510,138

The following is the condition of the United States treasury.

Gold coin and bullion	$210,530,061
Silver dollars and bullion	121,112,611
Fractional silver coin	28,761,585
United States notes	31,835,051
Total	$410,262,281
Certificates outstanding:	
Gold	$57,491,470
Silver	38,740,129
Currency	13,055,000

The jury in the case of Hallet Kilbourne against John G. Thompson for $350,000 for false imprisonment returned a verdict for $60,000 for plaintiff.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Considerable excitement has been created by the announcement that work on the Rocky Mountain division of the Canadian Pacific railroad would be suspended for two years, owing to the difficulty of selecting a suitable pass. It is believed that this suspension will retard the work at least four years.

A mercantile agency in New York reports 215 failures during the week in the United States and Canada. Creditors have closed the Chicago office of the Rock River company; liabilities, $500,000. The Chicago boot and shoe house of Brainard & Servey, with liabilities of $12,000, was taken in charge by the Sheriff. F. E. Blackman, a tobacconist in Chicago, whose debts are $17,000, has made an assignment.

The Marquis of Lansdowne has been in receipt of several letters threatening his life.

Daigneau & Co., bank dealers at St. Hyacinthe, P. Q., have failed for $250,000.

By the fall of a coal-pile at St. John's, Newfoundland, two men were killed and four others were seriously injured.

Darling's jewelry store at Simcoe, Ontario, was robbed of $12,000 worth of watches and jewelry.

Archbishop Lynch, of Toronto, has written to the Vatican and the Bishops of Ireland, commenting on the loss of souls by wholesale pauper immigration to America.

Gen. Grant has revived the Fitz-John Porter case by a letter, in which he says that as long as he has a voice it shall be raised in Porter's behalf. He even goes so far as to say that restoration to the army alone would be a very inadequate reparation.

FOREIGN.

It is rumored that the Princess Amelie, eldest daughter of the Comte de Paris, will marry the Grand Duke Alexis of Russia.

Great Britain has sounded the Brazilian and the United States Governments to ascertain whether they would meditate between France and China.

An investigation into the circumstances which led to the recent explosions in the London underground railway is asked for in order to ascertain whether there is any semblance of truth in the boasts of O'Donovan Rosa and his dynamite friends that it was their work. Public feeling against Irish secret societies runs very high in England just now over the matter.

The Marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louise have arrived in Liverpool, where the corporation presented an address. The Marquis made a reply, warmly eulogizing the Canadians, and referring to their friendly relations with the people of the United States.

An explosion occurred in the Moorfield colliery, Lancashire, England, 110 men being at work at the time. Sixty-three of the unfortunate colliers met a horrible death. As they were poor working men, the cable is burdened with very brief mention of the calamity.

The Chinese arsenals are busy making and preparing war material, and several regiments are marching south from Hong Kong.

The British steamer Iris foundered off the Spanish coast, and but one man of a crew of thirty-six was saved.

A price has been set on the head of John McCafferty, who was convicted of treason in Dublin in 1867, and who has since escaped from the penal servitude to which he was sentenced.

A committee of the French Chamber Tuesday rejected Joubert's motion impeaching the Cabinet.

According to the London *Times*, in its discussion of the proposal to allow American counsel to defend O'Donnell, the idea of giving audience to foreign counsel is a novelty in England, and no ground can be shown for making an exception in this case.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Later accounts of the cyclone at Springfield, Mo., say four more persons have died from the effects of their injuries—Mrs. Pennington, Jeff Edmonson, William Iiger and the infant son of John Champieux. This makes eleven deaths in all, and two others are not expected to live.

The Chinese Government has paid an indemnity of 300,000 francs for the execution of a French priest named Tirasse.

Lord Lorne must have some position with a salary commensurate with the needs of his royal wife, and therefore the gossips are now suggesting his name as Viceroy of Ireland.

A son of Senator Mahone was fined $15 for drawing a pistol at the polls at Petersburg, Va.

William Long, a tobacconist, of Petersburg, Va., confesses that he is the man who struck Senator Mahone in the face on election day, but claims it was an accident and explains how it occurred.

"Bull" dealers in coffee at Rio de Janeiro say that this year's Brazil crop is but 2,500,000 bags, while the bears say it will reach 3,500,000 or 3,750,000 bags.

A special train left Chihuahua, Mexico, last week, having on board a party of Mexican capitalists representing fully $50,000,000, en route for St. Louis and Chicago, for the purpose of establishing closer commercial relations with the United States.

At Chapultepec, Mexico, Oliver, a French merchant, and Degheest, of the Mexican National bank, fought a duel with swords. Oliver was killed, and his opponent badly wounded. The affair causes excitement among foreigners in Mexico City.

The mother of Senator Sabin, of Minnesota, died of heart disease at Stillwater.

At a farm-house near Independence, Mo., Henry G. McGee killed his wife and daughter with a shot-gun, and then destroyed himself by a dose of morphine.

During the year 875,000 barrels of malt liquors were made in Cincinnati, Covington and Newport. This would be 555 glasses per annum for every person in the three cities.

Aggie Hill, Senator Sharon's alleged wife, produced her marriage contract in court at San Francisco, and when it was shown to Sharon he grew so violent in denouncing it as a forgery that he was ordered out of court.

The new wing of the Capitol at Madison, Wis., suddenly gave way the other day, the iron columns being broken like glass. Of forty men at work in the building, four were killed and twenty-one injured, four of them beyond the hope of recovery. The structure was 80x100 feet. The side walls, built of cut stone, are still standing. It is evident that the inner walls, constructed of brick, were not strong enough to support the roof.

Charles E. Leland, the hotel proprietor, made an assignment at Albany, N. Y.

H. B. Winship, with running mate, defeated Frank, under same conditions, at Mystic park, Boston, trotting two heats in 2:11¼ and 2:12¼.

Dr. Hill, of Baltimore, only purchased the fat girl's remains after urgent solicitation by her husband, Moses, who said he needed the money.

Lancaster county, Pa., has lately been suffering from the depredations of a band of outlaws who escaped from jail six weeks ago, and have since been hiding in the mountains. The villagers and farmers armed and pursued the convicts, and a running fight of several miles resulted in the capture of one and the serious wounding of three of the gang.

The preliminary examination of Orrin A. Carpenter, for the murder of Zora Burns, has been drawing its slow length along during the past week at Lincoln, Ill., before Judge Lacy. Little has been added to what was developed at the Coroner's inquest, the testimony elicited being about the same as that given before the Coroner.

THE MARKET.

NEW YORK.		
BEEVES	$ 4.80	@ 6.60
HOGS	4.75	@ 5.25
FLOUR—Superfine	3.10	@ 3.60
WHEAT—No. 1 White	1.03	@ 1.09½
No. 2 Red	1.08	@ 1.08¾
CORN—No. 2	.56⅝	@ .57½
OATS—No. 2	.33¾	@ .34¼
PORK—Mess	11.25	@11.50
LARD	.07½	@ .7¾
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Good to Fancy Steers	6.50	@ 7.00
Common to Fair	4.30	@ 5.20
Medium to Fair	5.25	@ 6.00
HOGS	4.30	@ 5.00
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter Ex	5.25	@ 5.50
Good to Choice Spr'g Ex	4.75	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.96½	@ .96¾
No. 2 Red Winter	.99	@ .99½
CORN—No. 2	.48	@ .49
OATS—No. 2	.28	@ .28¼
RYE—No. 2	.56	@ .56¼
BARLEY—No. 2	.60	@ .61
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.26	@ .29
EGGS—Fresh	.21	@ .25
PORK—Mess	10.75	@10.80
LARD	.07¼	@ .07¾
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.94	@ .94½
CORN—No. 2	.52	@ .53
OATS—No. 2	.27¾	@ .28
RYE—No. 2	.54¾	@ .55
BARLEY—No. 2	.59½	@ .60
PORK—Mess	10.50	@10.55
LARD	.07	@ .07¼
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.00½	@ 1.00½
CORN—Mixed	.41½	@ .44¾
OATS—No. 2	.36	@ .36¾
RYE	.52½	@ .53
PORK—Mess	11.00	@11.20
LARD	.07½	@ .07¼
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.06	@ 1.06½
CORN	.49	@ .50
OATS	.30¾	@ .30¼
RYE	.52	@ .53
PORK—Mess	11.25	@11.50
LARD	.07	@ .07¼
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.02	@ 1.03
CORN	.51	@ .51½
OATS—No. 2	.30	@ .30½
DETROIT.		
FLOUR	4.00	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 1 White	1.03	@ 1.03¾
CORN—No. 2	.51	@ .51½
OATS—Mixed	.29½	@ .30
PORK—Mess	12.25	@12.50
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.00	@ 1.01
CORN—No. 2	.47	@ .47½
OATS—Mixed	.28	@ .28½
EAST LIBERTY, PA.		
CATTLE—Best	5.40	@ 6.60
Fair	4.25	@ 5.25
Common	3.00	@ 4.75
HOGS	4.50	@ 4.80
SHEEP	3.50	@ 4.85

THE LOST FOUND.

Mary Churchill, the Missing Girl, Traced to Her Hiding Place.

She Was Working as a Laundress in an Insane Asylum Near Indianapolis.

The mystery surrounding the disappearance of Mary Churchill has at length been solved by the discovery and complete identification of the missing girl in Indianapolis. The circumstances of the girl's disappearance are, briefly, as follows: On the evening of Aug. 19 last Mr. and Mrs. James O. Churchill returned from a drive to their home at 2737 Morgan street, St. Louis, to discover their daughter Mary missing. A careful search revealed the fact that she had taken only the clothing worn at the time, and no money other than the few dollars her purse contained. Detectives were immediately employed. Circulars were sent to all police headquarters and detective agencies in the land. Dramatic agencies were notified and the minutest search made for the missing girl in every city in the country. Churchill was a wealthy merchant and spared no expense to discover the whereabouts of his child, but to no purpose. She was but 16 years old, had been reared in luxury, and there was no reason which could suggest itself to the minds of her friends why she should have left her home, and the gravest apprehensions were entertained for her safety. It was reported that the girl had been found murdered in New Mexico, and a detective was dispatched to the scene of the tragedy only to find that the victim was not the missing girl. Similar reports were run down with like results in all parts of the country. One day, not long ago, Col. Churchill received a letter from his daughter dated at Indianapolis, indicating that she was at the time in that city and in good hands, but would immediately leave, and that search for her would be useless. Detectives were immediately sent to Indianapolis.

The attention of Superintendent Fletcher, of the State Hospital for the Insane, was attracted to a description of the missing girl in a city paper, and he was struck with the remarkable closeness with which it answered the appearance of a domestic at the asylum. The girl came to the asylum about the 1st of September and asked for employment. She was told that there was none to be had for her about the hospital, at which she burst into tears, and evidenced the bitterest disappointment. Superintendent Fletcher was so taken with the girl's appearance and actions, that he made a place for her in the ironing department of the hospital where she has since been employed. When she presented herself at the hospital she had with her a copy of the life of Marie Antoinette, and pursued such a course of reading, preferring classical works, books on Grecian mythology and the like, that the Superintendent was convinced from the first that there was a history connected with the girl and has allowed her every privilege. She gave her name as Jennie Lockwood.

When permitted to practice at the piano she played the most difficult classical music, and her conduct in every particular was such as to strengthen the suspicion of the Superintendent that Jennie Lockwood, the ironing girl, was the possessor of a superior education and the petted child of wealthy parents. The description of Mary Churchill falling under his observation, he at once noticed the similarity, and, without approaching the girl on the subject, notified the police. Thomas J. Gallager, of the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*, then called at the asylum and identified the girl fully, and with her consent her parents were notified.

Col. Churchill went to Indianapolis and met his daughter at the Spencer house, the meeting being a most affecting one. Strange to say, the young lady positively refused to return to her home for permanent residence, but left in company with her father to pay a brief visit to her mother. Her last words in leaving the city were to Dr. Fletcher, whom she adjured to keep her place for her, for she would return. She assigned no reasons for her actions, but says she can earn her own living, and proposes to do so.

BURIED ALIVE.

The Terrible Discovery Made at Steubenville, Ohio.—A Young Lady's Horrible Fate.

A dispatch from Steubenville, Ohio, says: Recently the Catholic burial-ground in this city, not being large enough for its purpose, was abandoned. New grounds were purchased, and interments are now made in the latter, west of the city. Yesterday Fathers Hartnedy and Hartley, the pastors of the church here, with others, went to the old cemetery for the purpose of removing the body of one Father Duffy, who had been buried about eighteen years. One of the party had been a pall-bearer of the deceased. He thought he knew the right grave, and said the remains were in a metallic casket. When the grave was opened a metallic casket was found rusty with age, but upon opening it the remains brought to view were not those of a male person, but of a young lady. The body was not identified by anyone present, but was shown to be in a remarkable state of preservation, although, no doubt is entertained of its having been there for years. The eyes of the corpse were open and wore of a bluish color, while the hair was light brown and curling. The shroud exhibited evidence of time's ravages, hanging in shreds. But the most remarkable discovery was the position of the right arm of the sleeper, which, instead of lying folded across the breast or falling at the side, was drawn around the neck, the palm nearly touching the left side of the face. The conclusion formed by those present was that she had been buried alive, having been in a trance at the time of her interment. No one present knew who she was. Father Hartnedy, in a card this evening, says he knows nothing of the horrible discovery which was so freely talked about on the streets this morning.

A MISSOURI TRAGEDY.

Murder of a Prominent Young Man at a Dance.

[Kansas City Telegram.]

A horrible murder took place at Lamar, Barton county, Mo., during a dance at the residence of a well-known farmer. Among those present were Anthony Bummits and Alex Brown, both well-known young men. During the evening a dispute arose among the young men as to the right of dancing with a certain young lady, and later a second dispute as to the right way of calling off the lancers. Finally the men came together, and, during the struggle, young Brown drew a pocket-knife and cut his adversary's throat, severing his jugular vein. Bummits staggered about among the dancers, and at last fell out of the front door of the house a corpse. The affair created the wildest excitement, several ladies fainting as Bummits ran from the ball-room covered with blood. Brown surrendered to the authorities at an early hour this morning, and is locked up. The young lady about whom the trouble began accompanied the dead body of her lover to his father's home, where she was to have been taken a bride in a few weeks. Young Brown is a son of Hon. Thomas Brown, ex-member of Congress, and all the parties to the affair are well known.

PERSONAL.

JOHN BRIGHT says the British House of Lords must go.

THE Princess of Wales is becoming deaf. The best aurist doctors are unable to suggest a remedy.

A RECENT work of Mr. Bret Harte is now being published in a Russian translation as feuilleton in the St. Petersburg *Gazette*.

MISS EMILY FAITHFULL is going to Canada to see whether there are opportunities in the border districts for poor girls from London.

THE health of Herbert Spencer is improving. He has resumed work, and nearly completed the third volume of his work on sociology.

ZOLA'S works have never been translated in England, consequently there is a large demand arising for the American editions of them.

AN official high up in the railway world wrote to Charles Wyndam for his autograph. The comedian sent back this epigraph: "Railways in their way are autocrats. They teach every man to know his own station and to stop there."

MADAME WADDINGTON, wife of the French Minister in London, is the daughter of the late Charles King, President of Columbia college, and a granddaughter of Rufus King, one of the framers of the constitution of the United States and afterward American Minister at London.

GEN. ROBERT E. LEE is to have a statue in New Orleans. The main piece of the statue—the upper part of the torso from the neck to the waist—was cast in New York. The bronze that formed the casting weighed about 1,200 pounds. The total weight of the statue will be about 4,000 pounds.

THE Queen has given a strong proof that she holds Prince Albert Victor in the highest favor by investing him with the ribbon and insignia of the Order of the Garter while he is yet a minor; for it is rare indeed to hear of a knight of this "most ancient, noble and honorable order" who is not of full age.

GOSSIP FOR THE LADIES.

Got the Wrong Girl.

Girl in hammock
Reading book
Catches man
By hook or crook.

Girl in kitchen
Scrubbing pan
Cannot gobble
Any man.

Ten years later,
Heard in whirl,
Wished he'd taken
Kitchen girl.

Why Women Faint.

An old bachelor says ladies do not faint from tight lacing, but from tight hair-dressing. In presence of an angel in fits, he says, suggest the letting down of her hair; she will at once display consciousness, carry her hands to defend borrowed locks, and moan forth the desire to be at once brought home to the bosom of her family.

One Bottle Was Sufficient.

He rang the door-bell and the woman of the house came and opened the door.

"Well, sir, what do you want?"

"I wish to know, ma'am, if you wouldn't like to have a bottle of this 'Sure Cholera Preventive?'"

"Is it a sure preventive, truly?"

"It is, ma'am. It is indorsed by the Royal Medical society of London as the best preventive ever known."

"Well, I'll take a bottle. How much is it?"

"Only 50 cents, ma'am. But you should take two—one for your husband, you know, as he should have a bottle with him while at his business, in order to be prepared in case of an attack."

"No; one for myself will be quite sufficient, and he shan't know that I've got it."—*Kentucky Journal.*

Mrs. Smasher.

At the same moment a lady entered the room who bore one of the most noted family names in the country, and most familiar in fashionable annals, a family which delights to trace its lineage to a royal source. This proud dame had married her daughter as if by main force to a coroneted lord of hereditary acres. It was a familiar fact of the society in which she was a conspicuous figure, and it was impossible not to ask: "Can there be anything more coarsely vulgar than to sell a daughter for money and a title to a man for whom she does not care; and shall we begin to erect the social standard by expelling the vulgar offender?"

Belinda was still silent, and the brilliant rooms began to fill and murmur with a gay company. Among them came the loud and diamoned Mrs. Smasher, to whose unparalleled fetes even Belinda would be almost willing to request a card. The Smasher lineage is not renowned or regal; the Smasher mind is imperfectly educated; the Smasher manners are those of the suddenly rich who are not also suddenly refined.

"Is any conceivable vulgarity greater than the Smasher vulgarity, O Belinda; and shall we continue these exercises by expelling also this essentially vulgar person?"

Belinda was still silent. She has remained silent even to this day.—"*The Easy Chair,*" *in Harper's Magazine.*

Pretty Trifles.

Very pretty little pocket cases for holding calling cards can be made from bits of satin and silk, and are far more dainty to use than the heavy ones of leather with their gold or silver mountings.

The silk and satin may be chosen from as delicate colors as may be fancied, but the one we shall describe was made of black satin, lined with a pale shade of lilac silk. The materials required for its construction were a piece of light-quality bristol-board, four and one-quarter inches long by five inches wide, a strip of satin four and one-half inches long by ten wide, and silk the same size as the satin. Fold the piece of bristol-board exactly in the middle, so that each side shall be two and one-half inches wide; cover it smoothly with the satin for the outside and the silk for the lining; as nothing will be used on the edges, they should be joined so neatly that no stitches can be seen. Care should be taken that the exact middle of the cover and linings is at the fold of the bristol-board, then fold in the ends of the satin and silk extending beyond the stiffening to within a half inch of the center, this forms the places in which the cards are slipped. When the edges are neatly fastened press the case together and place for awhile under a weight so that it will be pressed flat and smooth; then on one side of the cover paint in a diagonal position a cluster of lillies-of-the-valley, and on the other, some forget-me-nots.

Plain white cards, with or without beveled edges, and having the name in plain script, are always in good taste. The engraved copper-plate used for printing these can be obtained for $1.50, including fifty printed cards, and from this plate as many more as you may desire can be printed for 50 cents a packet.

Wicker work-baskets are prettily trimmed by weaving in the openings inch-wide satin ribbon of a cardinal color. A row of this should be threaded around the bent-over rim by putting the end of the ribbon through one opening, over one, and pull it through the third to the under side again, spreading out the ribbon on the upper side the full width in the center; weave the ribbon in this way all around the edge, and join the ends on top with a little bow. On the opposite side of the basket fasten a little square cushion, for pins and loose needles, with a piece of ribbon placed diagonally around it and tied in a bow to the basket edge. Unless the bottom of the basket is very firm and close, fit a pasteboard exactly to it, and cover neatly with siesia of the same shade as the ribbon used. Inexpensive little baskets for holding thimble, thread and scissors can be made very ornamental in this way.—*Ladies' Floral Cabinet.*

Charming Girl Students.

Prof. F. L. Ritter's genial face shone with a ruddy after-dinner glow. It is his task to guide the hands and voices of the dear Vassar girls in music. His eyes sparkled through a pair of Brazilian pebbles as the reporter approached.

"How are all the girls, Professor?"

"Oh, indeed, I can't say; they will not arrive till the latter part of the month." These words were spoken with a German accent just noticeable enough to be charming. At the same time he assumed a more dignified air.

"Which class, last year, took the prize for the best pies?"

"I don't think they are instructed in baking," said the Doctor, earnestly, "but they may take turns waiting at the table and—" hesitatingly, "I believe they make up their own rooms."

"Do they make good wives?"

"Ah, my dear sir, I know not, but I suppose they do," and the Professor seemed disposed to change the subject.

"Do you never meet these girls in after life when they are making shirts or serving square meals?"

"Our girls are very studious, sir; they have much spirit; they have to work, and those who lag are not thought well of?"

"But don't they get lonesome without the boys?"

"Entertainments are given on occasions during the year at which invited guests appear," said the perspiring Professor in a cold tone. "Our girls are very intellectual."

"Would any of them marry a poor man?"

"Most of our students are young women who wish to prepare themselves to earn a maintenance, but I see no reason why they should not marry a man of meager income."

"Are they prettier than the majority of the girls you meet?"

"Now, you who live in New York and see so many ladies would be able to judge," sighed the Professor. "Yes," he continued, "as a class, they will take a high rank for persevering, hard-working young ladies. When they first come some seem surprised that they cannot do as they please. At the end of three months they settle down and do splendid work."

"Now, candidly, would they make as good housewives as the German girls do?"

There was an evident mental struggle before the answer came.

"Why not? It is my belief that education enables a woman to do anything better; she can see quicker how and when to do anything. Housekeeping should be easy to pick up, and I believe they will do it better than many."

"You think they could give the soup a more esthetic flavor."

"They should do everything well."

"They have societies—more or less in the nature of orders?"

"Yes."

"Then they wouldn't object to their husbands attending lodge?"

"They debate with much keenness and vigor of thought, I have heard," said the Professor, evasively.

"What are some of the topics of disputation?"

"'The Aims of Man,' 'Is Chocolate Injurious to Digestion?' and kindred questions in mental science are among those I recollect."

At this point Prof. Ritter mopped his brow and bowed, with evident sense of relief, as the reporter departed.—*New York Journal.*

Topnoody's Nose.

Mr. Topnoody pushed back his chair from the supper table, and, looking at his wife, remarked:

"My dear, I understand the ladies have formed some kind of an association for the furtherance of the Prohibition ticket. Do you know anything about it?"

"Yes, I was at the meeting."

"Oh, I didn't know you believed in temperance."

"I believe in the kind I believe in, Topnoody, and if I want to talk, I'll talk, and all the hints you may hint, won't amount to a hill of beans."

"Of course not, my dear, but what did they do?"

"Attended to their business, which some men I know, don't always do."

"What was their business?"

"Well, they met to send out speakers to stump the State."

"They had to select men, of course."

"I'm sorry to say they did, and the worst part of it was, your name was suggested."

"Ah, indeed?" and Topnoody smiled in exceedingly self-satisfied way; "I am glad I have some reputation among the ladies."

"Don't be proud, Topnoody."

"But, my dear, there is something to be proud of in that, I think."

"'I suggested it myself.'

"You don't say?"

"Yes, Topnoody, I got up and said that I thought if Mr. Topnoody's nose could be secured for the campaign, it could be carried around and shown up during the day as an awful result of intemperance, and at night it would do for a red light to hang out in front of the hall. The question was voted on and lost, because it was thought by the entire meeting that the nose couldn't be secured without the man, and the entirety would be such a load on the cause, as to make the whole party get drunk to drown its sorrows. Now, let me see you smile when you think the women are complimenting you, will you?"

Topnoody didn't let her see.—*Merchant Traveler.*

The Beautiful Island of Ischia.

There is hardly a more lovely spot to be found in Europe than Ischia. Perhaps the most beautiful view of all that is to be had of it, is that which is to be got from the Cape of Miseno, to which tourists at Naples are commonly taken. It meets the eye as the first break to the long line of