

## TOO MUCH OF A LADY.

When Eve in the garden was plucking the rose  
And enjoying the Eden walks shady,  
I wonder if ever she turned up her nose,  
And sighed, "I'm too much of a lady!"  
"Too much of a lady, dear Adam, to work,  
A helpmeet was made to be petted;  
You keep things in order, I really must shrink  
Though the fact, dear, is deeply regretted."

To-day she has daughters whose delicate hands  
Are wholly unfitted for labor;  
It almost fatigues them to flutter their fans  
When they languidly call on a neighbor;  
Their mission on earth is to gossip and dress,  
And live upon life's sweetest honey,  
And they haven't a bother or trouble unless  
Their masculine bank fails in money.

It isn't the loveliest thing, to be sure,  
To dabble in cooking and dishes,  
But never a home was kept tidy and pure  
By dainty, esthetical wishes.  
I am free to confess there is something in life

More attractive than putting a stitch in,  
And many a weary, industrious wife  
Isn't deeply in love with her kitchen.

But duty is duty, and dirt always dirt.  
And only the lazy deny it;  
Crocheting is nicer than making a shirt,  
But man never yet was clothed by it.  
To sit in a parlor in indolent ease,  
Till one grows all fragile and fady,  
Or flounce through the streets silly gazers to please,  
Is being too much of a lady.

Too much of a lady to darn up her hose,  
Or govern her house with acumen,  
Too much of a lady, wherever she goes,  
To ever be much of a woman!  
The muscles that God made are useless to her,  
Except to be wrapped up in satin,  
And as for an intellect—she would prefer  
A bonnet to mastering Latin.

Too much of a lady to own a grand heart,  
To be a true daughter or mother,  
Too much of a lady to bear the brave part  
That ne'er can be borne by another.  
By fashion or birth quite too fine for this earth,  
When it comes to the judgment's great pay-day,  
Though our Lord may delight in the lilies in white,  
Will he smile on "Too much of a lady?"  
Cleveland Herald.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

## AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 22.—At the dinner and reception given by the Lotus Club, to-night, to General Grant, after Whitelaw Reid, president, had concluded his speech, Gen. Grant was cheered for several seconds. He responded as follows:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Lotus Club.

I feel very much embarrassed in making response to the complimentary remarks of your president. I do not know what in the world I have got to say. (Laughter.) I do not want to say that they are not deserved, (laughter,) and I do not want to convince you that they are not. (Renewed laughter.) But if I stand here five minutes I shall prove to you that one of the remarks of your president is untrue, without any effort on my part, and that is when he charges me with being able to make a speech. (Laughter.) I have no doubt that all of you will be convinced of the fact that a misstatement has been made before I sit down. (Laughter.) Now, in regard to the future of myself, which has been alluded to here, I am entirely satisfied as I am to-day. (Great applause.) I am not one of those who cry out against republics and charge them with being ungrateful. (Applause.) I am sure that as regards the American people as a nation, and as individuals, I have every reason, if any person really has, to be satisfied with their treatment of me. (Loud applause.) I hope to have many years yet of life. I believe I am in quite vigorous health, 48 years of age, and have been for the last ten years, (laughter,) and if I can render my country any service in any way I should certainly be very happy to do so (laughter), but as I am of the age of 48 years, I say I am beyond the period of volunteering, and if I am ever wanted in any way I shall have to be pressed into service (laughter and applause), but not being obstinate at all (great laughter), I shall have to submit to those who have experience in getting me anywhere that will be entirely comfortable to myself. (Applause.) Now, gentlemen, I thank this club, one and all, for the courtesies of the

evening. I am sorry I am hoarse and have a bad cold and cannot talk longer, and thoroughly convince you that what your president said is not so. (A voice: "It could be worse," and loud applause.) I wish to make one other remark. I have been sitting by the side of your president, and have heard messages coming to him from persons around the board, saying they wanted to speak. I have about 15 minutes of my own time and I will consent to give it to these volunteers. (Great applause and laughter.)

Governor Cornell, Mayor Cooper and others made speeches. Colonel Richard Lathers, a noted democrat, proposed the health of President Hayes and Mayor Cooper, asking permission, before the company separated to speak again, said he believed in accepting the result frankly and honestly and therefore desired to propose the health of the president-elect, General Garfield.

The Herald prints the address signed by officers of several democratic clubs here and in Richmond County, Staten Island, and by several merchants and bankers, declaring they will never again, by money, moral influence or votes, support the nominee of any State or national convention in which John Kelly is permitted to exercise his former pecuniary dictatorship. The document is addressed to Faulkner, chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee.

The Tribune's Cincinnati special says: Gov. Williams' death causes a new senatorial complication in Indiana, which threatens to leave the State without a head and prevent the election of a Senator. The law requires that before either the Governor or Lieutenant-Governor can take their seats, the two houses must be organized. The Senate was a tie when Gray was Lieut.-Governor. He had the casting vote, as he had two years ago, but the death of Williams leaves a tie to be broken by a defection from one side or the other. The democrats have determined heretofore to organize the Senate, and will cling to their determination. If each side stands firm, the Senate cannot organize, and without it neither the Governor nor Lieut.-Governor can take their seats, and at the same time the constitution terminates the office of acting Governor on the second Monday of January. If the two sides of the Senate lock horns and remain in that attitude, the State can be kept indefinitely without a Governor. A United States Senator is to be elected to succeed Senator McDonald. If none is elected, it is claimed a United States Senator must be elected, and if the time goes by, the democracy say no legal election can be made by the present legislature, and the next one they hope to make democratic.

NEW YORK, 22.—The Herald's Paris special says: A large number of Nihilist placards have just appeared upon the walls of St. Petersburg, some of them in the most frequented parts of the city. They proclaim in flaming characters the beginning of a fresh revolutionary movement, beside which all former agitations will be considered puerile and insignificant. Ominous warning is given that the throne of Alexander will be vacant before the dawn of another year. Vigilant search has been made by the police authorities to discover the source of these placards and many houses, thought to contain secret printing establishments have been visited. Several arrests have taken place and more are expected. People live in constant fear of falling under the ban of suspicion and between the plots of the Nihilists and the descents of the police, are in a state of exaggerated terror. Thus far, however, the police seem to have been unable to discover the audacious leaders of the threatening conspiracy.

The World's London special says: Sir Alexander T. Galt is now hard at work to assist emigration from Ireland to Canada. A syndicate has been formed to carry out this object and preparations to develop emigration to Canada on a great scale are going on favorably. Galt will meet the colonial minister, Earl of Kimberley, to-morrow in conference on the subject. Baconsfield is stirring at last in politics. He will call a conference of conservatives at an early date at a new house which he has taken in town for the winter.

The ministers have carried the question of the Passion play into their pulpits. Rev. Halford preached upon the subject yesterday in Washington Square Methodist Church, and Rev. Crafts in Brook-

lyn, and Talmage announced that he should take it up next Sunday morning.

Senator Grover, of Oregon, is steadily improving in health at the Hygiene Home in Wilmington, Del., and expects to resume his seat in the Senate in December.

The republican leaders in this city are anxious for a proper representation of the party on the board of estimates and expenditure which determine the outlay of the city departments, and the suggestion has been made that Mayor Cooper should nominate Wm. Dowd for controller. If his confirmation by the aldermen could be obtained it is believed Tammany's control of the city government would be broken.

Senator Blaine has given his opinions at length against the proposed plan of making ex-Presidents of the United States senators-at-large for life.

The Tribune's Washington special says: Two most important points in Secretary Sherman's forthcoming report are the recommendations in regard to funding of a large amount of bonds due the coming year and the financial work needed in order to maintain specie payment in gold on a firm and lasting basis. In regard to the first, it is understood the Secretary urges upon Congress the prompt passage of a law which will make it possible to begin preparations for this refunding at the earliest possible date. The expectation about the Treasury department is that the Secretary will argue in favor of a long bond bearing rate of interest not greater than 3.65, possibly as low as 3, payable in gold. The presentation of the question of the maintenance of specie payments will involve a discussion of the silver, and the effect which it bids fair to have on the volume and movement of the gold currency in the near future. Conservative silver legislation will be urged upon Congress. A very full and clear review of what has been accomplished in the work of paying the war debt, refunding bonds and resuming specie payments may be looked for. It is believed that this exhibit under the hand of the Secretary of the Treasury will go far toward preparing the way both at home and abroad for floating a 3 per cent. bond.

CHICAGO, 22.—The Tribune's New York special says: A broker says the heavy rise in stocks results from the efforts of nearly every heavy operator. Gould is buying because he recognizes the fact that he will be able to get higher prices this week. He did not originally, however, anticipate any such rise as the present; being a bear, he will shortly squeeze the market by calling in his large outstanding loans. He, however, is a strong bull on the prosperity of the country. Few people appreciate the work going on in the southwest. He will very soon have a round hundred millions in bonds on roads he is extending and going to build in that region. He will secure connections with the Atlantic roads. When those who want six per cent. for their money have faith enough in the prosperity of the country, and in Gould, to trust it to him, he will go on and surprise the world by the extent of his schemes. This is where his time and money and energy are directed, and he is desirous of seeing low prices for stocks that money may be left free to flow into channels he has dug for it. I think to-morrow will show how real this bull movement is. If it really is nothing more than a manipulative movement, there will be a rush of more timid bulls to unload. If there is a sufficient number of outside orders, then we shall sustain rates, otherwise there will be a decline.

clear the result. No return was made to-day from the eighth district, but the result in the State was not affected thereby. It is probable that the marshal for that district, who is a thoroughly republican man, failed in some way to be notified by the governor of his appointment. The loose and worthless law will now probably be amended. It is a narrow escape for Indiana.

The Public Produce Exchange, the largest institution of the kind in Chicago, suspended shortly before 1 o'clock to-day, having been badly crippled by the recent heavy advance in grain, provisions, cotton and stocks; all of which rose so fast to-day that there was a regular jam of bull operators at the counters. This rise in all kinds of speculative articles has caught most of the bucket shops, and several have already suspended. The Metropolitan also failed this morning. D. A. Loring, president of the Chicago Produce Exchange, says the concern

has paid out over a quarter of a million dollars within ten days. It is designed to settle and continue business. The liabilities are not yet known, probably over \$100,000.

ALBANY, 22.—Telegrams received to-day from Utica, Rome, Syracuse, Rochester and Fort Edward speak of the cold, ice and snow, and state that the canals are closed at the points named. Ice breakers, and all the men that can be put to work on them are employed and, unless the present cold snap continues, the canals will be reopened. At Schenectady the ice in the canals is four inches thick.

A telegram this afternoon from Whitehall announces that Lake Champlain was frozen over this morning with ice two inches thick. Every effort will be made by the canal officials to get boats through. At Whitehall at 5 a.m. to-day the thermometer indicated nine degrees below zero.

CHICAGO, 22.—It is reported that S. H. H. Clark, of the Union Pacific road, will take a rest and make Thomas L. Kimball assistant general manager.

Daniel W. Hitchcock, general passenger agent of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road, has accepted the position of general Western passenger agent of the Union Pacific Railroad for the Pacific Coast, with headquarters at San Francisco. He is an old, experienced and energetic railroad man, thoroughly acquainted with the country he goes to.

INDIANAPOLIS, 21.—A meeting of the State officers and prominent citizens was held last night and arrangements perfected for the funeral obsequies of Gov. Williams. The remains will be in state in the Court House from 11 o'clock a. m. until 5 p. m. Monday, and will be taken to Vincennes Tuesday morning, and will be in state in this place during the afternoon and will then be taken to the Governor's late home near Wheatland Tuesday night. The final funeral services will take place on Wednesday. Invitations were telegraphed last night to President Hayes, the Governors of Ohio, Kentucky, Illinois and Michigan, to all the Congressmen and Senators in the State and other prominent men.

A telegram was received to-day from President Hayes expressing sympathy and regret that official duties will prevent him from being present to take part in the ceremonies in honor of the memory of the late chief magistrate of Indiana. Gov. Foster, of Ohio, telegraphs that it will be impossible for him to be present, but Mr. Barnes, secretary of State, will attend the funeral. Gov. Cullom, of Illinois, notified the committee that he will be here on Tuesday morning and join the funeral escort to Vincennes.

DEADWOOD, 22.—For months back a band of outlaws have kept the citizens of the town of Fort Pierre on the bank of the Missouri River in terror, until the respectable portion of the community organized a vigilance committee. A fight ensued, which resulted in the killing of Arkansas Joe, leader of the gang, with four others. The vigilantes escaped unhurt.

## FOREIGN.

LONDON, 22.—The Observer, in a leading editorial, says: As Parliament has not been summoned to meet on December 2d, for the dispatch of business, we may assume that the cabinet is undecided regarding the question of an early session. The policy of postponing coercion if possible until a modification of the present system of Irish land tenure can be tried as a remedy for the prevailing agitation and discontent, has outweighed in the judgment of the ministry the arguments which presented themselves in behalf of immediate action. The country will not be disposed to complain of this decision. The present conjuncture is exceedingly favorable for dealing with the land question and a conciliatory policy ought not to be marred by a precedent suspension of civil liberties; but while accepting the government's decision as wise and statesmanlike, we cannot share the hope that any land reform, however comprehensible, can possibly obviate the necessity for coercive legislation. The desires and aspirations of the Irish national party extend far beyond any alteration of the land tenure. They involve demands inconsistent with the integrity of the British Empire. The fact that these demands are such as Great Britain never would consent to except under compulsion, constitutes no reason why we should

not remove any real grievance of which Ireland has to complain; but when we have done all that legislation can effect, we must assert the authority of the law and the supremacy of the Union. That such assertion can be made without more or less prolonged curtailment of the liberties of the Irish people is more than past experience allows us to expect.

Berlin, 22.—On the resumption of the discussion of the anti-Semitic movement in the Lower House of the Prussian Diet to-day, Bachem, of the Centre party, accused the Jews of acquiring wealth by disgraceful means. Richter retorted, and pointed out that stock-jobbing was carried on by Christians belonging to high circles. Rev. Stecker, court chaplain, who is one of the principal originators of the movement, said the question was an economic one, and repeated Bachem's accusations. He declared that the object of the petition was to keep the Jews from any post of authority.

Persons qualified to judge, consider the report of the illness of the Czar perfectly accurate. The Czar is anxious for a speedy official publication of his marriage with Princess Dolgerouki. Prince Melikoff has been trying for some time, but unsuccessfully, to procure the assent of the Czarovitch and other members of the Imperial family to the official announcement of the union.

Capetown, 22.—The force of 1,500 men which had been on a patrolling expedition through Basuto land, has returned to Mafeteng. The troops report that they engaged the Basuto's on the 13th inst., defeating them with heavy loss. Another section of Basuto's rebelled and have already twice attacked the British residency at Terabe. Reinforcements are being sent thither at the urgent request of the residents.

## BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Grant lost his vote in Galena.

Prince Bismark is very unwell and suffers much.

Several wrecks are reported along the Lake Erie shore.

There have been several fresh shocks of earthquake in Austria.

The Persian troops, contrary to the order of their commander, destroyed twenty-five Kurdish villages.

It is now stated that Hayes will not condescend to be a candidate for the senatorship from Ohio, but favors Sherman.

A democratic senator says Garfield was in Ohio the day the Morey letter was dated, and therefore could not have written it.

A great outbreak of typhoid fever has occurred at Kief, Russia, where Nihilist prisoners are confined; 200 out of 750 were stricken.

German socialists have resolved, in view of the stringent measures against them, to abstain from voting at the political elections.

The fire in the Imperial mine, Virginia City, has been bulkheaded, water got down and the fire is now under control and dying out.

Servia Pasha has issued a proclamation to the people of Dulcigno, stating that the Sultan appeals to their patriotism to consent to the cession.

Dervish Pasha has made a forward movement with his troops, but was compelled to fall back because of the formidable concentration of the Albanians.

The reports of a revolt of tribes in northern Cashmere are true. Should the 700 Sikhs operating against the rebels be obliged to retire, a general rising would probably ensue.

Vanderbilt said yesterday in regard to the reported alliance opposed to Gould, of the New York Central system and Atchison railroad, there's not a word of truth in it.

At a meeting of the Women's National Relief Society, the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Rutherford B. Hayes; first Vice-President, Mrs. Waite, wife of the Chief Justice.

Philip Collan, M. P., surrendered to-day at the Central Criminal Court, London, to stand trial on the charge of libelling Alex. M. Sullivan, M. P. He was admitted to bail until Wednesday.

Many citizens paid a last tribute of respect to Gov. Williams, of Indiana, whose remains lay in state at the court house to-day. A number of complimentary resolutions have been passed by various bodies.