

## BE POLITE.

Hearts like doors will open with ease  
To two very little keys;  
But don't forget the two are these:  
"I thank you sir," and "If you please."

Be polite, boys; don't forget it.  
In your wandering day by day,  
When you work and when you study,  
In your home and at your play.

Be polite, boys, to each other  
Do not quickly take offense,  
Curb your temper—you'll be thankful  
For this habit seasons hence;  
Be respectful to the aged,  
And this one thing bear in mind:  
Never taunt the wretched outcast,  
Be he helpless, lame or blind.

Be polite, boys, to your parents,  
Never let them fail to hear  
From their sons the best of language  
In the home you should hold dear;  
To your brothers and your sisters  
Speak in accents kind and true—  
Be polite, 'twill serve you better  
Than a princely gift can do.

N. Y. Ledger.

## A STRANGER IN WASHINGTON.

"Who is it that comes," said a Washington man,

"To visit our beautiful town,  
With a pleasant face, and a mien of grace,  
And cheeks that that are ruddy and brown?"

"A man of capital he, no doubt,  
Perhaps the head of a Ring;  
He surely must be of a high degree,  
If not a bonanza king.

"Methinks I have seen that face before  
In Washington's huddle of men;  
But I cannot at all begin to recall  
The how or the where or the when.

"A stranger, of course; for straight he goes  
To the White House door, I declare!  
He soon will appear with a flea in his ear;  
For nobody's now living there."

A neighbor replied: "My friend, observe  
The darky who walks apart,  
And the rods and reels and fishing creels  
So dear to a fisher's heart.

"By this and by those you ought to know  
That President Arthur is here.  
And he means to stay, as the papers say,  
At least a part of a the year.

"Although he has traveled so far and long  
It now is his firm intent  
To nail to the mast the flag of the last  
Republican President."—Ee.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

## AMERICAN.

WATERFORD, Pa., 18.—Six children, the oldest 12 years, arranged and rendered a musical entertainment for the benefit of the Ohio flood sufferers, realizing \$51.

Ironton, Ohio, 18.—Catlettsburg and Ironton are still partially submerged. Ironton is fully supplied with provisions. The business part of the city is clear.

Cairo, Ill., 18.—The river is raising slowly. It now lacks 1 foot 4 inches of last year's gauge; it will probably not reach it. The river at Paducah covers two-thirds of the city, is still rising. Bulkheads have been erected at Mound City, the river being at the top of the levee. The weather is clear and mild.

A correspondent aboard the relief steamer *Granite State* says the receding water reveals greater damage than was thought possible.

Aberdeen, Ohio, suffered terribly. A strong current was sweeping through the town and washing away many houses.

Louisville, 18.—The river has fallen two and a half feet since Friday night and is going down an inch an hour. It is too early to discover what damage has been done. Business is a little more active. Business men are washing out some of their places. There is a great deal more damage to houses along the river front than last year, as the water was higher and remained longer in the houses.

Memphis, 18.—The river has raised three inches above the danger line. In the past six hours it has raised one inch. A break five miles west of here is letting the water through and railway communication is practically cut off.

Vicksburg, 18.—General Ferguson, Mississippi River Commissioner, arrived to-day and reported the track the Louisville, New Orleans and Texas Railway covered with water a mile north of Yazoo River and it is feared trains will be abandoned. At Hardscrabble the water is going through rapidly. The gap is at least a mile wide and the new unfinished levee is almost entirely washed away.

LONDON, Ont., 18.—A quantity of gunpowder in the top of Hobbs, Osborn & Hobbs' wholesale hardware store exploded to-day, blowing off the upper portion of the building, killing Donald Smith and mortally injuring Frank Saw and Percy Ince. The adjoining buildings were badly shattered.

Crockett, Tex., 18.—Reuben Hart and wife, colored, went to church last night and left six children at home

asleep, locked in. The house took fire and all the children were roasted to death.

Philadelphia, 18.—The walls of the flour warehouse of E. Lathbury & Co., burned last evening, fell this morning, crushing a dwelling adjoining, where eight persons were in bed at the time. Edward Curran, in bed with his wife and child, was instantly killed. Mrs. Curran it is feared will die. The child was injured. The other occupants of the building escaped with slight injuries.

Chicago, 18.—Inter-Ocean's Wheeling: Benjamin Hanwick, known as "Trigger Hanwick," has been drowned in Elk river. Hanwick guided Blaine through central and southern Virginia last year. He was the most famous and successful guide and hunter east of the Rocky Mountains.

DENVER, 18.—The snow blockade throughout San Juan district, Southern Colorado, continues. The Silverton wire worked a few hours to-day, when it went down with the snow-slide. It was the first communication Silverton has had with the outside world since the 3d instant. Business of all kinds is suspended in Silverton. In Ouray and other mining camps the snow is six feet deep on the level. In some canyons where the roads run it is fifty to sixty feet deep. The people have to use snow-shoes to visit their nearest neighbors. It is thought the blockade cannot be broken before April.

San Francisco, 18.—The heaviest gale and rain storm of the season prevailed last night. Three hundred yards of the Southern Pacific railway was washed away, north of Newhall. The telegraph wires north and south are prostrated. No marine casualties are reported.

Truckee, 18.—A furious storm is raging to-night and at Sierra the Central Pacific is blockaded. No trains from the west will reach here under thirty-six hours.

St. Paul, 18.—It has been drizzling here all day, the wind is rising, and it is growing colder. Reports show a terrific blizzard working in this direction from northern Dakota. Bismark reports the heaviest storm of the season; snow, furious wind, and the thermometer falling rapidly. Jamestown reports snow piling up to huge drifts, and the wind confining all but the strongest men in their homes.

Reports from Southern Dakota show the blizzard reported from the north extends all over the Territory. The wind is so fierce it almost stopped the progress of a train near Ordway, and the snow in the cuts required several hours of work by snow plows to clear the track and enable the train to get through with the aid of extra engines. Some trains are abandoned.

WASHINGTON, 18.—Representative Willis has prepared a most interesting table to accompany his bill for federal aid to education, which shows that illiteracy holds the balance of power in 14 Northern and all the Southern States. In the 38 States there are 1,874,217 illiterate voters. Only one voter in five can write his name in the Southern States. The illiterate votes in South Carolina are more than one half; in Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Georgia, North Carolina and Virginia one in two; while in Missouri one in nine presents the best record. In the Presidential election in 1876, New York, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Connecticut, Indiana, California, Nevada, Ohio, Oregon, Wisconsin, Illinois, Rhode Island, Michigan and Pennsylvania were ranged on the side of illiteracy. In the last Presidential contest thirty illiterate States with 298 electoral votes, were again within the dominion of the sovereigns who could not read the very charter of their liberties. The majority which they gave could have been overthrown by the combined vote of their illiterate voters, if those majorities had been five times as great as they were. In 1876 60 out of 76 Senators, and 250 out of 292 of our Representatives were in the grasp of illiteracy. In 1880, 58 out of 76 Senators, and 292 out of 355 of our Representatives were from States and districts where illiterate voters held the balance power.

CAIRO, Ill., 19.—The river marks 51 feet two inches. It will have to rise three feet now to reach the top of the embankment.

Evansville, Ind., 19, noon.—The river rose one-quarter of an inch from midnight to 6 a. m.; it was stationary till 11 a. m. when it fell a quarter of an inch up to noon, it is now 48 feet on the gauge; it lacks only three feet of going into the Water street stores.

St. Louis, 19.—Miss Grace Keane, a young lady about 20 years of age, daughter of a New York carriage manufacturer, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Chas. E. Norton, of this city, for the past two months, went out to do some shopping yesterday afternoon and has not since been seen or heard of. The family is in great distress, and every effort of the police is being made to find the young lady.

WASHINGTON, 19.—In the house during the early hours of the morning there was a scene of great confusion and excitement. Hiscock attempted to have his bill read, and the democrats objected with great emphasis. Hiscock was standing full in front of the Speaker's desk, where he was surrounded by an excited crowd of adherents and opponents, and finally the disorder became so great that the services of the sergeant-at-arms were required to restore some degree of order.

WASHINGTON, 19.—The President nominated C. S. Palmer, (of Vermont), Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Dakota.

MUSKEGON, Mich., 19.—Mrs. Korum Larson, charged with poisoning John Guild, was found guilty of murder in the first degree this morning. Her husband awaits trial on the same charge. Guild was 60 years of age and deeded his farm to Mrs. Larson on condition she should furnish him a home during his life. He died suddenly on August 1st, and a post mortem examination disclosed that death was occasioned by a dose of "Rough on rats," and the crime was imputed to the Larsons.

San Francisco, 19.—P. Delucia and A. Nardini, Indians, in respectable circumstances, quarrelled on Saturday over an amount due by the latter to the former. Delucia drew a stiletto and stabbed Nardini six times. The latter drew a revolver and fired twice. Delucia died to-day.

Deadwood, Dak., 19.—Later information from Stoneville says that horse thieves and not cowboys had a fight with Deputy Willard's posse. They killed Cunningham, who was a bystander. The body of Jack Campbell, one of the outlaws, was found five miles from the scene of the encounter, perforated by fifteen bullets. Tuttle, a wounded outlaw, is not expected to live. Axelbee, their leader, escaped, severely wounded. Deputy Willard and nine others are in pursuit of Jesse Pruden. The prisoner over whose arrest the tragedy has occurred has been safely jailed here.

Indianapolis, 19.—Journal's Madison: This evening's papers publish an unconfirmed report of an affray seven miles southwest of Milton, Ky., in which a man named Shepherd and his former wife, together with her second husband, were the victims. It is said the woman was instantly killed and both men mortally wounded.

St. Louis, 19.—J. H. Hall was arrested here and taken to Logan county, Illinois, charged with the murder of Charles McMahon, a wealthy farmer, and two farm hands, Robert Mathery and John Carlock, in August, 1882. The bodies were found bound and gagged. The murder was for robbery, and created intense excitement at the time.

COSHOCOTON, O., 19.—A terrific wind and rain storm struck this place to-night, doing great damage to trees and buildings. It is feared much damage has been done throughout the country.

Rome, Ga., 19.—A fearful storm struck Amberson and Ladiga, Ala., this afternoon, and 14 persons are reported killed. Houses were blown down in large numbers. Every house in Amberson is reported blown down.

At Cave Springs several houses were demolished, and a man named Galliard was killed. Captain Lapsley's house was blown down and his sister-in-law is supposed to be killed. Ten or twelve boarding houses were destroyed. There is great excitement, and reliable information is hard to get.

Columbus, Ga., 19.—A severe wind storm struck the eastern portion of the city at noon, and many buildings were damaged.

Minneapolis, 19.—Tribune specials report all the roads of Southern Minnesota and Dakota blockaded. The storms have generally subsided. It is 6 below zero here this morning, and is growing colder. Three out of the four coaches due in Lamoine, Dakota, yesterday, have not been heard from, and it is believed the drivers and passengers have perished in the blizzard.

The Ellendale coach was found half way between Lamoine and Yankton turned bottom side up, and the driver was found in a house two miles distant badly frozen. He had no passengers. M. J. Landerson started with a lady passenger from Lamoine about the same time as the coach, and they have not since been heard from.

CHICAGO, 19.—Daily News Louisville: The worst gale ever known is sweeping this part of the Ohio Valley from end to end, carrying destruction and death with every blast. About 6 o'clock a pouring rain changed to a drifting sleet, and is now flowing at a velocity of 40 miles an hour. Captain Devan, in charge of the life-saving station, says the houses in the submerged portion of Louisville, known as "the front," are falling by the score. The upper stories of many of these houses are occupied by at least 250 people in this flooded portion. It is impossible to reach any more of these people with boats. We have already removed some, but can take away no more. No boat can reach them. They are surely doomed. I would not venture ten cents on their escape. Every packet on the Ohio river that cannot put into shore to-night is bound to die. Below Evansville there are miles and miles of flooded country where no steamer could possibly make the shore, as timber skirting the flanks of the river is under water, to strike upon it in a calm means death, but in this stage of water there is but one fate for any vessel loose upon the waters of the Ohio to-night. A flat-boat which ventured out to take off some people on the Point, was overturned by the gale, and a part, if not all, of the occupants were drowned. It is impossible to learn anything definite of them to-night. All submerged places must be inevitably swept from existence to-night. The loss of life apprehended is positively incalculable.

Cincinnati, 19.—It commenced raining hard here this afternoon, and is still raining. Reported from points up the river is falling there. After falling to 59 feet 9 1/4 inches, the river commenced rising again, and rose a quarter of an inch between 8 and 9 p. m.

New Albany, Ind., 19.—The authorities appeal for outside aid for the flood sufferers.

COSHOCOTON, Ohio, 19.—A most disastrous wreck occurred this morning at Trenton on the Panhandle, where three tramps were killed and one fatally hurt. The engineer, conductor and two brakemen were badly injured. Two engines and twenty-one freight cars were demolished. The scene of the mishap was at the foot of a large grade, down which the first section of the freight was running at a high rate of speed. At the foot of the hill is a little station and side tracks. Some devils in human form moved the switch without disturbing the signal light. The engine crashed into two cars on the siding; before the flagman could get back far enough to warn the section following, it came crashing into the first, piling the cars and engines up together.

New York, 19.—This morning the train on the Wabash road known as the "Cannon Ball" was wrecked near Glenwood Missouri. The hind coach was thrown from the track by a broken rail, overturned, hurled a distance of 100 feet and completely demolished. The passengers were all more or less bruised and shaken up, and six of them were badly injured, and seven severely.

Pittsburg, 19.—A passenger train on the Cleveland & Pittsburg railroad ran into a hand-car of track-men, and the following were seriously hurt: John Marmon, probably fatally; Patrick McDonough and John McDonough.

WILMINGTON, N. C., 20.—A Star special says: A terrible cyclone passed near Rockingham last night, killing from 15 to 30 people and wounding a great number.

LOUISVILLE, 20.—The river is falling slowly and is 75 feet 8 inches by the canal mark. The storm last night was fearful to the flooded property. The towboat John A. Wood lost three boats of coal, Cook & Hoff one barge of coal, Duffy lost none, but all their barges and boats are leaking.

Evansville, Ind., 20.—The river is strewn with the wrecks of houses swept away by last night's gale. Relief boats have been sent above and below to render such assistance as possible in rescuing the people and relieving their distress. They will not return before some time this afternoon.

There are many rumors of loss of life, but no definite information is yet obtainable, but there is no doubt it was heavy. Newburg has just telephoned for a boat to go to the assistance of the people in distress opposite the town, which is fifteen miles above here.

CHICAGO, 20.—The storm in the vicinity of and west of St. Paul and south through Iowa, eastern Dakota and Missouri, played havoc with the telegraph wires, and the service in those directions is more or less impaired. The same is true in Texas and the southwest, and in a measure east and southeast of Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, 20.—At Mt. Sterling, Ky., a party of 15 raftsmen returning from the Licking river to their home in Magoffin County, became involved in a drunken fight. Elijah Lee was shot dead and six others more or less seriously wounded by stabs.

FRANKLIN, Ky., 20.—This town was visited by a tornado yesterday afternoon and a large tobacco factory, owned by New York parties, was blown down. The Boreau Hotel, Opera House and other buildings were unroofed.

CAIRO, Ill., 20.—The storm yesterday did no damage here although the velocity of the wind at one time was 60 miles an hour. At Metropolis it blew down about 40 houses, including one church injuring several people, but as far as can be learned no one fatally. Reports are very meagre. It is also reported that several were supposed to be lost from boats and skiffs, but the report is not substantiated. At Paducah, the tobacco warehouse of Ruckner & Co. and the Chess Carly oil warehouse are the only houses reported destroyed. No damage is reported at Mound City. The river is 57 feet 6 inches, rising slowly.

MACOM, Ga., 20.—This city was visited yesterday afternoon and night by a tremendous storm. There are rumors of deaths and destruction in the surrounding counties. A special to the *Atlanta Telegram* reports 50 killed north of that city. A special from Columbus reports several killed and wounded there.

Birmingham, Ala., 20.—A cyclone swept through Cohaba Valley yesterday noon. Reported 13 injured in one community.

LONDON, 20.—The recent fight between the whites and natives at Maculla arose through the agent of the Dutch factory employing Kroaboors to which the natives objected and 800 natives attacked the factory which was defended with cannon and armed men. During the fight a number of natives took shelter behind a powder magazine. The defenders of the factory fired into the magazine which exploded killing many natives. The fight continued several hours when the natives withdrew leaving 40 dead.

## FOREIGN.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 17.—The Porte will send 10,000 men to Jiddah, Arabia, to be in readiness for service in the Sudan, if necessary.

Suakim, 18.—The rebels fired on the forts to-day but soon retired.

The leader of a friendly tribe reports when Osman Digma receives the guns captured from Baker Pasha he will attack Suakim. A friendly Arab warns the garrison against a night attack. Spies brought a letter from the commander at Tokar, saying the rebels' guns kill some of the garrison daily. He asks that two-men-of-war be sent to Trinkitat to make a demonstration in his support until the troops arrive. The rebels summoned the Tokar garrison to surrender, promising if they do their lives will be spared. The enemy is mustering for an attack. Three thousand of Baker Pasha's troops are ready to fall in, but nobody trusts them.

Some rebel shots to-day reached the military headquarters. Baker Pasha had a narrow escape.

Unconfirmed rumors have reached Suakim through scouts from Trinkitat, to the effect that the rebels had carried Tokar by an assault last night, and massacred the garrison.

London, 18.—The latest advices report the rebellion against the Turks in Yemen, southwestern division of Arabia, spreading.

England has addressed a note to the French government relative to the British losses through the bombardment of the ports of Madagascar.

Debate on Northcote's motion censuring the government for its policy in Egypt was resumed to-day in the Commons.

A dispatch from Cairo contradicts the report that the military council had decided to disband the Egyptian army and had agreed to construct a brigade officered by the Egyptians, dismissing the officers and recruiting the brigade from Turks, Circassians and Albanians.

Cairo, 17.—Scouts sent from Trinkitat toward Tokar report Osman Digma, the rebel leader, massing men near the defile closing the road from the coast, at the spot where he defeated Tahir Pasha and Colonel Moncrief. It is supposed that Osman Digma's plan is, if he fails to reduce Tokar before the arrival of English troops, to give battle at the defile. Sheik Monghani and Colonel Messaghdah, sent from Suakim to stir up the tribes in the vicinity, report that they only succeeded in securing a promise of neutrality from the chiefs.

Admiral Hewitt is advancing his line four miles outside of the Suakim zone. His trenches are within the guns of the English fleets and forts.

A number of the Egyptian soldiers had been selected to drive the camel battery to Soudan. A petition presented by four privates was numerous signed and purported to be endorsed by the whole Egyptian army, which objected to being employed in a christian expedition. General Wood declares that the signatures are forgeries. The mutiny is now considered of trifling importance, and has not, it is said, shaken the confidence of English officers in the Egyptian troops. On the other hand it seems to be the general opinion that the Egyptian army ought to be disbanded, being useless and dangerous.

Orders have been given to confine the British expedition to the relief of Tokar.

It is expected that a decisive battle will be fought on the 24th inst.

Tokar is hotly pressed by rebels, who have turned against the town the Krupp guns, captured from the Egyptians.

The Hussars have started for Suakim.

An order is received from London that no officers of the Egyptian army are to be employed in the present expedition. The order creates fresh confusion, as a dozen officers are already on the way to Suakim.

Gen. Stephenson has apologized in the name of the British army to the Italian consul, for the insult offered the Italian flag by a British officer.

PARIS, 18.—Three thousand supporters of Prince Napoleon "Plon Plon," have adopted resolutions demanding a constitution, nominating a constituent assembly, and the restoration to the people of the right of direction in the election of a Chief of State.

The new proposal of the Government in regard to American bacon provides for its inspection at ports of entry at the expense of the government, the expense to be covered by a charge of 25 centimes per box.

A sudden increase of activity is manifested by the Ministry of marine. Vice Admiral Jaueres, commander of the French fleet in the Mediterranean, has been summoned to Paris for consultation. Two more iron clads have been sent to reinforce his fleet.

The French government has called the attention of the English Cabinet to the danger of massacre at Scio, if the English garrison is weakened.

PARIS, 19.—The *News* publishes intelligence from Berlin, which asserts that naturalized German - American citizens who return to Germany, are again being rigorously subjected to military duty, and that the German foreign office ignores United States Minister Sargent and conducts negotiations directly with Washington.

Suakim, 19.—Advices from Tokar state that 200 of the garrison made a sortie and attacked the enemy, killing and wounding several of them and also capturing a number of cattle and camels.

London, 19.—In compliance with the request of Sir Evelyn Baring, British representative at Cairo, government has decided to reinforce the British army of occupation.

Orders governing the expedition for the relief of Tokar have been issued. The troops will take provisions sufficient to last two weeks. They will bivouac upon the line of march, each man carrying 75 rounds of ammunition, and there will be a reserve supply of 250 rounds per man.

Berlin, 19.—The German sanitary commission sent to Egypt and India by