

PAY AS YOU GO.

TUNE—"The fellow that plays the bazoo."

My friends, I believe I have struck it;
I have found the philosopher's stone;
I do not know how you may take it,
Or whether you'll make it your own.
In the words of our late friend, John Ran-
dolph,
It reads, you must "pay as you go."
Dame Fortune will say you must hands off,
Or else you must "pay as you go."

CHORUS—

Oh dear, what's to be done
To save us from rain and woe?
We surely will find it,
If we're only inclined,
'Tis safest to "pay as you go."
Now, don't run in debt for fine clothing,
Fine furniture, bric-a-brac, trash,
Nor buggies to go out a riding;
If you do you will surely play smash.
Fine parties and choicest of dinners
Avoid, with the sparkling wine;
Steer clear of all fast-living sinners,
And never to gambling incline.

If you wish to secure independence,
I prepare for a dark, rainy day;
In youth display thrift and good sound
sense;
'Twill drive all misfortune away.
Look twice at each dime ere you spend it;
Each dollar that's saved is well earned.
Be cautious, if ever you lend it,
Be sure you will have it returned.

O, never let riches enslave you,
And do not neglect "number one";
If ever misfortune assail you,
To run into debt mind to shun.
Out of debt, you will be out of danger,
And what you can't get do not crave;
To poverty you'll be a stranger,
And never be to fashion a slave.

W. W.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 27.—Consul Tanuer, of Chemnitz, reports to the Secretary of State that the beer production of Germany in 1885 was 1,100,000,000 gallons, enough to form a lake more than one mile square and six and a half feet deep, or it would make a running stream as large as some of our rivers. He says the consumption of intoxicants in Germany per head is four times as great as in the United States, yet there are a thousand hopeless drunkards in the United States to ten in Germany. The difference arises largely, he says, if not entirely, from the manner of drinking in vogue in the countries. "This science of drinking," he writes, "consists simply in the tardiness of drinking. All drinks are taken sip by sip, half or three quarters of an hour being consumed for a glass of beer. This is so simple that one is liable to ridicule it for laying a stress upon it, and yet on this one point hinges, in my opinion, a question of vast importance to Americans. By this manner of drinking the blood is aroused to greater activity in so gradual a manner that there is

NO VIOLENT DERANGEMENT

of the animal economy. By slow drinking the German accomplishes the object of drinking and gives his animal economy a chance to say: "Hold! Enough!" when only slow drinking will do."

Mr. Tanuer says that since his arrival in Germany he has his "first glass of water to see drunk."

Consul General Heap at Constantinople reports to the Secretary of State the progress made by the Turkish Government, in concert with delegates from Great Britain, Germany and Russia and Italy, in formulating a new tariff. He says he has carefully examined the new tariff, as far as agreed upon, and with a few exceptions thinks the rates reasonable and moderate. The most important article in value of imports from the United States are petroleum and alcohol, upon which it is proposed to fix a duty of twenty per cent. ad valorem, the highest rate on the list; but he thinks this will be reduced to eighteen per cent. Heap was himself appointed, at the request of the Porte, a delegate to confer with the Turkish delegates in

FRAMING THE TARIFF;

but after having notified the delegates of his appointment and readiness to act, he was informed that the Turkish delegates did not think it necessary to discuss the tariff with American delegates and that they considered it would be sufficient to present it in the form agreed upon with the other Powers to the United States Legation. "Whilst it is true," he writes, "that the tariff accepted by the governments that have the largest commercial interests with Turkey can be accepted with safety by the United States, for Russia will obtain the lowest possible rate on petroleum and Austrian spirits, alcohol, etc., and we shall moreover enjoy whatever advantages may be accorded to the most favored nation, this action of the Turkish delegates does not seem to be in accordance with the repeated requests of the Sublime Porte for the United States to appoint a delegate to the tariff commission."

The President has recognized Rufino Velez as Vice-Consul of Mexico at

Tucson, Arizona, and Peter L. Cherry, British Vice-Consul at Astoria, Oregon.

Acting Secretary Muldrow has rendered a very

IMPORTANT DECISION,

involving the constitutional provision that "full faith and credit shall be given by each State to acts, records and judicial proceedings of every other State," carrying out the doctrine that where a court of one State having jurisdiction to render a judgment that that judgment is conclusive of all matter determined therein, and is binding on the courts of every other State. Secretary Muldrow extends the exposition of the doctrine to the Executive Departments. The case comes up on an important land matter from Louisiana, where the claimant's title to scripts was founded on the decision of the courts of that State upon successive proceedings.

The decision is said to be an able one and is understood to be a reversal of one rendered by ex-Secretary Schurz.

A delegation of New York ship owners engaged in the Cuban trade, called at the White House and State Department to-day to lay before the President and Secretary Bayard their complaints respecting the commercial relations with the Spanish West Indies. During their interview with the President

THE WHOLE QUESTION

at issue with Spain was discussed, and the President was fully informed of the views and wishes of the American shipping interest. An appeal was made to the President to secure from Spain an honest observance of the agreement made, or to re-establish the discriminating duties which Congress had imposed on certain traffic which had been suspended by the President's proclamation. The delegation feel confident the President will put an early termination to the present unfair condition of matters in Cuban ports.

WASHINGTON, 27.—The Bureau of Agriculture is actively engaged in devising and putting in operation measures looking to the extirpation of pleuro-pneumonia, and Commissioner Colman has resolved to adopt every legitimate means in his power to check the outbreak of the disease reported from Chicago.

Commissioner Colman says: "The people must be crazy to think the Department will permit any of these cattle to be sold. We have quarantined them, doubled our forces Saturday, and are now going to send some of the most expert veterinarians we have, so as to stamp out the disease at once, and do everything that the Department can legitimately do. We did not get through Congress the bill we expected to pass on the subject, so we can only second the efforts of the State authorities, and assist in carrying out the State laws. Under the existing laws we can only

STAMP OUT THE DISEASE

in a State with the permission of the local authorities. Sometimes the Governor of a State will not consent to Federal interference, so we can only second their efforts."

The Commissioner has drawn up and forwarded to the Governors of all States and Territories a series of rules and regulations for co-operation between the United States Department of Agriculture and the authorities of every State and Territory for the suppression and extirpation of contagious pleuro-pneumonia, and if they receive the consent of the State authorities, the Bureau will make a systematic and determined attempt to stamp out the disease by an attack simultaneously on every infected district. The circular recites the provisions of the law, laying particular stress on the sections which makes it requisite for action by the Department to first secure the consent of the State authorities, and then lays down the

RULES AND REGULATIONS

which are deemed necessary to insure results commensurate with the money (\$100,000) authorized to be expended.

Chicago, 27.—The Illinois Live Stock Commission has not yet ordered the slaughter of the quarantined cattle at Chicago at the distilleries. A meeting of the Commission will be held to-morrow morning, when some decisive action will be taken. There are a large number of calves at the Stock Yards and elsewhere, which have been shipped to Chicago from dairy districts in this State and in the Eastern States, to be forwarded to the stock raising portions of Iowa. They are now stopped by the Iowa quarantine proclamation against Illinois stock, and it will be necessary to secure the veterinarian's certificate to be forwarded with each car load of calves sent into Iowa.

SAN FRANCISCO, 27.—The glove contest between Jack Burke and Jack Dempsey, which was originally fixed to take place this evening has been postponed on account of the failure to procure the necessary city license. No date will be fixed until the license is procured.

St. Louis, 27.—George La Blanche, the "Mallard," has accepted the challenge of Dan Day, the Western middle-weight champion, to fight eight rounds, Marquis of Queensbury rules, with a ounce gloves. The battle will occur in October.

DOVER, N. H., 27.—The mysterious murder which in a buggy near Barrington last night has been solved. The Rochester officers, on hearing the news, started for Isinglass bridge, where they were told that the dead body of a

French Canadian wood-chopper had been found in the field near Lee. It was then learned that three French Canadian wood choppers, residents of Stafford, started yesterday afternoon for Barrington. They had been imbibing freely. All three started for home in one buggy. On the way two of them became involved in a dispute, and one stabbed the other with a clasp-knife seven times. The victim died soon after the stabbing, and his companions took the body from the carriage and carried it into a field where it was found. They deserted horse and buggy and started for Lee. Both were arrested at noon to-day in Lee, and taken thence to Rochester.

The names of the men are Fred Millard, Albert Buleudoux and Joseph Le Blanche. The last named did the stabbing, and Millard was the victim. St. Louis, 27.—The citizens of South St. Louis are thoroughly aroused over finding a dynamite bomb in the office of John M. Conrad, the keeper of a livery stable at 6807 South Broadway. When Mr. Conrad went to his stable yesterday morning he found a small chalk box from which a fuse, partially burned, protruded, lying in the doorway. He picked up the box, carefully removed the lid and was horrified to see, neatly packed in sand and sawdust, a regular Chicago Anarchists' dynamite bomb. The police were at once notified and they took charge of the bomb and carried it to the police station, where it was thoroughly examined. The instrument of destruction was cast in an iron shell resembling in shape a duck egg about three inches in diameter and six in circumference and filled with dynamite and bullets with an opening in the top to admit the fuse. Why anyone should desire to destroy his stables, Mr. Conrad is at a loss to know.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., 27.—On Tuesday last the *Evening Journal* published a sensational article charging that two young ladies living in the first circles had committed forgery by raising checks given them by their father from \$8 to \$80 and from \$10 to \$100. No names were given, but a pretty close description was. On Friday night the writer of the article, a reporter by the name of Lenhart, was decoyed into a saloon and assaulted by Raymond Gilchrist, the son of ex-Attorney General Gilchrist, of New Jersey, it being understood that he was acting on behalf of the daughters of Thomas Gannon, a wealthy copper-smith. This evening Reporter Lenhart was assigned to report the session of the Board of Public Works. While the Board was in session Miss Mamie Gannon, the elder sister, stole up to within reaching distance of him and proceeded to belabor him unmercifully with a cowhide. The room was quickly in an uproar, the lobby taking sides with the young lady, and the officers of the Board undertaking to protect the reporter. The enraged young lady finally separated from the object of her vengeance and was accompanied home by her father and a number of friends, while the reporter, after the adjournment of the Board, was accompanied home by a policeman. The affair has created a decided sensation on account of the prominence of the persons involved. Young Gilchrist has been arrested on the charges of assault and conspiracy.

New York, 27.—There was an influx of actors and actresses from Europe on Sunday. The *Aurania* brought over Augustin Daly's Company and Violet Cameron and her troupe, also F. A. French, Miss Cameron's manager, and Lord Lonsdale her treasurer. Miss Cameron's husband arrived ten minutes ahead of her on the *Alaska*. Mrs. Langtry and Mr. Chas. Cushman, her leading support, came over with their company on the *Alaska*, as did also Dion Boucicault. President Robert Garrett arrived on the *Aurania*. Mrs. Langtry says she proposes to remain in this country.

"General" Booth of the Salvation Army also arrived on the *Aurania*. He was met by several of his followers. He wore a flaming red silk jersey with the words "Salvation Army" emblazoned across the breast.

CARSON, Nevada, 27.—The Republican platform adopted last Saturday arraigns Cleveland for vetoing the pension bills; for not protecting the persons and property of Americans in foreign countries; for his action on the silver question; favors a tariff to protect wage workers and American industries; demands the restoration of the wool tariff of 1867; opposes the further immigration of Chinese; favors the unlimited coinage of gold and silver and the passage of the Cullum railroad bill by Congress.

NEW JERSEY DEMOCRATS.

Trenton N. J., 27.—There are fully 1,000 strangers in the city to-night, including over 600 delegates to the Democratic State Convention, which goes into session to-morrow. Congressman Robert S. Greene, of Union, is in the lead for the gubernatorial nomination.

PETERSBURG, Va., 28.—News was received here to-day of the burning at Sydney, Australia, of the tobacco factory of Cameron Bros.; loss \$200,000; insured.

WASHINGTON, 28.—The comptroller of currency has declared the third dividend of five per cent. in favor of the creditors of the First National Bank of Leadville, Colorado. This makes in all 30 per cent. on claims proved amounting to about \$300,000.

The twenty-sixth annual convocation of the general grand chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the United States began in this city to-day and will continue three days. The pro-

ceedings to-day began with a parade of the local commanderies of Knights Templar and Masonic organizations.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 28.—Commissioner Colman of the Bureau of Agriculture, has received a letter from Dr. Salmon, dated Chicago, Sept. 25th, in which he says in reference to the outbreak of pleuro-pneumonia at that city:

"Since telegraphing you, I have had the watch strengthened at infestables to prevent the animals from being removed. There are 20 men now employed, making an expense of nearly \$80 a day. This was necessary in order to give the State board time to decide what disposition could be made of the cattle. I regard the quarantine now as perfectly safe. It is very important to have an early inspection of some districts in this vicinity." A list of names of six experienced veterinary surgeons is inclosed in the letter, with a request that they be appointed for inspection service. Dr. Salmon says with this force, which need not be employed longer than three or four weeks, he can very soon determine the extent of the infection. A Washington dispatch from Charleston says: At two minutes past one this afternoon there was a sharp shock, accompanied by the usual rumbling noise. The shock was violent enough to shake buildings, and caused many people to rush into the streets in consternation. These shocks on the levee of Wiggins' alluvial precinct has a demoralizing effect upon the people here, and many will sleep in the open air to-night. The shocks this afternoon lasted six or eight seconds, but seem to have been felt only in Charleston and vicinity.

OTTAWA, 28.—Crowfoot, chief of the Blackfoot Indians, passed through Winnipeg last night on his way to Ottawa, to visit Sir John A. McDonald.

TRIENON, N. J., 28.—The democratic State convention met at noon to-day. New Haven, 28.—The democratic State convention met this morning. Hon. A. E. Burr, of Hartford, temporary chairman.

The usual committees were appointed and the temporary organization made permanent. The convention proceeded to ballot for a candidate for Governor. Whole number of votes cast, 200; necessary for a choice, 100. Edward S. Cleveland received 340, the remainder scattering. The ballot was made formal by a rising vote.

WASHINGTON, 28.—The following are the rules issued for following up the discovery of pleuro-pneumonia:

Necessary inspectors will be furnished by the Bureau of Animal Industry of the Department of Agriculture.

Properly constituted inspectors of the Bureau of Animal Industry which are assigned to the respective States are to be authorized by the proper State authorities to make inspection of cattle under the laws of the State. They are to receive such protection and assistance as would be given to the State officers engaged in similar work, and shall be permitted to examine quarantined herds whenever directed by the Commissioner of Agriculture or Bureau of Animal Industry. All reports of inspection will be made to the Bureau of Animal Industry and a copy of these will then be made and forwarded to the proper State authorities. When, however, any inspector

DISCOVERS A HERD.

infected with contagious pleuro-pneumonia, he will at once report the same to the proper State authorities, as well as to the Bureau of Animal Industry.

Inspectors, while subject to orders from the Department of Agriculture, will cordially co-operate with the State authorities, and will follow instructions received from them.

When contagious pleuro-pneumonia is discovered in any herd, the owner or person in charge is to be at once notified by the inspector, and the quarantine regulations of the State in which the herd is located are to be enforced from that time. Affected animals will be isolated when possible from the remaining herd until they can be properly appraised and slaughtered.

To insure a perfect and satisfactory quarantine, a chain fastened with a numbered lock will be placed around the horns, or with hornless animals, around the neck, and a record will be kept, showing the number of the lock placed on each animal in the herd. The locks and chains will be furnished by the Department of Agriculture, but they will become the

PROPERTY OF THE STATE

in which they are used, in order that any one tampering with them can be proceeded against legally for injuring or embezzling the property of the State.

Quarantine restrictions once imposed are not to be removed by State authority without the consent of the proper officers of the Department of Agriculture. The period of quarantine will be at least 90 days, dating from the removal of the last diseased animal from the herd. During this period no animal will be allowed to enter the herd or leave it, and all animals in the herd will be carefully isolated from other cattle. When possible, all infected herds are to be held in quarantine, and not allowed to leave the infected premises, except for slaughter. In this case fresh animals may be added to the herd at the owner's wish, but are to be considered as infected animals and subjected to the same quarantine regulations as other members of the herd.

All animals affected with contagious pleuro-pneumonia are to be slaughtered as soon after their discovery as

the necessary arrangements can be made.

When diseased animals are reported to the State authorities, they shall promptly take such steps as they desire to confirm the diagnosis.

ANIMALS FOUND DISEASED

are then to be appraised according to the provisions of State law, and the proper officer of the bureau of animal industry (who will be designated by the commissioner of agriculture) notified of the appointment. If this representative of the bureau of animal industry confirms the diagnosis and approves the appraisal, the Department of Agriculture will purchase the diseased animals of the owner, and pay such proportion of the appraised value as is provided for compensation in such cases by the laws of the State in which the animals are located, when they are condemned and slaughtered by State authority.

All necessary disinfection will be conducted by employees of the Bureau of Animal Industry. Inoculation is not recommended by the Department of Agriculture, and it is believed that its adoption with animals that are to be afterwards sold to go into other herds will counteract the good results which would otherwise follow from the slaughter of diseased animals. It may, however, be practiced by State authorities under the following rules:

No herds but those in which pleuro-pneumonia has appeared are to be inoculated.

Inoculated herds are to be quarantined, with a lock and chain on each animal, the

QUARANTINE RESTRICTIONS

to remain in force as long as any inoculated cattle survive, and these animals are to leave the premises only for immediate slaughter.

Fresh animals are to be taken into inoculated herds only at the risk of the owner, and shall be subjected to the same rules as the other cattle of the inoculated herd.

The Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry is to be promptly notified by the State authorities of each herd inoculated, the final disposition of each member of the herd, the post mortem appearance, and of any other facts in the history of the herd which may prove of value.

Farmers, State Live Stock Commissions and other officers who may be in charge of the branch of service provided for the control of contagious diseases of animals in States where pleuro-pneumonia exists, are earnestly requested to act under these rules and regulations, which have been framed with a view of securing uniform and efficient action throughout the whole infected district. It is hoped that with a vigorous enforcement of such regulations, the disease may be prevented from extending beyond the present limits, and may be in time entirely eradicated.

(Signed:) NORMAN J. COLMAN, Commissioner of Agriculture.

IT SPREADS.

READING, 28.—Pleuro-pneumonia is raging with unprecedented violence in Limerick township, Montgomery county, as well as in some neighboring districts. Many have died. Dr. Gilbert reported to the State Board of Health, eighteen cases in Limerick alone, and farmers say that the only remedy is to kill the cattle, leaving the State to pay for them. A movement is on foot among the farmers to hold a convention to petition the Legislature to take more effective measures to stamp out the disease, and with the Western States will ask aid from the Government.

LINCOLN, 28.—On the recommendation of the Live Stock Sanitary Commission of the State of Nebraska, Governor Dawes to-day issued a proclamation establishing quarantine against all cattle from the State of Illinois.

CHICAGO, 28.—A notable banquet occurred at the Revere House this evening when St. Bernard Commandery, Knights Templar, entertained the representatives of the Knights of California. Three years ago, when the Conclave was held in San Francisco, St. Bernard Commandery attracted special attention on account of its fine drill corps. It was, in consequence, the recipient of especial attention at the hands of the California Knights, and last week at St. Louis it constituted itself as the host of the brethren from the Pacific Slope. Then St. Bernard invited the Californians to visit Chicago as its guests and the invitation was accepted. For the past few days the Californians have been hospitably entertained by the brethren of St. Bernard, and last evening the festivities wound up with a reception at the Commandery, followed by a banquet at the Revere, at which all brotherly courtesies were exchanged and the very best of good feelings reigned.

St. Louis, 28.—Advices from the southwestern coast of Texas, particularly in the region of the mouth of the Rio Grande, and from some interior points, give accounts of a great rain storm and much destruction of property during the past week. From the 21st and 22d a tremendous rain storm and hurricane swept over the vicinity of Brownsville, Texas, including Matamoros. Twenty-six inches of rain fell up to the night of the 23d, and the wind is said to have reached the velocity of nearly 100 miles per hour. Over 200 houses in Brownsville were blown down, and a large number damaged, rendering homeless some 800 families. In Matamoros over 300 houses were leveled, and many injured. The entire rear part of the city, embracing over