Correspondence

OUR AGENT

Mr. A. Herman, will call on subscribers on Auburn road this week.

Corning.

The death of Frank McGovern son of Mr. and Mrs. James McGovern of West Third street, on Thursday of last week occasioned unusual sorrow. He died after an illness of ten days, from an attack of peritonitis. He was a young man in the prime of life, being twenty-two years old, unusually well educated and intelligent. Since leaving Niagara University where he was a student some three years ago, he has been employed in Terbell's pharmacy, and expected later to fit himself for a physician. Young, ambitious and gifted in many ways his sudden taking off is a source of poignant regret to all who knew him. The funeral on Sunday from St. Mary's church was attended by the Prichard hose company of which the deceased was a member, in a body, and numerous other friends and relatives. The burial was in St. Mary's cemetery.

T. J. O'Connell, who is studying medicine in New York, is home for the summer vacation.

Work on St. Mary's church continues to progress and when the building is completed we will have a noble edifice that will be a lasting monument to the fervor and true religious feeling of the Catholics of Corning

Sunday excursions to Lake Keuka via Bath and Hammondsport will begin Sunday June 10th, and will continue throughout the summer. The fare for the round trip is one dollar and we would advise all those who have never "taken in" this little journey to try it. The lake is a charming stretch of water where breezes are always at play and the scenery is quite sufficiently attractive to fully and agreeably occupy one's mind and to drive away successfully all tiresome considerations, of past and future worries of all kinds.

The Spauldings will play the Hammondsport team on Tuesday of next week, and not Wednesday as, by an error we stated last week. The game will, no doubt attract a crowd as the Spauldings, while they are not a professional team in the sense of being supported by the "fans" of the town, are young men of unusual skill at the national game and they place a high value upon discipline and persistant industry. They have already met and defeated the Hammondsport's strong team by a score of 12 to 11 at the city of grapes. The approaching contest will be watched with interest.

Practical jokers are not always without a sense of humor. One of them evolved from the inner recesses of his conciousness an idea of some originality which he proceeded to act upon promptly with the result that early visitors at the lunch wagon were startled to see a placard hanging outside, having the legend, 'Measles here." Needless to say it was removed by the wrathful proprietor as soon as his attention was called to it.

Many complimentary remarks were heard on Sunday evening on the rendering of "Nearer My God to Thee" by a quartette composed of members of St. Mary's choir, at the funeral of Frank McGovern. Several persons who heard it imagined that singers had been brought from out of town, but this was not so and the music was a voluntary and graceful act on the part of the choir of which the deceased was at one time a member.

Many Corningites took advantage of the excursion rates on Decoration Day and left the city for various points of interest.

Hornellsville.

An unknown man was found in the Erie Railroad yard in this city Sunday having been run over with the cars, he was removed to St. James Mercy hospital where a few hours afterwards he died. He gave his name as Donovan and residence West Erie avenue, Corning, New York. The remains were taken to Dagon's undertaking rooms and word sent to the chief of police of Corning, who in answer to the telegram, stated that no such person resided at the address given. Mr. Dagon kept the body until Tuesday in hopes that some information as to who the victim was, could be received. Receiving none he was buried after being photographed.

Mr. Joseph McGovern has accepted a position with undertaker Dagon in this city.

City Attorney John Griffin, was in Buffalo on legal business during the week.

Rev. Father Monsteen has advertised for bids for the alterations and addition to St Ann's school.

Chief of Police Hickey, and Patrolman Johnson were in Bath attending court during the week.

Lima.

Timothy O'Shaughnessy, an old and highly respected citizen of this town, died last Friday, aged 72 years. Deceased is survived by one daughter, Anna, and one son, Frank. The funeral took place Monday morning from St. Rose's church. Among those who attended the funeral were Mrs. Jos. Gustner and daughter Nellie and Mrs. Ward and Miss Lettie Ward, all of Rochester.

The Polyhymnian Society of Rochester, will give a vocal and instrumental entertainment in Brendon hall, Monday evening, June 4th. The Polyhymians have been heard before and are certain to draw a large crowd

A curfew has been erected and will go into effect in this village immediately. All children under 16 years of age must be off the streets after 7 o'clock unless accompanied by their parents or some older person. Five dollars fine is the penalty of an offense and a special officer has been appointed to enforce the law. It is believed that this new departure will have a good effect as the habit which children have fallen into in this town of running around the streets after dark without any restraint is an evil of which our towns people are ashamed.

Ithaca.

Last Sunday the Rt. Rev. Bishop McQuaid was here and confirmed a large class of children. After the confirmation the bishop preached a very impressive sermon.

Last Saturday the Cornell Catholic Union held their annual picnic at Frontenac Beach.

On Decoration Day excursions left Ithaca for Niagara Falls, Rochester and Elmira. The Ithaca band accompanied the excursion to Elmira.

Our High School won the Interscholastic trophy cup for base ball. The last game was played last Saturday between Ithaca and Syracuse High Schools, in which we were victorious. The Interscholastic meet took place Wednesday afternoon at Percy Field.

The second and Third Grades of the parochial school held their picnic at Renwick Park Tuesday.

The altar boys held their picnic at Frontenac Beach Friday

Frank Burns of West Seneca street, who has been sick with pneumonia for the past two weeks is somewhat better.

Seneca Falls.

The marriage of Miss Anna Farmer and James Reardon is announced to take place in St Patrick's church on Tuesday afternoon, June 5th.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Mary McGreeghan of Romulus and Dennis Rice of Ithaca, to be celebrated in the Holy Cross church of Ovid on Wednesday, June 6th. The bride has many relatives and friends in Seneca Falls who will join in the wish that her future may be one of happiness.

Rev. John F. Nelligan of Cayuga was in town Tuesday.

A Seneca Falls man is the owner of a locomobile.

The Gould buildings are being rapidly put up, and the people living on the south side of the river hope to see the Kimmey street bridge soon in building.

The eclipse began in Seneca Falls at 7 55 a. m. and closed at 10 a. m. The view was perfect, the sky being cloudless. Hundreds of people viewed it through smoked glass

The work of taking the census began on June 1st.

The colors of the graduating class of St. Patrick's school are orange and white.

A large number of boys and girls will receive their first communion on Trinity Sunday in St. Patrick's church.

Rev. Father Dwyer attended the Forty Hours devotion in Clifton Springs this week.

Miss Ella E. Higgins died Saturday at the home of her parents, Mr and Mrs. Edward Higgins, in Troy street, of consumption, aged 17 years. She is survived by her parents, one brother and two sisters. The funeral was held Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock from St. Patrick's church, a requiem high mass being celebrated by Rev. Father O Connor. The funeral was largely attended by relatives and friends of the deceased.

J. T. McGuire, who has been suffering from an attack of typhoid fever, is convalescing.

Daniel McConnell of Chicago is visiting his sister, Mrs. James Rogers, on Swaby street.

Mrs. Bridget Corrigan died Friday at 4 a. m., after a lingering illness of consumption, at her home in Williams street, aged 23 years. During her long illness she bore her sufferings with fortitude and Christian resignation. She was ever bright and sunny in her disposition, and one whose life was pure and sweet. She was a kind and gentle mother and wife. In her death her family have suffered a heavy affliction in which they have the sympathy of a wide circle of friends. She is survived by her husband, a little daughter, three sisters, Mrs. Patrick Duffy of Waterloo, Mrs. Timothy Moore of Connecticut, Mrs. William Corrigan of Seneca Falls, and three brothers, Michael Ferguson of Seneca Falls and James and Joseph Ferguson of Connecticut. The funeral was held Monday morning at 9 o'clock from St. Patrick's church, Rev Father Dwyer officiating. At the offertory of the mass Miss Corrigan of Clayville sang "Veni," and as the remains were being borne from the church "Nearer, my God, to Thee," was sung by the Misses Corrigan of Clayville. Requiescat in pace.

Auburn.

A solemn reception of 56 young ladies into the Children of Mary Sodality took place last Sunday evening at the Holy Family church, before an immense audience. The pastor, Rev. Fr. Hickey, officiated at the ceremony of the reception, assisted by the Fathers Rev. Fathers Regenbogen, McGraw, Keenan and Heisler. Rev. Father McGraw of Moravia delivered an instructive sermon on "The Blessed Virgin." The services concluded with solemn vespers and benediction.

The children of St. Mary's school will repeat their operetta, "Snow White," under the auspices of the Young Ladies' Sodality, Thursday evening, June 7, at Music hall.

At the last meeting of the Knights of Columbus the second degree was conferred on eight candidates. Grand Knight Thomas H. O'Neill exemplified the degree.

At the 9 o'clock mass last Sunday morning 50 children of St. Mary's parish received their first Holy Communion. In the afternoon the boys were received into the Holy Name society, and the girls into the Children of Mary. Rev. Father Mulheron, the pastor, officiated at the ceremony.

Ovid.

Miss Nell Flaherty of Cortland is visiting in town this week.

Miss Genevieve Finnegan returned home after an extended visit with relatives in Lodi.

The Forty Hours' devotion closed Wednesday morning with a solemn high mass, Rev. Father Wall of Stanley as celebrant, Father English of Carandaigua as deacon and Father Hendrick of Penn Yan as subdeacon. Father Kennedy acted as master of ceremonies.

Mrs. Patrick Carroll has returned home after spending some time in Rochester.

Miss Jennie White of Ithaca is visiting at her home here for a few days.

M. B. Ready of Rochester visited here and in Lodi last week.

Rev. J. W. Hendrick was out of town for a few days.

Mrs. John V. Myer of Lodi was in town this week.

The body of Patrick Murphy was found in his home on North Main street, where he has been living alone for the past three years. Mr. Mason, the minister of the Methodist church, missed Mr. Murphy as he passed to and fro to his work, and notified Mr. Purcell. Mr. P. thought Mr. Murphy might have been working in the country, and did not go to the house until Sunday afternoon When he did he broke in the door and found the body in a stairway, half way up the stairs, where he must have died. Dr. McNulty of Farmer (coroner) was called, and ordered the body to be buried immediately. The interment took place in the Holy Cross cemetery on Sunday night. Funeral mass was on Monday at 9 a. m.

On Sunday, May 27th, was announced the death of George Killin of Poughkeepsie, who has been living with his sister, Mrs. Margaret Rafferty, at Willard. Funeral was held Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock from Holy Cross church. Interment was at Holy Cross cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Feeley are rejoicing over the birth of a baby girl.

Father Kennedy delivered a very fine sermon on "Prayer" at the 10 45 o'clock mass Sunday.

OUT OF THE ORDINARY.

The largest apple orchard in the world covers 1,537 acres in Fairmont, Minn.

A race horse galloping at full speed clears from twenty to twenty-four feet every bound.

In Italy there are more theatres in proportion to the population than in any other country.

In Middle Smithfield Pa., there is a chestnut tree that measures nineteen feet in circumference four feet above the ground.

Statistics prove that a single house fly may become the progenitor of a family of 2,080,320 descendants in one season.

The largest check was one of £6,338,650, drawn on the Bank of England in payment for the Kimberley diamond mines.

After ten years the Rugby (Tennessee) settlement started by Thomas Hughes and other Englishmen has only 1,200 inhabitants.

In one of his astronomical lectures Prof. Proctor once said that 300,000 worlds the size of our earth could be stored inside of the sun.

The British census report says that if all the houses in England were placed side by side they would cover a space of 450 square miles.

The coldest place in North America is at the mouth of the McKenzie River, where the temperature is often as low as 70 degrees below zero.

After the Franco-German war it was calculated that the proportion of killed to the bullets spent in endeavoring to kill them was as 1 to 1,300.

The city of San Salvador, capital of the Central American republic of the same name, is called the Swinging Mat, on account of its numerous earthquakes.

Statistics aver that since bicycling has become a popular pastime, the rubber trade, in consequence, has risen probably $5,000,000 within the last eighteen months.

The smallest flower known to the botanist is said to be that of the yeast plant. It is microscopic in size and is said to be only one-hundredth of a millimeter in diameter.

Capt. C. W. Thomas, of Cole County, Me., has produced the largest watermelon ever known—weighing seventy-three pounds—which he has christened "the Defender, the world-beater."

In England and Scotland milkmaids believe that if they forget to wash their hands after milking their cows will go dry. This superstition is diligently fostered by the owners of the cows.

One of the most intimate personal friendships among Senators is that between Blackburn, of Kentucky, and Allison, of Iowa. The two men are unlike in politics, antecedents and associations, but they hold the most devoted relations with each other.

The Speaker of the House of Commons has a chief pet, a bulldog named Billy. His teeth and mouth and jowl are of the regular bulldog type; yet Billy is said to be very good-natured. Still, he has had several misadventures in London streets, his peculiarly pugnacious appearance, which much belies the gentleness of Billy's heart, having nearly frightened some ultra-nervous persons out of their wits.

PEN AND PAPER.

The objection made to the first gold pens manufactured was mainly to the points, which were so soft that they were bent or worn out very quickly.

The iron pen mentioned by Job in the book of that name in the Bible is supposed to have been a steel graver used for cutting inscriptions on stone.

Most copying inks are ferrogallic in their nature, and are adapted for use by being highly gummed and having also a portion of sugar in their composition.

The Chinese pen from time immemorial has been a brush made of some soft hair and used to paint the curiously formed letters of the Chinese alphabet

The side slits in the pen are generally made by a hand lever machine, which stits the steel at the proper place, and thus insures greater flexibility in the pens

The manuscripts of the fifth and twelfth centuries were written with very good black ink which has not shown the least signs of fading or obliteration.

Quill pens are prepared for use by soiling them, drying them in hot sand, scraping them so as to remove the outer skin, then hardening them in diluted nitric acid.

Bamboo pens have been used in India for over 1,000 years. They are made like the ordinary quill pen, and for a few hours writing are said to be very serviceable.

Some chemists affirm that the ideal ink consists almost exclusively of gallate of iron, and that the nearer the liquid approaches this substance the more perfect the ink.

An indelible ink very commonly used in the Middle Ages was made with a basis of the terchloride of gold applied to a cloth dampened with a solution of chloride of tin

The nutgalls used in the manufacture of ink contain gallic and tannic acids, together with mucilage and other elements supposed to be essential to the constitution of a perfect ink.

The parchments and papyrus used by the ancients seem to have had a special preparation by virtue of which they absorbed the ink and thus caused the writing to be almost indelible.

WISDOM OF THE HOUR.

The new woman is the old woman made over.

The sure thing at a race track is an uncertain thing at best

Riding the wheel is called a fad because fads move in cycles

There are a great many people who make mistakes on purpose

As a rule poor actors are poor, but good actors are not always good

Experience is the best teacher but she charges heavily for her services

Go to a fool for advice. If it doesn't suit you you need not worry about following it.

Politics is a game of grab. The boy or boss with the biggest hand gets the most marbles

The man who can drink or let it alone just as he chooses, chooses to drink as a general thing.

Every two-for-a-nickle politician thinks he carries the affairs of nations on his shoulders.

The wages of sin is death, but pay day is put off a long while to many holders of Satan's vouchers.

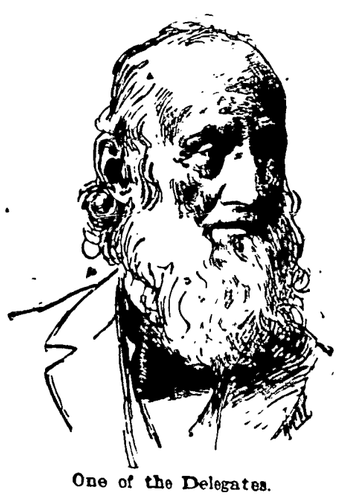
A great many actresses seem to deem it bigamy to be wedded to their art unless they have a divorce from their husbands

IN PRIMATIVE STYLE

IT IS THUS THAT SOME DELEGATES TRAVEL

Novel and Instructive Features of the Great National Convention—Prairie Schooners Will be Seen in Abundance—A Popular Populist Delegate.

The most extraordinary spectacle in the history of great national conventions will be witnessed this year in connection with the gathering of the leaders of the democracy at Kansas City. A great number of the delegates to the convention, instead of going there in Pullman sleeping cars, or even in the ordinary day coaches, will start for Kansas City many days or weeks beforehand, and slowly wend their way across the country in old-fashioned "prairie schooners" Just as the "Forty-niners" going to California after the discovery of gold fitted out wagons with beds, stoves and every road necessity, so these delegates to the Kansas City Convention will stream across the prairie in canvas-covered wagons, many bearing on their sides the legend "16 to 1." Never before have delegates to a great party gathering for the nomination of a Presidential candidate gone to the meeting place in such primitive style as this Andrew Jackson was nominated at a convention where there was a considerable affectation of simplicity but little real poverty Many of the delegates rode there on horseback But these were gentlemen riding blooded animals, carrying silver flasks of old



One of the Delegates.

whiskey, and many of them with "money to burn" at the wayside inns where they stopped and indulged in games of chance. Far different are the men now preparing "prairie schooners" in Missouri, Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado and Arkansas. They are determined to show the convention what real democracy is, according to their light. One of the schemes for doing this is to camp out in Kansas City and live in the "prairie schooner" instead of in the hotels during the convention. One Western leader has stated that this will be a stronger protest against plutocracy than any of the speeches made at the convention, and that in seeing these hardy sons of toil actually living on ten cents a day, too poor even to stop at a hotel, although representing thousands of taxpayers, the Eastern delegates will have forcibly brought home to them who are really "the people." It is likewise estimated that, aside from the delegates from all over the neighboring country who will flock to the convention in "prairie schooners," many hundred of spectators will likewise adopt this extraordinary means of visiting the city. Of course, the great reason why nothing like this has ever before been witnessed is that this year, for the first time in history, a National Convention of one of the two great parties will be held west of the Mississippi. It would have been impossible for "prairie schooner" delegates to go to the conventions at St. Louis, Chicago or Cincinnati. Many people in "bleeding Kansas" and the adjoining States and Territories are now rejoicing at the opportunity presented to them of giving "the East" a practical object lesson in modern local conditions.

Short Grass Country.

There is in Western Kansas what is known as the "short grass country," so called from the short curly buffalo grass that grows here. This is the country of draughts, hot winds, deserted towns and burst booms. If a man can live in the "short grass country" he is sturdy indeed. Some men do live in it, and prosper in a way, and these will be part of the "prairie schooner" delegation. Conditions are exceedingly hard in the "short grass country" and men become accustomed to hard fare and harder journeys. A silver dollar looks pretty big out there, and a man will endure considerable hardship before he will spend one for purely physical comfort. These people are accustomed to long wagon journeys, and make them with less discomfort than many a city man would experience in a day coach on a slow train. For years they have been accustomed to go about the country from one State to another, or from county to county, as crops failed or seasons were bad. They loaded their possessions into wagons and "trekked" across the prairies. When they found a new locality that suited them they hired a farm, planted their seed and worked the farm until another bad crop came. Then they packed again and moved on. These in the West are called "movers." "Moving" has become a habit with them. Many of the men who have become more or less prominent in Oklahoma politics went there from Kansas in a "mover's wagon," as the modern "prairie schooner" is called in that country. Arkansas and Southern Missourians—the Ozark mountain folk—rude, proud, and as full of light and radical views as their mountain brethren of Kentucky or the Carolinas, are famous "movers" also, and their religion is "free silver." The farmer delegates of Colorado and Western Nebraska may have "moved" at some time from Kansas, Oklahoma or Arkansas, flitting until they found a congenial soil and prosperity. These folks used to travelling the roads in wagons, will be the "prairie schooner" delegates and visitors.

Not all too Poor to Buy Tickets.

It is not to be supposed that all those who journey to Kansas City in July in prairie schooners are too poor to buy railroad tickets and pay hotel bills. Many of them will be prosperous farmers and merchants—the political leaders in the farming districts of the new country. They will travel to the convention in wagons, camping by the roadside, and going from their camps in the city to their seats in the convention to show the world at large, and the delegates from the East in particular, that they are true exponents of Jeffersonian democracy and simplicity. They will, they say, be a living protest against college graduates, cigarettes, Pullman cars and plutocracy. The "prairie schooner" is a curious yet simple vehicle, and it all depends upon the ingenuity and taste of the owner how comfortable it may be. It is made of an ordinary farm wagon fitted with oak bows, over which a "wagon cloth" of canvas is stretched. If the owner is rich enough or sufficiently ingenious he will fit up the interior with bunks; a "grub box," a looking-glass and many other conveniences. In the wagon will be a sheet iron stove, with as many iron and tin cooking utensils as are necessary for the simple cuisine of the individual or party. These wagons will likely be provisioned on the farm with "home cured side meat," potatoes and corn meal, sufficient to last until the convention is over and home is reached once more. Thus the cost of the journey will be practically nothing. From Oklahoma to Kansas City is about three hundred miles. Railroad passenger rates are three cents a mile in that country, and it is not likely that they will be reduced. Thus the Oklahoma delegate or visitor coming a distance of three hundred miles would have to spend about $20 for his passage and almost as much as that in hotel bills in Kansas City. If he goes by wagon he can take his family along without any additional cost. He and his family and team will consume no more food on the road than they would at home. The journey to Kansas City will consume ten or twelve days. A farm team can make about twenty-five miles a day or ten days on the level prairie roads, and after a rest of three or four days in Kansas City be ready to go the same gait again on the return trip. A journey by wagon from the adjoining States to Kansas City will be regarded much in the light of a picnic by these people. Wagon journeying is a popular way of spending the summer vacation in the West. Parties go from Kansas City down into Arkansas, Oklahoma or the Indian Territory in wagons fitted for the purpose, and often travel one thousand miles before their holiday is ended.

Something of a Picnic.

The "prairie schooner" delegates will jog along the roads comfortably, meeting with their kind at cross roads and camping in parties by the roadside at night. When they stop for the night they will set up their sheet iron stoves out of doors and cook their simple food, roll up in their blankets when dark comes and get under way again at sunrise. But it will be a hot and dusty journey along the shadeless prairie roads, and the "prairie schooner" delegates will doubtless be very glad to go into camp for a few days when they reach the convention city. In Kansas City these wanderers will go into camp on the vacant lots near the convention hall. In the city they will sleep in their wagons, but cook out of doors in true camp style, and it is possible that they will be more comfortable than their brethren in the hot and crowded hotels. A feature of the parades in Kansas City during the convention will be a section composed of "prairie schooners," with banners

on their sides, bearing democratic slogans of more or less intensity. This will arouse the enthusiasm of the Westerners and amaze the Eastern men.

One of the most remarkable delegates to a National Convention is the Westchester county (New York) populist representative, Captain George W. Lloyd.

Captain Lloyd originally came from Alabama, and during the war he was known in New Rochelle as "the rebel." In 1864 he disappeared, and it was not until after the war that it was learned that he had been a spy in the Confederate army. He returned to New Rochelle when the war was over, badly wounded. In spite of the fact that Captain Lloyd was a Confederate spy, he is now an ardent American. He is one of the Commissioners of Hudson Park, in New Rochelle, and has erected a flagstaff and placed a cannon there, which he fires on all national holidays. He is a Boer sympathizer, and during the Cuban revolution he sold Cuban coffee to aid the Cuban cause. Captain Lloyd is more than eighty years old, but extremely vigorous and energetic. In him the East will furnish quite as picturesque a character as a convention delegate as any that will come out of the West. When he passed through New Rochelle on his way to the convention he was dressed in a long linen duster and his head was covered with a big straw hat with the legend, "16 to 1," painted on the front.