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THE PIRATE FOILED

Sherman Attempts to Entrap a Witness who Can Tell of His Rascality in Louisiana.

JAS. ANDERSON URGED TO CALL.

He Was Told it Would "Pay" Better to See the Pirate Than the Investigating Committee.

A LAWYER AND A REPORTER

Ready to take the Interview, But Anderson Warms Up and Defies the Whole Administration.

THE PIRATE SINKS IN HIS SEAT

While the Witness Shakes His Cane in His Face and Gives Him a Tongue Lashing.

The Pirate's Chorus.

Jim Anderson, my Jo. Jim,
When we were first acquaint,
Your head was level on returns,
And for the fraud was bent;
But now you're going back, Jim,
On Hayes and me, you know,
Why don't you cheese it; it will pay,
Jim Anderson my Jo.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Nothing more extraordinary has been developed since the Louisiana and Florida frauds investigation movement began than the sensational scene that took place yesterday in the private office of Secretary Sherman, when

JAMES ANDERSON,

formerly of East Feliciana, openly defied the secretary, and even went so far as to shake his cane in his face. The story related below is from the highest source, and can be substantiated in all its details. In order to understand the full force of the story, it is necessary to remember that James Anderson, an ex-supervisor of East Feliciana, is credited with being a most important witness in the case against Secretary Sherman, and it has been often stated that he was the witness who could prove the authenticity of

SHERMAN'S LETTER TO WEBER,

the other Feliciana supervisor, and who was afterward killed. This letter is now supposed to be in the hands of Mrs. Weber. James Anderson arrived here yesterday morning from Philadelphia. He was immediately approached by Major Marks, of Louisiana, a friend of Sherman. When Marks called upon Mr. Anderson, he began at once to talk business. He said to him:

"Anderson, you can make a good thing if you desire. I want you to go and see Sherman."

Anderson said: "I did not come here for this purpose," but Marks insisted.

THIS INTERVIEW

occurred in the early morning. At the expiration of Marks' call he extorted a promise from Anderson to meet him at Willard's at 1 o'clock. When Anderson called he found Mr. Hahn of Louisiana also there, and he reiterated the request of Marks that Anderson had better go and see Sherman and have the whole thing talked over, and that there was no need of having any trouble. It was hinted in pretty broad language that he would

MAKE A BETTER THING

by going up and talking with Sherman, rather than to go before the investigating committee. Anderson was credited with saying that he wanted nothing of the government, but after other noble and patriotic sentiments, in company with Marks, Anderson went to Sherman in the neighborhood of 1:30 o'clock. They were shown at once into the secretary's private office.

THE PIRATE'S GAME.

Major Marks advanced toward Secretary Sherman and said: "Mr. Secretary, here is the gentleman of whom we have spoken, Mr. Anderson."

Secretary Sherman was seated at his desk with his attorney, Mr. Shellabarger, at his right. Mr. Anderson did not know at the time that Mr. Shellabarger was the attorney of Sherman. After the formalities of opening the conversation, Secretary Sherman said to Mr. Anderson, "Do you know me?"

Mr. Anderson said, "I do."

"Have you ever met me before?"

"I have," was the reply.

"Where have you seen me?" said Sherman.

"In New Orleans."

"Do you know of any particular transaction that took place between us during my visit to the State."

Anderson was about to reply to this when his quick eye caught sight of a short hand reporter opposite the secretary busily engaged in taking notes. He started back at once and saw that he was

IN A TRAP,

and that it was the intention of the secretary to commit him to some statement in the presence of his lawyer, and to go with it before the investigating committee to refute any statement that he might be presumed to make against Mr. Sherman. Mr. Anderson spoke out in a very angry tone of voice saying, "I did not come up here to talk to a short hand reporter. I did not come up here at my own request but at the request of Major Marks, and I do not think this fair treatment. You ask me if anything peculiar took place between us. You know as well as I all about that and you are just as capable of answering that question as I am. If you want it answered you will have to answer it yourself."

Mr. Anderson is a man of

FIERY TEMPER,

and he hardly waited for a word from the secretary when he continued in a very loud tone of voice: "I suppose the trap is only one of your many schemes against me. You know that I know all about that letter that you wrote to Weber, and which is now in the possession of Mrs. Weber. I suppose that you would like to put me out of the way in the same fashion that Weber was, who was guilty of the crime of knowing too much."

At this outburst from the infuriated Anderson, Secretary Sherman

SANK BACK INTO HIS SEAT

and did not appear to know what to do. Marks finally endeavored to restrain Anderson, but the latter was beside himself with rage and would pay no attention. He shook his cane in Sherman's face and defied him. He said to him: "You have endeavored to entrap me, and

SO HELP ME GOD

I will never speak to another member of this administration or have anything to do in any way with any of you."

After several more passages of a severely denunciatory character, he went out with Marks who endeavored to pacify and quiet him down, but it only resulted in a violent quarrel between them which drew quite a crowd, but some of the friends of Anderson interfered, got possession of him and carried him off. Nothing that has been thus far developed is more convincing that there is a

CROOKED CASE AGAINST SHERMAN.

One can understand Marks' motives without trouble. He is seeking to be appointed collector of internal revenue at New Orleans and has tried to make a point of Anderson in order to curry favor with Sherman, but that Sherman should lend himself to any such scheme and provide a trap with a lawyer and shorthand reporter to intimidate this possible witness, would appear to warrant almost anything that could be said about

SHERMAN'S PERSONAL CONNECTION

with the Louisiana frauds. There is an apprehension that Sherman and his lawyer will combine with Marks to make up a statement for Anderson, for thus far the scene has been kept a dead secret. None of the parties to the sensation anticipating publication.

The Potter Committee.

There was no meeting of the Potter investigators yesterday afternoon. A formal meeting will be held Monday. There is surprise among the Republican members at the report that the sub-committee to visit Louisiana will consist of Morrison, chairman, McMahon and Gen. Butler—two Democrats and Gen. Butler. This would leave the Republican friends of the administration without a representation in this important subcommittee. If Gen. Butler is not placed upon the Louisiana sub-committee it will not be because he has not earnestly desired to be. He wishes to

GET EVEN WITH MAYNE MC'VEIGH.

He is reported to be very earnest to secure secret sessions, and it is possible that the Democrats may yet reconsider their determination and hold sessions in secret. The Republicans will resist secret sessions to every possible extent. The Republican managers and counsel are engaged in preparing their case. They will probably submit it Monday, with the demand that a large number of witnesses be called. It is possible they may insist that Tilden himself be called, as being the person, who, more than anybody else, would know about many of the mysteries of the canvass.

How Happy We Would Be if 'Tother Dear Charmer Was Gone.

[Pioneer Press, May 26th.]

Those who know all about Washburn and Stewart and their precise measure and stature, will be disposed to smile at the suggestion that either of them lays claim to any striking intellectual superiority * * Both of them will draw their pay with great ability * * Neither of them possesses the order of civil abilities necessary to a distinguished career in Congress * * So far as the national public are concerned both would sink out of sight in the general mob of mediocre Congressmen.

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.

The New Arctic Expedition Fitting Out in New York to Search for His Remains.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

NEW YORK, May 26.—Preparations are actively making for the new arctic expedition in search of the relics of Sir John Franklin, which goes on the schooner Eathen, under the command of Lieutenant Schwatka. The Eathen will sail from this port about the 10th of June. She will go first to Hudson Bay, where several of the tribe of Natcillies will be taken on board as guides to the Natcillies country. The vessel will then proceed to Repulse Bay and land a search party, after which it will cruise about for whale. The party under Lieutenant Schwatka will prepare on landing at Repulse Bay for a sledge journey of four hundred and ninety miles. Six sledges will be made built of wood, taken out in the vessel, and each will be drawn by dogs. In supplying food for the dogs, the skill of Esquimaux in hunting will be relied on. The party will go up to the Gulf of Bothnia and traverse a great deal of the country which has not hitherto been explored. The search party cannot set out on their journey until there is plenty of snow to make good sledding. On reaching their destination they must wait for snow to melt before making their investigations, as it would be impossible to dig through immense masses of frozen snow in an arctic winter. After the work of exploration is completed, snow must be waited for again in order to return to the vessel, and then open water must be waited for before the latter can start for this port.

Lilliputians.

[Pioneer Press, May 26th.]

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WASHINGTON NOTES.

Chicago Gives the N. Y. Custom House a Black Eye--The Nez Perces Want to Go Home--Congress to Adjourn in June.

New York Custom House Frauds.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Yesterday morning a sub-committee of the New York custom house investigating commission reached this city. The commission is unanimous in its opinion that the charges made against the New York custom house by the Chicago merchants and Collector Smith are entirely substantiated. Indeed, the commission early in its sessions at New York was overwhelmed by admissions of the existence of the very ring towards which the testimony taken, both in Eastern and Western cities tends. The evidence is conclusive that importing of silks and kid gloves is entirely in the hands of a small importing ring. The members of that ring are simply consignees. They have scarcely any capital and are mere agents of European importers. It is through these consignments to members of this ring that an immense system of undervaluation is possible. Very great frauds are discovered in sugar.

The Nez Perces Indians.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Six or seven hundred Nez Perces Indians who took part in the war under Chief Joseph last summer, have sent a request to the department to be allowed to leave Fort Leavenworth, where they are now detained, and return to their old reservation in Washington Territory. After several consultations between the President and secretary of war, and the secretary of the interior, it has been decided not to grant the request on account of the trouble which would probably arise, through the efforts of the authorities of Washington Territory attempting to bring to trial those Indians who committed the murders which led to the war last summer.

The Army Bill.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

WASHINGTON, May 26.—It is thought the army bill will remain up for discussion a long time yet, owing to the fact of the introduction of an amendment yesterday providing for the transfer of the Indian bureau to the Interior department. This has revived the fight of two years ago. Mr. Hewitt says that there is some misconception in regard to the army bill. He says that he cares very little whether the maximum of the army is fixed at 20,000 or 25,000 men. The committee reported in favor of 20,000, but he does not regard the vote of the House as a material defeat for the committee. The reorganization of the army is, in his opinion, the main thing.

[Western Associated Press.]

To Adjourn in June.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The House committee on appropriations will report early this week the two remaining general appropriations, namely: the sundry civil expenses and deficiency.

The army bill may consume one or two days more before its passage.

It is not believed that any of the railroad bills or tariff bills can pass both Houses during the present session.

Not a few members are hopeful of adjournment by the end of June, and are working to that end. The Potter investigation committee would not interfere with such result, as it has power to sit during the recess.

Miscellaneous.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Representative Potter will deliver an oration before the library societies of Roanoke college (Va.,) on the 12th of June,

The bureau of engraving and printing has delivered to the treasury $19,260,000 of silver certificates, and is engaged in completing an order.

Senator Wallace, who returned from Pennsylvania to-day, authorized the denial of the statement telegraphed hence that he will interfere in Speaker Randall's renomination.

A Glowing Tribute.

[Pioneer Press May 26.]

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If They Had Remained at Home Reading Sunday Papers They Might Have Lived.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 26.—This afternoon seven men were preparing to have a fish fry on the Island in Waterman reservoir, Smithfield, when a shower came up and lightning struck the party. Wm. Colvin, of Sceotte, and Daniel Knowlton, of Greenville, standing back to back under a tree, were killed, Eugene Knowlton brother of Daniel, and Jeremiah Argell, his hired man, injured, the boots being stripped off, feet burned, and limbs partly paralized. The other three were stunned, but not serious.

A Fraudulent Fish Story.

WHITEHALL, N. Y., May 26.—Vice President Wheeler, Mrs. Hayes, Mrs. Woodworth, Miss Fannie Hayes and Mr. Dickinson, private secretary, who are at Martin's on lower Saranac lake have been having splendid luck trout fishing, during the past few days. Yesterday Mrs. Woodworth caught one weighing 13 pounds and Mrs. Hayes and daughter crught several weighing in the aggregate over 20 pounds.

An Independent Candidate Against Strait.

[St. Cloud Times.]

The St. Paul GLOBE says that Judge L. M. Brown, of Shakopee, a Republican, proposes to take the field as an independent candidate for Congress.

Both Their Hearts Go Pit-a-Pat.

[Pioneer Press, May 26th.]

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THE BENNETT-MAY DUEL.

It Breaks Out in a New Spot.

[New York Times.]

My attention has been called to an article in the New York *Times* of the 17th inst., which has been copied by most of the daily papers of this city, purporting to give by "an eye-witness" "the true story" of the affair which occurred one year and a half ago between Messrs. May and Bennett. This "true story, now for the first time made public," although at this late day, bears no signature, but is the production of a volunteer, one Mr. George Wilkes, who says he received it from Dr. Phelps, who, we are told, "was present" and "acted as surgeon for both parties." I have purposely waited some days, thinking it probable Dr. Phelps might deny having made this statement, but by his silence I conclude he sanctions it. I shall therefore speak of it as it deserves.

The object of this article (appearing at this time) is apparent, and I have no hesitation at the start in declaring, in the most unqualified terms, that it is absolutely and maliciously false; and further, of adding that if Dr. Phelps did give such a version to Mr. George Wilkes, and, to fortify it, told him "that he was present," (that is, of course, on the ground,) and in the capacity of "surgeon to both parties," then in that case he knew he was making a false statement when he did so. Very soon after the affair alluded to took place it was thought inadvisable on account of the misrepresentations that were almost daily circulated by a sympathizing press, ignorant of the aggravating facts that led to the difficulty, to have a correct account of what did occur sent on from Baltimore, from the only authority that is ever recognized among gentlemen in such cases, and that as the official friend or friends of one or both of the parties. This was accordingly done, and that statement drawn up in full, and signed by Mr. May's second (Mr. Robbins being in Europe), was for several months freely circulated at different clubs in this city, no one daring then, or since, to question its accuracy. For many and obvious reasons it was not published in the city papers.

Now, without at this time deeming it necessary to enter into further particulars, I desire to say that any gentleman of the hundreds who have read this statement, will be able to judge if I have been either hasty or harsh, in branding as I do, the article in the *Times* with falsehood. There is an evident effort in this article to create the impression, not openly but indirectly, that Mr. Bennett was not fairly dealt with as to weapons, for after minutely describing those of both parties, we are given to understand that Mr. Bennett had one of Mr. May's given to him which was "very hard on the trigger"—so dreadfully hard it could not be fired in the time allowed by the terms of the fight.

But I will give his own words: "Almost instantly upon the word Mr. May fired. 'One, two, three' followed, and Mr. Bennett, who pulled at his trigger, and evidently with the best will in the world, did not succeed in getting his weapon off. The ineffective pistol exhausted the 'one, two, three' by its reluctance, and dropped harmless by his side." But he gives us further to understand, as Mr. Bennett had been fired at, "a return shot" was claimed for him, which claim being, as he says, "according to rule, was of course allowed," and Mr. May stood up unarmed, or as he expresses it, "took his place empty handed before Mr. Bennett's pistol." And then it seems the difficulty as to the "ineffective pistol" vanished; the "hard trigger" yielded, it would fire, and it was "fired in the air."

Now the first part of the paragraph is false. Mr. May did not fire at all, for his pistol missed fire, or snapped. It is true "a return fire" was claimed, and by a great mistake, was acceded to by the second of Mr. May, who was inexperienced in such matters, and who, though having a strong doubt as to any such right, nevertheless yielded it in a spirit of chivalric magnanimity, and told his principal to stand up unarmed—which he did, to receive this claimed shot. And every one knows, as Mr. Bennett knew, that if under these circumstances, he had fired at and killed his adversary, even by the "barbarous practice of duelling," as it has been recognized in this country, he would have forever borne another mark than that which his friend Dr. Phelps states "he wears to this day and will carry to his grave," and that would have been "the mark of Cain."

I will only add that I should not have considered this article in the *Times* entitled to any notice, if it did not profess to be derived from one who, it is asserted, "was present," "an eye witness," and "acting as surgeon to both parties," and to prove which the most minute circumstances are detailed, even as to the appearance of the "fatal disk of the avenging weapon, as the merciless word was given," and even as to the look of the eye of Mr. Bennett, "as it bore straight across the angry wound which his opponent had inflicted upon his face a few days before, while his arms were entangled in his coat," &c. How can a man's arms get entangled in the coat which he has on? But enough of such senseless trash. It is sufficient for me to say that Dr. Phelps "was not present" on the ground; was not, therefore, "an eye witness" on the ground; was not "acting as surgeon to both parties" on the ground; and that he has grossly, if not wilfully misrepresented the whole affair.

I had hoped this matter was buried and at rest forever; but if the friends of Mr. Bennett, will, in his absence, drag it forth before the public, they shall be met whenever and wherever they may dare to do so. I leave my name with the editor of the *Times* for "those whom it may concern," although I now sign with that of VERITAS.

Miss Astor's Lover.

NEW YORK, May 26.—The family of Wm. B. Astor have been annoyed for months by a man named Charles Burch, aged 55, who is evidently crazy, and imagines Miss Astor in love with him. He has been on Blackwell's Island already a year for loitering around the house and accosting the young lady. Latterly he has taken to writing notes to her proposing marriage, followed her to the church, and loitered about the house for hours. Burch is held for medical examination.

The Army of the "Commune."

CHICAGO, May 26.—Communists, numbering 60 men, armed with muskets and bayonets of the old pattern, were drilling at Silver Leaf Grove, near Ogden avenue, this afternoon.

All Their Brains Go Rub-a-Dub.

[Pioneer Press, May 26th.]

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WISCONSIN STORM.

A "GLOBE" REPORTER VISITS THE SCENE OF DESOLATION.

Previous Reports Not Exaggerated---Painful Incidents----Farms Laid Waste----Homes Destroyed and Deserted---Twenty Killed in One County.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

MADISON, Wis., May 26.—In company with other press representatives, your correspondent visited part of the desolate scenes of the late terrible tornado to-day. Starting on near Oregon I followed up the track of the storm two or three miles west of Mount Vernon, some twenty miles in all, and can personally testify that reports heretofore sent have in no wise been exaggerated. In fact, to be fully appreciated it must be seen. Farms that were the abode of thrift and plenty are left desolate, as if no stately farm houses and buildings had ever reared their civilizing influences in vale and on hillside, everything that old men had worked thirty years to rear being swept completely away in less than one minute. In some instances leaving scarcely a shingle to tell the story.

ONE OLD GENTLEMAN

bowed down with the weight of years, with tears streaming down his furrowed cheecks recited the story of his toils, strivings and heart-aches to build up a beautiful home for a dearly beloved son, erecting a costly brick structure to celebrate the marriage of that idol only a few months ago, telling how the terrible demon had first struck that temple of a father's love shattering it to pieces, then demolishing a well filled barn and scattering it for twenty miles.

A FRAIL MOTHER

stood at the side of the carriage and told how two of her precious babes on their way home from school, crawled under a fence to escape the dire vengeance of the storm; how she saw them from a window and wildly flew to their relief but was cast back by the mighty wave of wind which caught up the house in its herculean grasp crushing it in fragments, carrying another daughter barely 8 years old in the top of a small tree four rods from where the house formerly stood, but by some miracle of the wrapping of a chamber carpet around her in the tree so effectually that it held her there till relief came; but, alas! to find her spine so injured that her future, should she live, will be that of a cripple, the two smaller children being miraculously preserved from harm. A fair haired Norskman told in broken English how their little home had been

PICKED UP AS A FEATHER

by the fell destroyer, with father, mother and brother, and crushed as with the hands of a giant, carried a hundred feet in the air and four times as many away, and dashed to the ground, where the father and brother lay a mangled mass, and the aged and revered mother with bones broken and nigh unto death. Everywhere I heard the desolate story of loss of home and friends.

The tornado has been terrible in its effects. Fully twenty people have been killed in this county, and nearly a hundred seriously injured, besides those at Mineral Point and Ft. Atkinson. The loss of property is almost incalculable. In places its track is only five or six rods wide, while at others it reached out its mighty arms from a quarter to half a mile, demolishing everything in its track.

The Spring Rise in the Missouri--Omaha Smelting Works Again in Danger.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

OMAHA, Neb., May 26.—The annual June rise of the Missouri river is now coming down from the mountains. The river rose five feet during the last two days at Fort Randall, and three feet at this point. The river is again cutting into the levee and may reach the smelting works. The Union Pacific shops are protected by a stone rip rap three quarters of a mile long.

Washburn and Stewart Belong to the Mob

[Pioneer Press May 26th.]

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The Dead of the Blue and the Grey.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 26.—The decoration of the graves of the Union and Confederate soldiers of the national cemetery at Jefferson barracks, 12 miles below the city, took place to-day instead of on the 30th of the month, it having been decided that Sunday was the most proper day for the ceremony. Another purpose was to place the services in the hands of the clergy instead of politicians. This was very successfully carried out, and the number of people present greatly exceeded that in attendance on any previous occasion. There were also parts of three regiments of the State militia, and what are known as the police reserves, were present, numbering from 1,200 to 1,500 men. The Peoria (Ill.) Blues, who are here as guests of the national guard battalion, also participated, and presented a very fine appearance. The services consisted of two addresses, each in English and German, and an opening prayer, the Catholic, Episcopal, Unitarian, Lutheran and Hebrew churches being brought in requisition for clergymen as orators. Everything passed off in the best of order, and, although there were fully 12,000 people and soldiers present, nothing occurred to mar the pleasure or purpose of the occasion.

The Baltic Fleet's Commander Summoned in Haste.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 26.—Admiral Sir Ashley Cooper Key left on the train last evening to take the English mail steamer at Rimouski, having been summoned with all haste to take command of the Baltic fleet.

A Solid Opinion of a Republican Organ.

[Pioneer Press, May 26th.]

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AN ACTRESS' GOOD FORTUNE.

How Little Lotta Conquered Success by Sheer Hard Work.

Otto Burbank, says the St. Louis *Post*, is an old stager, one of the most versatile men on the boards to-day, and knows more in a minute about some of the most celebrated variety actors now on the stage, than a great many others could recollect in a lifetime. A reporter heard, through some out-of-the-way source, that Mr. Burbank had numbered that little pink of perfect stage jollity, Lotta, among his early burnt-cork and heel-clicking companions, and as the little girl of his days has since made a name that shines out as brightly through this and the other continents as the huge hieroglyphics that Jules Verne suggested be built upon the plains, that they could be read in the moon, the natural conclusion was that if Otto had anything new to say, it would be intensely interesting to especially that portion of the reading public who cared for Little Nell, the Marchioness, and any other title they desire to give their favorite. Mr. Burbank was accordingly sought, yesterday, and was found after rehearsal, and interviewed.

"No," said Mr. Burbank, "I never acted as a regular tutor to Lottie (Mr. Burbank calls her Lottie), but whenever she did anything I or some other one of the boys told her that she hadn't the right step, and she went right away to work and corrected herself. She worked hard, and tried to keep ahead. She knew when a suggestion that was made was a good one, and when it was good she adopted it. That is the whole secret of her success."

"I'll tell you about the time we were at Burt's New Idea, and afterward at Gilbert's Melodeon, in San Francisco. There were there then Joe Murphy, Bernard, Cotton, Peel, Billy Sheppard, Backus and myself among other prominent minstrels, with the Worrell Sisters (Sophie and Jennie, you know, both of them were pretty unfortunate) Maggie Moore, now Mrs. Williamson, and Lotta. These latter were all little girls at the time. That was about fourteen years ago, and Lotta was then about fourteen. There was a great rivalry existing at the time among all dancers, but especially among the girls. The feature of the evening's entertainment was a reel, which was billed immediately after the first part, and in which all the company took part. The reel never took less than an hour, and up to the time it took place the theater was crowded. When it was finished the place was almost deserted. The people appeared to care only for the dancing. We were all good dancers, but the rivalry among the male portion of the performers was not near so marked as that which distinguished the performance of the young girls I have named. They were encored until they were actually unable to come on the stage again from sheer exhaustion, such were the demonstrations of their respective admirers. It was not unusual for Lotta to be called out sixteen or eighteen times, and I have seen the stage strewn with bouquets and coin as she retired."

"Each of the girls," he continued to say, "did her best to outdo the others. None of them were under any particular instruction, but took their knowledge as they received it off hand from their male companions, and competitors for public favor. All labored hard to win the favor of the patrons of the place, but Lotta, under the strictest parental discipline, and with application that was of the most wonderful kind, and most persevering for a child, such as she then was, managed to gain and retain the lead, and holds it to-day, her rivals of former years being, some of them, away back behind the scenes of another world, and those who are living, merely in the wings, or among the supernumeraries of the present. Lotta worked ever and untiringly. If one of her rivals learned a new step and won the audience's favor, the little girl left the stage in a frenzy of grief, and nothing could stifle her blinding tears until she had herself gained a step that was of a more novel or attractive nature. Frequently, when she thought no one was observing her, she stole into her dressing room, and striping herself to her work, continued to practice away at some new jig step she had acquired, or to pick upon her banjo or sing a song, when other children of her age would be thinking of nothing but play."

"Oh, she worked!" said Mr. Burbank, with particular emphasis on the last word. "She had application; and I believe that if she had taken up higher roles, intense study and application would have tended, with what talent she has, to place her at the very head of her profession and award her the crown of being the greatest actress of her day."

"Do you mean great in the Clara Morris and Modieska school?"

"I mean in any. But unfortunately—and again fortunately, for she has coined money at her business—Lotta was early led to the variety stage, made a great hit in it and kept on. She has undoubted talent, and her study would have carried her through."

"Is it true that Lotta began her career in a low concert saloon?"

"No, sir, it is not. That statement that has been spread abroad by the newspapers is utterly false. She never sang or danced, or acted in any capacity in a concert saloon. She commenced her stage career in California, doing little child parts with a traveling troupe that went from town to town and from camp to camp. There were no concert saloons in California in the early days of Lotta's stage life. Were the New Idea and Melodeon concert halls? They were not. They were variety shows, in which a man could sit down and drink a glass of beer if he wanted it—just as you could have done in the legitimate theaters here but a few years ago, but they were not beer halls any more than the Theater Comique is, and that certainly is not a concert saloon."

Mr. Burbank then went on to say that he knew no one could have loved the profession better than Lotta did. She struggled higher and higher up the ladder, day and night, and if any one deserved to win the success she has won, it was certainly she.

There were various speculations in California at the time as to her chances in winning fame—some believing she would never amount to very much; but Burbank saw that there was good stuff in her, and foreshadowed her greatness. She was not then much of a protean artist, dancing being her forte; but she could sing a little, handle the banjo in passable style, and often played small parts in sketches with the boys.

When she left California it was to go home to England, but some manager got hold of her and opened in Niblo's Garden, where she played some protean parts. Her success was so marked in this direction that she continued in it; got a little play written for herself, and the public know the rest.

Why Not Send Both of 'Em?

[Pioneer Press, May 26th.]

Those who know all about Washburn and Stewart and their precise measure and stature, will be disposed to smile at the suggestion that either of them lays claim to any striking intellectual superiority * * Both of them will draw their pay with great ability * * Neither of them possesses the order of civil abilities necessary to a distinguished career in Congress * * So far as the national public are concerned both would sink out of sight in the general mob of mediocre Congressmen.

TAURUS TRIUMPHANS.

THE BLACK BEAR OF THE CAUCASUS GORED BY THE DURHAM BULL.

Russia Concedes All of England's Demands in Preparation for a Congress--The Momentous Meeting to Take Place on June 11th--Germany Issues the Invitations--A Beautiful Example of Tartar Ideas of Liberty.

A CONGRESS ASSURED.

PARIS, May 25.—The *Journal Des Debats* says: Schouvaloff's mission led to a most satisfactory result. Russia consents to lay the treaty before a congress. All the powers adhered to this proposal and the congress will meet in Berlin on June 11th.

GO SLOW.

LONDON, May 26.—The *Observer* says the foregoing is far in advance of the present position of negotiations. The *Observer* has reason to believe that Schouvaloff is not authorized to propose forthwith any very comprehensive modifications of the treaty. His proposals, however, deserve careful consideration, and may ultimately form the basis of a settlement. The prospects are uncertain.

NO DAY FIXED.

LONDON, May 27.—The *Standard* announces that the cabinet met again to-day. The *Standard* ridicules the report in the *Journal des Debats* fixing a definite day for the assembling of a congress, although it says there is some ground for believing the main obstacle to its meeting is now in course of disappearance.

A special to the *Post* from Berlin says it is reported that Count Schouvaloff has applied for fuller powers.

THE ENGLISH VICTORY.

LONDON, May 27.—The *Times'* Paris correspondent telegraphs that a private telegram from London states that England has rejected the detailed concessions offered by Count Schouvaloff, who thereupon declared Russia's readiness to submit all the questions raised by the treaty to the sanction of the powers. It is known that on Saturday Germany was informed of the welcome solution, and was requested to immediately issue invitations. The *Times* leader says: "Whatever may be the case as to the details, we have reason to believe that our Vienna correspondent's information is well founded. The invitations to the congress will not be issued until explanations between England and Russia are somewhat further determined, but there is no reason to apprehend failure on such points. The preliminary requirements of England at all events, on the whole, have been conceded to.

All papers that mention the subject emphatically deny that there are dissensions in the cabinet.

THE CONGRESS WILL MEET.

LONDON, May 27.—A Vienna correspondent says the difficulty about placing the whole treaty before a congress seems to be surmounted by the wording of the invitations to contain a guarantee for free discussion of the whole treaty. Germany will issue invitations, and thus give a guarantee instead of Russia. *Pour Parlers* have been begun about the date of meeting, and June 11th is proposed. Austria and France have already adhered to this scheme.

A FAVORABLE DISPATCH.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 26.—Mr. Layard, the British ambassador, received a telegram from London to-day, which he communicated to the Porte. It is said to be of a favorable character. Mahmoud Damad Pasha has been appointed minister of war.

In Athens, the British consul at Canea, Crete, was recently fired at by Turks, but was not injured.

ENGLAND'S SEPOYS.

LAVALLETTA, Malta, May 26.—Four more transports with Indian troops have arrived.

RUSSIAN IDEAS OF LIBERTY.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 26.—The Russian government has decided to abolish jury trials in cases of attempted assassination for political motives and acts of violence against officials.

BERLIN, May 26.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg says the Count de Pahlen, minister of justice, by whose advice the case of Vera Sassulitch was submitted to a jury, seems resolved to resign.

THE SPANISH BUTCHER CALLED HOME.

MADRID, May 26.—The government has decided to authorize the return of Capt. Gen. Jovellar, from Cuba, leaving Gen. Martinez Campos in supreme military and civil command, with full power to execute the promised reforms.

BEACONSFIELD STICKS.

LONDON, May 26.—The *Observer* says: The rumors of the impending resignation of the ministry current on Saturday are unfounded.

Sink Out of Sight, Though to Memory Dear.

[Pioneer Press, May 26th.]

Those who know all about Washburn and Stewart and their precise measure and stature, will be disposed to smile at the suggestion that either of them lays claim to any striking intellectual superiority * * Both of them will draw their pay with great ability * * Neither of them possesses the order of civil abilities necessary to a distinguished career in Congress * * So far as the national public are concerned both would sink out of sight in the general mob of mediocre Congressmen.

"Uncle Tom" Cremated.

CHICAGO, May 26.—A special from Grand Haven, Mich., says at Mencia junction, nine miles east from this place, on the Detroit and Milwaukee road, a baggage car containing the scenery, costumes and personnel of the Uncle Tom's cabin troupe, was entirely destroyed by fire this morning at an early hour. The donkey "Jenny" only was saved. The company was on the way from Grand Rapids to Chicago, intending to go over by boat this morning.

The Busted Cook County Bank.

CHICAGO, May 26.—Bisby, of the law firm of Monroe, Bisby & Ball, attorneys for B. F. Allen, has just returned from Iowa, where they find that the property that is to be placed to the credit of the Cook County National bank will net about $400,000, and the bank will now be able to pay 12 to 20 per cent. B. F. Allen is left without a dollar.

Neither of Them Fit for Congress.

[Pioneer Press, May 26th.]

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DEFECTIVE PAGE