

The Louisville Courier-Journal mentions that Honday, Harrah and Holdfast all begin with an H. There's something in a name, as the Ohio Republicans will learn on the 2nd Tuesday of October.

Edwin Booth, the great tragedian, is to become a citizen of Boston. He has purchased a home near the residences of T. B. Aldrich, editor of the Atlantic Monthly, and W. D. Howells, the novel writer.

The annual meeting of the Army of Tennessee is to be held at Cleveland, October 18th. It is intimated that Senator Logan will be elected president of the association to succeed General Sherman.

Mrs. Roxana Strong, the mother of Mrs. Roosevelt P. Flower, has just died at Watertown, N. J. She was eighty-six years of age, a lady widely noted for her great and generous charities, and universally beloved.

The New York Tribune rebukes the Prohibition party of Massachusetts for nominating a state ticket this year. No one has any rights, according to this oracle, unless he is decorated with the Republican collar.

There are only six distilleries of rum in the United States, and all six are in Massachusetts. No wonder the Prohibitionists refuse to trust the Republican party, under whose fostering care this industry flourishes as a monopoly.

Mr. Villard severely rebuked the reporter of a Minneapolis paper (printed in St. Paul) at the union depot yesterday afternoon. It is only journals which represent terminal points, which receive attention from Mr. Villard. There are too many way stations on Mr. Villard's road to enable him to give a hearing to their pleas and prayers in detail, but a terminal newspaper always has a respectful hearing.

The New Orleans Times-Democrat says that the cotton crop of 1883-84 is surplused by the producers and will leave more surplus money in that country than any cotton crop of recent years. This is important testimony showing the prosperity of the south. For years the cotton planters, by securing advances, consumed the value of their crop before it reached the market, and so were unable to reap the advantage, which will now be secured to them by having a crop to sell after it is produced, instead of seeing their profits almost entirely absorbed by the moth of interest.

The people of Duluth had hoped to give the Villard party a reception upon its return, but the length of the trip to the Pacific precluded the visit. The city committee appropriated \$3,000 for the expense, and now they seem to regret because the crowd didn't come.

We are glad to hear that President Villard will visit Duluth "if he possibly can." He will find a busy city, so busy that it will not have time to stop work to receive him. Mr. Villard will find two lively stables where he can hire carriages to drive around the city and view the improvements.

If Bill Washburn had only been honest enough to send a similar notice to Villard when the party visited Minneapolis on the 3d of September, Villard would have secured carriages, and the guests would not have been obliged to walk from the depot to the hotel.

THE REPUBLICAN ALARM—A PRIVATE CIRCULAR TO POSTMASTERS. If there was any doubt of the genuine alarm which exists in Republican circles relative to the result of the Minnesota election in November, it can be found in the following confidential circular which has been sent to every postmaster in the state:

ROOMS OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE. R. N. McCLAREN, Chairman. MARK D. FOWLER, Secretary.

DEAR SIR: Please answer the enclosed questions, and very much oblige the Minnesota Republican State Central Committee.

Question No. 1. Is there any defection among the Republican voters of your vicinity, so far as the state ticket, or any candidate thereof, is concerned?

Question No. 2. If there are many Scandinavian voters in your locality, please state the Scandinavian newspapers having the largest circulation among them.

Question No. 3. Is special effort being made by the Democrats, or any other person or persons, to organize and increase the Democratic vote in your neighborhood?

Question No. 4. Is there any person or persons who are circulating among the Scandinavians, and treating them as such, but now they are alarmed at the evidences of a Scandinavian revolt.

Note the suggestive nature of their questions. No. 1, asks if there is any defection on the state ticket or "any candidate thereof," meaning of course, to ask if the Republicans are supporting Bierman instead of Hubbard.

Question No. 2, is a complete "give away." It is the Scandinavian votes that are to be looked after and they desire to know what papers are circulating among the Scandinavians, that the "grand old party" may attempt to bribe such papers to repudiate one of their own countrymen.

Question No. 3 is a common place affair, thrown in as a blind for the others. The Republican alarm is relative to their own vote but it would not well to send out a private circular for information without bringing in some allusion to the Democrats and hence question No. 3.

The circular contains a blank space below the signature for answers to be given and below the lines devoted to answers comes the heading, "Remarks," which title

is explained by the following note immediately under that head:

Any information you may give in the interest of the Republican party will be thankfully received. If you cannot answer questions submitted, please have some influential and reliable Republican attend to it.

As the GLOBE has received this circular it may not be improper to vouch safe some information likely to be of "interest to the Republican party." We can inform the secretary of the Republican committee that the Scandinavian defection is wide spread; that all of the Scandinavian papers in this state, La Crosse, Milwaukee and Chicago are supporting Bierman, and if any of them should now change front it will be self-evident that they have been paid for such transformation. The GLOBE does not believe that a single one of these papers can be bought to oppose their countrymen, but the change of front would be so brazen and shamefaced that it would amount to nothing. The paper changing under such circumstances would be utterly stripped of influence. The reader would be a fool to allow a purchased newspaper to influence him, unless the paper divided the "chama."

It may further interest the secretary of the Republican committee to know that "the Republican party must go," and that Mr. Bierman only needs the vote of his own party to be elected.

There are several other items of information which the GLOBE might give Gen. McLaren and Gen. Flower, but perhaps we should not overburden them too much upon one occasion.

STAND BY BIEMAN.

Hon. A. Bierman, the Democratic standard bearer in the canvass for governor, is gaining in popularity every day. Wherever he goes his eminent fitness for the position is recognized. He is a gentleman of culture and refinement, and if elected, of which there is reasonable hope, his administration will compare favorably with any executive we have ever had. For the first time in our history the Scandinavians have one of their nationality nominated for the highest office within their gift, and we feel morally certain that they will give him their hearty support.

The leaders of the Republican party affirm that no Scandinavian is good enough to fill the executive chair. Will the independent freemen of the north submit to this indignity, cast upon their entire race?

A desperate effort is being made to reclaim such Scandinavian papers as have already declared for Bierman and to prevent others from so declaring. It is the usual tactics of the Republican party that are being invoked. We nevertheless feel sure that on election day they will assert their manhood and prove to the Republican party that a representative Scandinavian is not only good enough for governor, but he will be elected by votes of men who cannot be purchased.

Why the Republicans of Minnesota oppose Mr. Bierman or any other man from abroad is apparent. On the breaking up of the Whig party, the "Know Nothing" party came into existence. That party was not only opposed to foreigners holding office, but even went so far as to oppose their voting at any election. On this issue the Democratic party met and defeated them. These same Know Nothings again rallied with the remains of the old whig party and formed the Republican party of to-day.

Citizens of foreign birth who fraternize with the Republicans, do so with men who would rob them of their personal right if they dared undertake it. Now is the time for them to declare themselves free and independent, and thus freed from past affiliations, in the future you can co-operate with a party which has ever proven itself the friend of the masses.

Joseph McKey & Co.'s Catalogue.

The famous "Boston One Price Clothing House," on the corner of Third and Robert streets, sends out semi-annual a descriptive catalogue, which gives prices of suits by their number so that they can be readily ordered. These catalogues also give full instructions for self measurement, so that one can order a perfect fit. The catalogue for the fall and winter of 1883-4 has just been issued, and is the nearest and most comprehensive they have ever sent out. In addition to clothing they have a hat and cap department, which is fully noted in the catalogue. Any one sending their address on a postal card will receive a copy of this valuable little book, postage free.

THE DAUPHIN.

His death at Edgerton, Wis., on Saturday—His Claims to Regal Lineage.

[Special to the Globe.]

EDGERTON, Wis., Sept. 23.—John S. Williams, known as the Dauphin of France, died here yesterday after short illness. He was the only son of the Rev. Eleazer Williams who died at Green Bay a number of years ago and who claimed to be the son of Louis XVI of France. It was claimed he had been saved from death and brought to America a child by a faithful retainer. Several papers have been prepared as to his claims to royalty which attracted much attention, but he never pressed them, preferring to labor as a missionary among the Indians.

Jno. Williams 12 years ago sold his farm in Wisconsin for \$30,000, but lost all in Texas lands, returning discouraged, and accepting a situation with a mill company here where he has since remained. He was an honest, ambitious man, and was highly respected. He had the long, narrow Bourbon head and facial characteristics that distinguished his father, and was known among his neighbors as "the Bourbon."

On two occasions French-speaking strangers visited Edgerton and held long consultations with him. A wife at Oshkosh and a son, George C. Williams of Sedalia, Mo., survive him.

President Arthur. NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 23.—President Arthur attended service at the United Congregational church and lunched with August Belmont. A large number of distinguished people were present. Later in the afternoon he was taken for a drive, and in the evening dined with Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Beckwith. Monday evening he will dine with Geo. Favers. He did not attend the Roebbing reception Saturday evening.

The Coming Comet.

PHELPS, N. Y., Sept. 23.—The new Brooks comet, now demonstrated to belong to the comet of 1812, has been carefully observed by Prof. Brooks. His observation shows a remarkable increase in its brilliancy since the discovery. It is now visible in good telescopes near Eta Draconis, is rapidly approaching the earth and sun, and will be visible to the naked eye before Christmas.

James S. Mills has been appointed postmaster at Gaylord. He publishes a paper at that place called the Register.

VILLARD'S RETURN.

He reaches St. Paul, the Eastern Terminus of the Northern Pacific, and after a Short Halt Moves on—Villard Declines to Talk About the Tumble in N. P.—A Chat With Otto Brunfels, one of the Financial German Guests—He is Not Alarmed.

The first section of the Northern Pacific grand spike driving excursion reached Brainerd promptly at noon yesterday and rolled into the union depot in this city at 4:30 yesterday afternoon.

It was composed of a Northern Pacific baggage car, the palace car, No. 2007 of the New York Lake Erie & Western railroad, 477 of the Wisconsin Central railroad, 2007 of the Pennsylvania & Ohio railroad, 1007 of the Northern Pacific railroad, the rear being brought up by President Villard's special car. The special interest which gathered about this special was that it was the first train which had passed the Rockies on the new line, reached the Pacific coast and safely returned to its starting point, the headwaters of the Mississippi.

The portion of the excursionists who returned Friday morning were the first to reach St. Paul on the return trip, but their cars were not the first to reach the Pacific Slope, the honor of being "section one," being accorded to Mr. Villard and his special German guests.

The train arriving yesterday contained Henry Villard and family and about forty of the excursionists, who were in a hurry to return east, others being left behind at Yellowstone park, in which were included many of the German guests.

Of these it is understood that the park visitors will make St. Paul by Wednesday or Thursday next, and the section which contains the press representatives, who will, of course, drop off for National park sight seeing, can be expected by about noon Saturday.

The special stopped at the depot, (the excursionists not leaving it to visit the city) until 6 p. m., when it sped onward to Chicago over the Milwaukee and St. Paul, where the several palace cars are to be dropped to their respective roads on the route, it being expected that the main train would reach the latter city at noon Saturday.

Quite a number of the foreign visitors took train for California at Portland and will return to Washington by the southern route. The arrivals yesterday looked somewhat travel worn, and their clothing and coaches seemed soiled, but there was no evidence of unusual weariness.

Quite a number of our citizens were at the depot, and owing to the sudden tumble in Northern Pacific and Oregon Transcontinental stocks, thought they might be able in some manner to glean information of the real state of affairs from the great railway chief.

But though President Villard did not seem to be but of humor, he was not communicative on these subjects so that it was impossible to learn whether the "Wall street mice had been on a play because the old cat was absent," or whether this unexpected change in the stock market was another effort to fool the market.

Villard's rivals to him, or whether the big fish in the Northern Pacific pool had come to the conclusion that the opportunity had arrived to swallow the shrimps in its shallow waters.

Industrious inquiry developed the fact that Henry was not prepared to show his hand, whether it held aces or five spots, and all attempts to gain information out of his secretary on this subject, who the press was not very courteously referred their attempts to bull the news market, proved unavailing, excepting it was learned from a prominent gentleman of the city that not even to him would Villard give down.

At this juncture a GLOBE reporter, without exhibiting his note book, scraped acquaintance with Otto Brunfels, the well known Frankfurt German banker and capitalist, when the following conversation took place:

"How have you enjoyed your trip to Portland?"

"It has been an exceedingly pleasant one, and full of pleasurable surprises."

"What were your impressions of the country traversed by the Northern Pacific?"

"That for the most part, with natural exceptions to be found in every country in power lands, their fertility and promise to settlers will in time give them as dense settlement as in the eastern and western states."

"It having been a matter of great surprise to our citizens after the auspicious opening of the Northern Pacific road, to have its and the Transcontinental stocks so badly depreciated in the market, and to steadily continue in the descending scale, have you heard Mr. Villard give any explanation of the cause?"

"Nothing further than that he is also surprised at being presumably heavily interested in it through sympathy with the great undertaking have you any anxiety relative to the present state of its stocks?"

"Not at all. Those who own stocks have a right to sell them or give them away, as they please, while others have a right to buy them. Those fluctuations, brought about by some methods which I cannot at present fathom, do not disturb my confidence in the least."

Mr. Villard has had several struggles with those who have sought to take the Northern Pacific management from his hands. Do you have any idea that this depression of stocks has been brought about by this rivalry?"

"I have not the least idea. Quite possibly that is the case, but I have no means of corroborating any such assertion. I can only say it is a surprise to me, and that I know that Mr. Villard's desire is to reach New York at the first possible moment."

"Some suspect that, as is often the case with the heavier holders, that this may be an attempt on the part of these, (of which the officers of the roads are secretly cognizant) to freeze out the 'weaker sisters' by securing them into parting with their stocks, with the purpose of having it bought in by a heavy syndicate?"

"Such may be the case, and such may be the fact in this instance, but whatever may be the cause of the fluctuations in the stocks of the road, I have entire faith in those having it in charge and am not worried at all as to its promise as a profitable investment."

Plumbers' Strike.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 23.—Journeymen plumbers numbering several hundred struck to-day against the proposed reduction of wages. While the employers had given no notification of the intended cut it was known that they had it contemplated and at a meeting of journeymen this afternoon it was decided to take the above step in order to head their employers off. The plumbers are members of the Knights of Labor and are known as assembly 1,639.

Brought Home.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 23.—Arrived brig Portland, from Cape Verde, having on board the remains of Lieut. Commander Wheeler who died at sea while executive

officer of the Alaska, March 14, 1870, and was buried at North Gableon, on the west coast of Africa. Before he married his home was at Dayton, Ohio.

SPORTING.

Champion Billiards.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—The billiard experts have finally arrived at an understanding. Sexton issued a challenge to Slosson and deposited \$250 forfeit, which Slosson has accepted and covered the deposit this evening. The terms agreed upon are a game of 500 points for \$1,000 a side, for the cushion carom championship of America, the match to be played upon a Collier table, (Slosson's choice) and to occur in Chicago within thirty days. This conclusion greatly revives the interest in the game here. Schaefer to-night telegraphed New York friends to cable Vignaux asking for a postponement of their world's championship game for thirty days. If this is granted, which is deemed likely, then Schaefer will at once arrange a match with Slosson. In the betting on the Sexton game odds are offered on Slosson, but it is conceded the game will be closely contested. Slosson to-day issued a formal challenge to Schaefer, which the latter accepted conditionally upon being temporarily released by Vignaux. Slosson deposited \$1,000, and full terms will be arranged to-morrow, and will probably be a ball-line game, either in New York or Chicago, of 1,000 points for \$2,500 a side, to be played within ninety days.

Schaefer and Slosson. CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—In a recent interview, Jacob Schaefer, champion at billiard tables, said if Slosson would put up a thousand dollars forfeit and make the game for \$5,000, he (Schaefer) would forfeit his game with Vignaux, in Paris, and play Slosson for the championship emblem. In response to this David Bears to-day deposited a thousand dollars and acceptance in behalf of Slosson, in the hands of Yank Adams. The latter then had an interview with Schaefer, which resulted in an agreement on his part to cable Vignaux, and if he could have the game postponed, would play Slosson. The forfeit of a thousand dollars on Slosson's behalf will remain up three days pending Vignaux's answer.

Sexton and Slosson. CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—Wm. Sexton, cushion carom champion, this morning published an offer to give Slosson an opportunity to play for his (Sexton's) emblem and \$500 a side. In reply to this Tom Foley, this afternoon, deposited \$250 with Henry Rhine, as forfeit and acceptance on behalf of Slosson, who left for New York last night. The game is to be played in Chicago within thirty days. Schaefer remains here two or three days.

Says He Didn't Sell.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 23.—John S. Prince resents the charge that he sold the Thursday race at Springfield, and has accepted Robert S. James' challenge to a ten mile race for \$250 a side, and has challenged John Keen and Higham to a similar race for the same stakes.

FIRE AT LE SUEUR.

Mill, Warehouse and Dwelling House Destroyed by an Incendiary Fire.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

LE SUEUR, Sept. 23.—Another destructive fire broke out here about 4 o'clock this morning in which a feed and grist mill owned by Jos. Boettcher, a small warehouse and a dwelling owned by Mrs. Geo. Stewart and occupied by H. K. Whitney were wholly destroyed; also the large machinery warehouse of J. R. S. Cosgrove, dealer in farm machinery, was partially destroyed, and the dwelling of Cass Cosgrove was damaged to the extent of \$500. The losses are as follows: Jos. Boettcher, on building and contents \$3,000. Insurance \$1,200. Mrs. Stewart \$300 on warehouse and \$500 on dwelling; insurance, J. R. S. Cosgrove on machinery and building, \$2,000; insurance \$2,000. The dwelling of Cass Cosgrove is totally destroyed by insurance. A farmer, Herman Hans, had 180 bushels of wheat stored in the mill which was lost. The Le Sueur band had a room in the mill and lost about \$50 on furniture and instruments. The fire company and citizens deserve great credit for preventing the warehouse of J. R. S. Cosgrove from being entirely consumed. It is thought the fire was the work of an incendiary.

STATE NOTES.

Cases of scarlet fever are reported in Shakopee. A pork-packing house is in contemplation at Le Sueur. The Ortonville roller mill as completed is a grand success. The foundation walls of the new jail at Willmar are completed. Osten Torgenson, of Leon, Goodhue county, was killed the other day by his team running away. Christopher Peters of Morrivost, Scott county, recently had his skull fractured by the kick of a horse, but is likely to recover.

St. Cloud has given up a fair this fall, owing, it is said, to the inefficiency of the committee having the enterprise in charge. J. Means, a brakeman, while coupling cars at Litchfield the other day, was caught between two cars and crushed and instantly killed. A Mormon missionary reports that he has been laboring three years in Minnesota and has got only ten converts. Here is a sample of heroic perseverance:

Certain sections of Scott county report from fourteen to twenty bushels of wheat to the acre. The same average will probably hold good, or better, throughout the county. The Ortonville creamery continues in full blast and makes weekly shipments of butter to New York, where it commands the highest market price.

Ortonville North Star: Work was begun yesterday on the railroad bridge across the Sulphur Run. This is the largest bridge on the line between Ortonville and Fargo, being 408 feet in length and 45 feet high. Milo White was reported to have contributed \$500 to the Rochester cyclone sufferers, but it turns out that he gave only \$50. Not a very large sum for Congress-milk.

The Argus says: The Red Wing seminary, late Hange seminary, has opened in the theological department. The preparatory and collegiate departments will be open for the fall term on the first of October. A four-year-old son of Nels Thorlen, of Cannon Falls, playing with other children on a railroad turn-table had a leg terribly crushed the other day. He did not survive amputation.

Dodge county Republican: The damage to corn by frost has proved very great in this county. The farmers planted unusually large last spring on account of the late season of corn, and depending very much on the crop. With an abundance of wine and cattle to fat and winter, the prospect does not look very flattering.

THE CHINESE DRAMA.

A VISIT TO THE CHINESE THEATRE AT PORTLAND, OREGON.

[Special to the Globe.]

PORTLAND, Sept. 16.

The general guests of the Villard party are homeward bound, but before bidding adieu to Portland, the plucky, enterprising and hospitable antipodes, so to speak, of St. Paul—it is only just to bear testimony to the handsome manner in which the citizens backed the royal hospitality of the hero of the day, and in doing this it is but meagre praise to say that the people left no stone unturned to make their visitors comfortable, and to make their trip to the shores of the Pacific, a trip to be remembered during the whole span of mortal experience as a red letter day. The inner and outer man were equally well provided for, and it is impossible to say who fared the best as far as physical good things are concerned, those who were entertained by private ladies and gentlemen, or those who fed at the public tables.

By the way, Eppinger, whose hospitality and skill as a public caterer were put to the test by some thirty of the most excellent of epicures in the "press gang," gave a farewell banquet on Sunday evening, the menu for which was of the most recherché description. To this I need only add that both the service and the viands were all that could be desired. The wines were especially good, and—unlike the Minneapolis-Lafayette hotel management, and—yes, that is the measurable supremacy of the great St. Paul, as every child knows that our somewhat spoiled and petulant sister city claims Lafayette as one of her own pet institutions.

In my last I mentioned the fact that some of the guests, heedless of the good teaching of youth, departed somewhat from the way in which they should go and accompanied the good deacon to

THE CHINESE THEATRE.

In a former letter I gave a very slight outline of the plot of a historical musical drama, part of which was set forth for the delectation of the Villard guests. On Sunday the play was equally interesting to those who, like the GLOBE, can interpret all languages, and for the benefit of GLOBE readers their Daniel will, like his prototype, the first Daniel, proceed to interpret the strange and mystic characters. First, be it known to ye St. Paulites and peoples of Minnesota and the Dakotas and other principalities acknowledging the sway of the great GLOBE, that the children of the Celestial empire are as far advanced in civilization for the Christian as the Christian thinks himself over the heathen Chinese. Our style of music for ages long past been considered by them as the crude noise of unenlightened barbarians, and an intelligent Chinaman informed the GLOBE representative in the gravest possible manner that in the long, long ago, the Chinese had no better musical culture than the Christian now has. Moreover, this same polished and accomplished gentleman assured me that in our theatres we pander to gross natures and unenlightened, uncultured intellects, by producing realistic scenery; while they, the more aesthetical, more refined Celestials, gave but a hint, and the poetic and cultured mind of the audience, by their exquisitely delicate and powerful imagination, fill up the picture. You leave nothing, said he, for the refined and cultured mind to supply, probably because the people are so ignorant and barbarous that their coarse minds would not otherwise understand the story. This was the case he added, in China ten thousand years ago. But to

THE PLOT OF THE PLAY given on Sunday as interpreted by the GLOBE, Daniel. About a hundred thousand—or it may be a million thousand years ago, (a few hundred thousands of years ago nothing in Chinese history) there was a prince of China who left no record because of his misunderstanding between himself and his older brother. He sojourned in a foreign land hundreds of thousands of miles from his home, where he was entertained by a king who had several daughters. He loved the third one, but the old man gave him the first. He prayed for the third, and the old man, (doubtless like many a modern father wanted to get rid of his expensive girls), fooled him again and gave him the second. The prince became so matters in his own hands and took the third without asking, as many an honest youth has done since—if not before.

At the third marriage the other single girls were indignant, thinking probably they were slighted, and they raised such an outcry in the country, (it was not the old man as in Jacob's famous episode), that the young prince was obliged to get out with his wife, (not the three—differing again from Jacob), and was pursued by the old man, but by the virgin daughters, who mustered all the king's horses and all the king's men for the occasion. The youth with the wife of his choice escaped, however, into another country. This escape is shown in the most delicate, refined, poetical way. The two stand upon a board resting upon two rickety chairs. The army of the sisters advances in the shape of four acrobats, (one for each sister), as they advance with queer and graceful grimaces, the escaping youth kicks away the board and remains standing with the choice of his heart—his *libbeten* upon one of the chairs, one of the mountaineer warriors having with a double-somerset alighted on the other. The aesthetic Chinese audience readily fills in the delicately indicated outline, and assumes that on board of ship the two have escaped to another land, the deep, unfathomable sea offering a barrier to the restless, jealous, and revengeful pursuers. The two fugitives, however, find more trouble, and like Abraham in Philistia or in Egypt, the king becomes enamored with the youth's inamorata, and the youth manages some way or other, known only to the well trained and imaginative minds of these over civilized people, gathers together an army, represented by a clever acrobat, but he is defeated and is obliged to flee; but in his flight he is separated from his love who now, for the first time, appears with

A BABY IN HER ARMS.

the sex of which she is anxious to discover. Being satisfied that he is a son, and heir to all his sire's fortunes, whatever they may be, she determines to conceal him somewhere in a forest, for she can hear the approach of the hosts of the enemy, (another one of those things which are indicated by the tropes of tumbler) she selects a tree, and draws up, in a pensive mood of the opium smoker, a chair, upon which is a silken banneret with gold thread inscription stating "this is a tree."

The unhappy hunted lady lays her baby boy down upon the chair, but before doing

so she wishes to mark him (unfortunately he has no birth mark). To do this she bites the end of one of her tiny fingers to produce the blood. (The Chinese super, unromantically red this time, runs upon the stage with a bottle of red ink.) With the blood, or red ink substitute, she marks a piece of cloth, and places it upon the heart of the child she is about to forsake and leave to the gentle mercies of the fates. The white she drings a crooning lullaby song. After depositing her offspring in the tree (upon the seat of the chair), she withdraws. Soon in come the pursuing army; the child cries; one of the valiant warriors hunts around in some clever tumbling postures and at length "tumbles on" the infant. Seeing the blood-written symbols he recognizes the child, and begs the king to allow him to take and adopt the child, he having, he says, lost his own infant by death. The king consents, and so the childlike Moses in Egypt is brought up in Pharaoh's palace.

This is as far as the story was carried on Sunday, and when it is stated that the actors had been at it since 9 o'clock in the morning and continued the whole day till evening some idea of a Chinese drama may be gleaned as to its uninterminable length at least. A word here about the music. To a nice ear quite a beautiful melody was discernible throughout and the singing and acting and all of symbols, going on all about the spirit of the play was demonstrated. The imitation of the child's cry attracting the attention of the soldier was remarkably life like.

The interest taken in these plays by the GLOBE correspondent so took the heart of a wealthy "pagan merchant," that he had the honor of an invitation to the merchant's house, where the GLOBE readers are assured there was anything but squalor and degradation, as we Christians are led to believe of these pagan people. I can assure you every thing spoke of

REFINEMENT AND COMFORT.

The most exquisite and costly gowns and the richest needlework garments adorned the household beauties—beauties clothed in the most becoming of all adornments, modesty and virtue, but of them at another and more convenient time. One word, however, did not Wagner borrow his grand thoughts of harmony from the heathen Chinese, and is not Oscar Wilde, the dramatic, poetical, long-haired Oscar, indebted to those people for many of his ideas—all the ideas he is supposed to have advanced? His pose, his walk, the crank of his neck, the backward graceful bend of spine, and fingers and all are identical with those of the Celestial.

The wealthy Chinese merchants of Portland invited the Villard guests to a banquet in one of their palaces, and the GLOBE readers can direct without adding another bird's nest soup, stewed beetles, gossamer wing broth, roast dragon fly—purely aesthetic though they are. I ought, however, before closing this, give some idea of the libretto of a Chinese opera. Like the modern one in vogue with us barbarians, the Celestial opera is partly recitative, partly set to melodies so delicately shaded that it often requires the most acute ear to detect the infinitely fine cadences. Semi-tones and even semi-demi-tones are practical to his well schooled voice. Our minor scales and diatonics have been for centuries only used in demonstrative music of the most roborative kind. But when the fortissimo is necessary, the Chinese, who like Oscar, believes in extremes, uses, as one of our guests remarked, fiftieth and sixtieth notes. But a specimen of the libretto, as far as the GLOBE is concerned, is as follows: "To see what people are like in the old boo woo see we pe. Fay see washee wa-shee." Which interpreted runs thus: My baby I cannot stay long from you. I leave you with tears for who will wipe your little nose and wash your pretty face! And now, after this effort, will anyone say that the GLOBE correspondent does not understand the most refined of all tongues, the heathen Chinese.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Lord Chief Justice Coleridge arrived in Chicago yesterday morning, and spent the day quietly.

All the European powers have accepted the proposal of Italy to arrange an international sanitary code.

Two severe shocks of earthquakes were felt at Casamicciola, near Naples, to-day, and one house was wrecked, but no lives lost.

Em