a family in the United States that he attended in his dying moments in prison a brigadier, who entrusted to him the guardianship of his child and a large property and a relationship to the person addressed and the young heir is intimated. Considerable money is alleged to have been secured, and secrecy is enjoined on account of the sanctity of the priestly office, and the efforts of the Spanish government to obtain the secreted fortune. The communication ends with a request for money to send the child to its American relatives. The consul adds, he is constantly receiving inquiries from the United Stated about such letters, and in some instances, persons from this country have even visited Spain for the purpose of obtaining the fortune supposed to be awaiting them.

CHAIRMAN APPOINTED.

The chairman of the house committee on claims has appointed Dockery, Dowd, Tillman, Warner and Van Alstyne chairmen of sub committees of three members each to consider the bills referred to the committee.

NEWSPAPER POSTAGE.

The bill introduced to-day by Dockery provides that the postage on newspapers and periodicals published in the United States shall be abolished on June 30th of the present year.

STATE INTERFERENCE.

Mr. Graves introduced a bill providing that the jurisdiction of the United States shall not be deemed to extend to any federal or other officer, elected or appointed under the law by any state, to compel such officers to perform any official act arising under the laws of the state.

Also extending the jurisdiction of the court of claims to the adjustment of claims for damages arising from the use, appropriation or injury to property by the army or navy during the late civil war.

THOSE CIRCULARS.

In response to the house resolution on that subject the secretary of the treasury addressed a letter to that body, stating that the employes from Indiana in his department received assessment circulars from the Indiana Republican state central committee, but he had been unable to discover the person who distributed them. He also states that he was informed during the last political contest that circulars were received from the political committee in New York, but he was not able to obtain a copy.

SUPREME COURT DECISION.

The supreme court of the United States to-day denied the motion of Mrs. C. Gaines to compel the city of New Orleans to increase the supersedeas bond.

COMPROMISE.

The secretary of the treasury has accepted the offer of the New York Central Railroad company of $65,000, to compromise the liabilities incurred by the Hudson River Railroad company, amounting to $10,000 prior to the consolidation of the two companies.

INDEMNITY PAID.

Senator Romero, the Mexican minister, to-day paid the secretary of state the indemnity instalment, due on Jan. 31, 1884, from Mexico to the United States.

EXTENSION OF THE BONDED PERIOD.

Senator Beck introduced in the senate a bill, identical in its provisions to that introduced in the house by Mr. Willis, to provide an extension for two years of the bonded period of distilled spirits. Also a bill to provide for a provision in the act, empowering the secretary of the treasury to apply the surplus money in the treasury at any time to the purchase or redemption of United States bonds for cancellation, which shall not be construed to authorize him to purchase at a premium any outstanding bonds of the United States in advance of the time they become due.

EXTRA PAY.

Messrs. Dockery and Brewer appointed a meeting of the house committee on accounts to-day to investigate the alleged irregularities under the late doorkeeper, and to learn whether there was any persons in places on pay roll after the close of last session, who performed no service, and who now asked an extra months pay.

LAND GRANTS FORFEITED.

At the meeting of the house committee on public lands to-day, Chairman Cobb submitted a report declaring forfeited the land grant to the Gulf and Ship Island, the Tuscaloosa & Mobile, the Mobile & New Orleans, the Elyton & Beards Bluff, the Memphis & Charleston the Savannah & Albany, the New Orleans State line and the Iron Mountain & Arkansas Railroad companies, that have not complied with the terms of the grants by building the road. The report was adopted and ordered to be presented to the house. Van Eaton read a dissenting opinion in the special case of the Gulf Ship Island railroad. He held that the condition of the Southern states, in the seven years from 1871, were such that no railroad enterprise could be carried on, and it was not an era of railroad building, and since the lapse of the grant to the state of Mississippi, to which the grant was made, had through conventions and legislature, applied frequently for a renewal of the grant by congress. The land involved only amounted to about 500,000 acres, but without that subsidy the road, which would be one of great importance and utility, could not be built. In that case, therefore, there should be no forfeiture. Van Eaton's paper will be considered the minor report.

THE TEXAS PACIFIC.

The question of forfeiture of the Texas Pacific territorial land grant was then taken up. Roger A. Pryor, on the part of the Southern Pacific Railroad company, made an argument against the forfeiture. He contended that as a question of law, congress had no right to declare proposed forfeiture, that being a judicial proceeding, and it was agreed, as a question fact, that it would be an act of injustice to do so. The original grant to the Texas Pacific company did not contain a provision for the right of forfeiture, but provided that if the

ROAD IS NOT COMPLETED

within the time and manner prescribed by the act of congress, they would have power to adopt such means as they deem proper to secure the building of a transcontinental road from New Orleans to San Diego. The same act made a provision for the extension of the line of the Southern Pacific from San Francisco to the Colorado river. The Texas Pacific company, after constructing the line as far as El Paso westward, ceased further construction and the Southern Pacific when it reached the Colorado river found a gap of 800 miles between that point and El Paso, so, unless

THE GAP WAS FILLED

the money spent in extending the Southern Pacific to the Colorado would have been thrown away and a dead loss. Then it was that an assignment was made by the Texas Pacific to the Southern Pacific, and the latter company went to work and completed the line of railroad by the 1st of May, 1882. The object, therefore, which congress had in view in making the land grant in express terms to the Texas Pacific Railroad company and to its successors and assigns, was thus attained, and the conditions of the act fully complied with. Pryor argued, that the Southern Pacific company as the assign of the Texas Pacific fairly earned the lands, and was entitled to them. It could certainly be argued that it would make no difference to the government whether the great object contemplated in the original grant was accomplished by the one company or the other, even if there had been no assignment at all, and if it were the original question, he argued that it was in consonance with the policy of the government since 1854, congress should make this grant. He did not, however, put the claim of the Southern Pacific company on any such ground, but on the legal right as an assign, and of the faithful performance of the work for which the land was granted.

DISCHARGED FOR FRAUD.

Brewster Cameron appeared before the house committee on expenditures of the department of justice again to-day. He gave a list of all persons discharged from the service of the department for the past few years on account of fraudulent action on their part, and also a list of those who resigned under other pressure brought to bear. He said, a man named Wilson, an attache of the United States marshal's office, Alabama, threatened a special examiner who was investigating the accounts of the office. The same man, Cameron said, was nominated to another office. Another Alabama official named Bingham, he reported, offered resistence and has been nominated for another office. Cameron said, it is probable an investigation will soon be made of nineteen United States officials in South Carolina for alleged official misconduct.

STILLWATER GLOBULES.

Rev. Mr. Cheney announces that the meeting in the Baptist church will be continued nightly throughout the week.

A road has been opened on the ice between this city and Marine. Persons who ought to know consider the new route unsafe.

Members of the Relief committee state that bed and clothing are chiefly needed at the present time, particularly the former article.

The Stillwater Relief association hold their next meeting on Wednesday afternoon, at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. A full attendance is requested.

A special meeting of Muller post G. A. R. has been called for Wednesday night. Department Commander Rea has promised to be present and install the officers elect.

Rev. Dr. Tattle, of Minneapolis, will lecture in the Universalist church on the evenings of the 3d and 4th of February. Foreign travel has been selected as the subject of both discourses.

The trouble which occurred at the dance on Friday night has not been fixed up yet. A second continuation was asked for and granted yesterday, to enable one of the parties to obtain an important witness. The case comes up again this morning.

A man named August Dambecke was arrested for drunkenness. After his incarceration the police were informed that the prisoner had sold a couple of coats. On being asked how he came into possession of the two articles, Dambecke acknowledged that he had stolen them, from whom he was unable to tell, as he had committed the offense while drunk.

The members of Co. K are meeting with gratifying success in the sale of tickets for the proposed entertainment on Friday evening. The committee in charge of the affair have very wisely determined that the funds received shall be put to the best use. Consequently no money will be given to any single individual. After paying the expenses the balance of the proceeds will be handed over to Mr. Suffenberg, time keeper for the Manufacturing company, as this gentleman is well acquainted with the circumstances of the men who will be likely to require aid. For any necessary article the applicant will be given an order on the dealer. This manner of proceeding will without doubt prove satisfactory to all concerned.

ALL AROUND THE GLOBE.

At Beauregard, Miss., James Norton, a farmer was found dead last evenihg, shot through the heart.

At Savannah, Nisbet & Co., cotton merchants, failed. Liabilites over $100,000, with the assets nominal.

The Pennsylvania Iron works, at Lancaster, Pa., resumed work yesterday, at a reduction in their wages.

John P. C. Burpee, merchant from St. Johns, N. F., was run over and killed yesterday by a train in Boston.

At Trieste, Tomasi, a schoolmaster, and six of his pupils are arrested on the charge of irredentist intrigue.

White & Meyer, dealers in notions, Cincinnati Ohio, have assigned. Liabilities $19,000; supposed assets $16,000.

John H. Yellman, hemp manufacturer at Lexington, Ky., has assigned, with liabilities of $50,000; assets, $25,000.

In London the trial has begun of Wolff and Bondus for having explosives in their possession for unlawful purposes.

Mrs. A. E. Dans, wholesale milliner, Columbus, O., has assigned. Assets $47,000, but exceeded by the liabilities.

The Russian budget for 1884 shows a deficit of 406,662 roubles. It is proposed to cover the deficiency by new taxes.

The colored people in the New Orleans section of country, who are sugar raisers, want the tariff on sugar to be kept as it is.

On Saturday, near Rayne station, St. Louis parish, Miss., John Morton, colored, was shot and killed by David Kull, a constable.

The Dominion of Canada Rifle association is anxious to have the government restore the grant of $10,000 which it formerly had.

Li Fong Bao, Chinese minister to Germany, says that war between France and China is inevitable, and probably has already begun.

Joseph Rylas, aged eighteen, was clubbed to death in a saloon in New York last night by a gang of roughs, five of whom were arrested.

The wrestling match between Bibby and the Japanese champion, came off last evening in New York, when Bibby won two falls, and $500 a side.

The earl of Huntingdon, chairman of the Florida Land Mortgage company, left England for the United States to inspect the company's property.

At Griffin, Ga., Brewster McWilliams, aged sixteen, last evening, in a fit of mental excitement caused by sickness, killed a negro girl and then shot himself.

At Locust Gap, Pa., in a drunken fight, Wm. Brennan, pitcher of the Reliance base ball club, struck John Walls on the head with a shovel, fracturing his skull. Brennon escaped.

The Marquis Tseng has returned to Paris, but on account of the letter published by him, it is stated that Minister Ferry will request that he be suspended. Tseng has asked for his passport.

W. H. Pownall, of Philadelphia, was on yesterday sentenced to five years and three months imprisonment for embezzling $8,700 from his employers, which he lost at poker and faro.

The building burned rapidly and it seemed impossible for the department to make much headway. In less than three-quarter of an hour after it started the east end of the structure had been gutted.

At Petersburg, Va., the hands in the three largest tobacco factories have struck on account of a reduction of twenty-five cents per 100. From 600 to 1,000 men, women and children are out of employment.

At Big Rapids, Mich., Nathan Hills and wife, and Leman Robinson have been arrested in the act of making counterfeit money. All the tools, dies, etc., were got. The pieces are United States dollars, Canadian quarters and the new nickel fives.

Latham Powers and Jos. Hubbs, brothers-in-law, living near Baton Rouge, engaged in a quarrel. They both drew pistols and began shooting at each other. Hubbs was shot in the stomach and will probably die.

The Pacific Nail and Iron company, of San Francisco, have sent to England for men, as their employes are on a strike. Martin, secretary of the Amalgamated association, has notified the societies in England of the circumstances.

It is understood that ground will be broken by February 1st, for a fifty mile line of road from Malvern to Pine Bluff, Arkansas, connecting with the St. Louis & Texas narrow guage system.

Mrs. Elmira L. Burnett, of White Plains, N. Y., is suing her mother-in-law, Mrs. Charlotte Burnett, for $50,000 for enticing her husband away from her. The defendant was very much opposed to the marriage of her son to the plaintiff, two years ago. He went to Europe, and his mother has kept her from seeing him since.

CRIME RECORD.

THE NUTT TRIAL BEGUN AND A MOST INTELLIGENT JURY OBTAINED.

Flemming and Loring, the Bucket Shop Men, Convicted---Boston Infested With Organized Gangs of Sluggers---Other Criminal Items.

THE NUTT TRIAL.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 14.—The trial of James Nutt for the killing of Dukes, commenced this morning in the criminal court before Judge Stowe. Two hours before the opening of the court the corridors and stairway leading to the room were literally packed with the crowd in waiting. Young Nutt was examined by Dr. Riggs, who will probably be called as a witness. Of course he declined to give any expression of the object of the visit and the result. Court was called to order at 10:30, and after the counsel and jurors were seated, the crowd outside was addmitted, and in five minutes the room was crowded to repletion, and the doors were closed. The prisoner was then brought in and took his seat in the dock. He looked pale from long confinement, but composed. The prisoner was arraigned in due form and answered, not guilty. Out of a panel of sixty jurors, only six failed to answed to their names. The work of empanelling the jury was then commenced.

At 1:30 this afternoon forty jurors had been examined and four accepted. No adjournment was taken for dinner. While one juror was being questioned a large boquet was sent down from the gallery and placed on the table in front of Nutt, and before the paper was removed Judge Howe said: "There must be no more of that. If I observe any person bringing boquets into this court room I will have them committed." The boquet was allowed to remain and the examination was continued.

At 2 p. m. ten jurors were accepted and the panel exhausted, after which the court took a recess to 3 o'clock to allow the sheriff time to summon sufficient talesmen to complete the jury. Mrs. Nutt and daughter Lizzie have arrived in the city, but were not present at the trial. Hon. Dan Vorhees, of counsel for the defense, has not yet arrived.

When the court, re-convened, thirty talismen were presented by the sheriff and the two remaining jurors were selected without difficulty, and court then adjourned to 9:30 to-morrow. The jury as a whole is considered an excellent one, and as fine a looking body of men as ever sat in judgment in so importnt a case in Allegheny county. The defense is satisfied that an acquittal will be obtained.

CONVICTED OF SWINDLING.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—John H. Flemming and Fred L. Loring were convicted before Judge Blodgett in the United States district court of carrying on an extensive grain swindle, under the firm name of Flemming & Merriam. Each was sentenced this morning to twelve months in the county jail and to pay a fine of $500. A writ of error was granted in the case, however, by Judge Drummond, of the circuit court, and the prisoners were released on $10,000 bail.

TERRIBLY ENRAGED.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 14.—Yesterday in Alexandria, Kentucky, Miss Weaver, the affianced of Ed. Bier, went to church Nicholas Biehl. Bier became so enraged that he went to the house where Miss Weaver was stopping and demanded his presents. Being refused he put a pistol to Miss Weaver's head, but it snapped twice without shooting. He was then put out of the house and went to the back door and shot himself twice, one ball penetrating his heart.

BRUTAL ASSAULTS.

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—Within the past two weeks there has been an alarming frequency of boldly premeditated and brutal assaults upon respectable citizens, committed for the sole purpose of robbery, until now it is considered absolutely unsafe to walk the public highways between Common and Dove streets, either late at night or early in the morning.

DISCHARGED.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 14.—The jury in the case of Warren P McCheney, indicted in connection with the alleged gamblers' ring, were discharged this morning. After being out thirty-six hours the jurors were unable to agree. McChesney was tried for forgery, which consisted in filling out a date in the blank resignations of Alex. Kinkead, one of the police commissioners. There is another case against McChesney for fraud in attempting to extort $2,000 from the Brewers' association in connection with the movement to defeat prohibition in this county.

ARRESTED.

VIENNA, Jan. 14.—Another man was arrested, implicated in the murders and robbery of the Eisert family.

CONTINUED.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 14.—The case of Frank James for the Blue Cut train robbery was called in the criminal court this morning and continued to February 11 on account of the illness of defendant.

FOREIGN NOTES.

THANKS TO THE FRENCH.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The president of the committee of the society of American Protestant missions is requested by the French ambassador to thank the French government for the assistance it afforded the mission at Terra Del Fuego by the crew of the French vessel Romanche.

ADJOURNED.

DUBLIN, Jan. 14.—Both the Orange and Nationalist's meetings were adjourned to the Black Lion hotel, at Boyle, yesterday, owing to having been prohibited by the government.

STEAMER LOST.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 14.—The steamer Hwai Yoin, from this port for Hong Kong, was wrecked on the Hieshan Islands. Five natives were saved, and nothing is known of the rest of the crew of six Europeans and 198 natives.

BACNINH TO BE ATTACKED.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—A dispatch from Hai Phong, Tonquin, dated the 10th, says: The country is quiet. The hostile bands in the district of Nam Dinh have dispersed. Admiral Courbet has ordered a fortnight's provisions forwarded to the French forces from Hai Phong, for a movement against Bacninh.

WILL FIGHT.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—Hong Kong dispatch: Six thousand Chinese troops have been sent to Hainan. The greatest activity prevails at Canton. Barges have been sunk in the Canton river to block the channel.

How it is Settled.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—It is understood here that probably the settlement of the trouble between the eastern and western lines on the passenger business from the seaboard to the Missouri river, will be made on mutual concessions, rather than on Commissioner Pierson's circular of December 10, sustated in the dispatch from New York.

SAFE AT LAST.

THE CELTIC IN TOW OF THE BRITANNIC HAS CROSSED SAFELY.

The Passengers give Detailed Accounts of the Remarkable Passage—She Proves Herself Thoroughly Seaworthy—A Jolly Time on Board.

QUEENSTOWN, Jan. 14.—The steamer Celtic, in tow of the steamer Brittanic, of the same line, has arrived here. The Celtic left New York on December 15, and her shaft broke two days thereafter.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—A cable dispatch at the office of the White Star Steamship company states that the Celtic was picked up by the Brittanic outside the Fastnet, and all were in good health. The Celtic suffered no other damage than a break in the shaft, which will be repaired at Liverpool.

QUEENTOWN, Jan. 14. (Later.)—The Celtic has proceeded in tow of the Brittanic to Liverpool.

A few of the passengers and all the mails was landed at Queenstown. The passengers continued their journey by the mail trains.

The steamer Brittanic hove in sight of the Celtic on Saturday the 12th, at 6 in the morning. She was heartily cheered by the passengers of the Celtic, which vessel sent a boat to the Brittanic with the chief steward to procure a supply of whisky and brandy, which had been short. This boat took back to the Celtic a light line with which a hawser was drawn on board and the Brittanic at 8 began towing to port the disabled steamer.

The Celtic landed two saloon and twenty-seven steerage passengers at Queenstown. A steerage passenger, named Malone, says all went well till Sunday evening, the day after leaving New York. I was playing euchre with friends, when suddenly we felt a slight shock, but not enough to cause us to cease playing. We soon learned that the main shaft was broken near the engine room. The steamer was then about thirty hours from New York. No panic occurred, although some of the passengers were greatly excited. We tossed about for several days, going in a southerly direction, although efforts were made to turn the ship's head toward New York. Finally, a fair wind blowing, it was decided to pursue her course toward England. In the first nine hours afterwards, the ship made eighty-eight miles, at which all were highly pleased. The weather continued fine until Christmas, on which day the steerage passengers received unusually good fare. The doctor conducted divine services for the Protestants and a lady officiated for the Catholics, and a concert was given on Christmas night. Every night we had some amusement. Nothing noteworthy occurred until we spoke the steamer Argosy. A great clamor arose when it became known that four of the passengers could be taken aboard the Argosy. Lots were drawn among the saloon passengers for four berths and I assure you the lucky fellows were envied much, as £10 was offered for a berth, but the offer was refused. During the last two weeks we got salted provisions, but no vegetables. For four days before we met the Brittanic, liquor was unobtainable. H. S. Hamilton, a saloon passenger says, he was in the smoking room when the shaft broke and the shock was pretty severe. The weather was fine at the time, but during the night the wind blew hard and heavy and the sea broke over the saloon deck, without however, doing damage. The Celtic one day made 160 miles under canvas. The Britannic towed the Celtic at the rate of ten miles an hour.

As the Brittanic was leaving Queenstown the steel hawser, with which she was towing the Celtic, broke, but was immediately replaced and the steamer proceeded. R. B. Kirchoffer, another saloon passenger, says the drawing of lots for the four berths in the Argosy was somewhat exciting. Four numbers, 1, 2, 3 and 4, was placed in a hat with sixty-one blanks, there being sixty-five saloon passengers aboard. The gentleman who offered forty pounds for the privilege of a berth on the Argosy was an American sculptor who had a pressing engagement at Rome in connection with the execution of a statue to President Garfield. I have no complaint to make, except perhaps that made by the passengers generally, that a keener lookout was not kept for passing stranger in order that everything might be reported as going on well. Some steamers were allowed to go their course without any intimation from us. The manner in which the stores were manipulated so as to avoid the appearance of a limited supply was most praiseworthy, although there were no chances of short rations as there were 200 frozen carcasses aboard. Fielding, a steerage passenger, says: There was no seasickness and there was plenty of food, except potatoes. Many of the passengers wished the voyage to last throughout the winter. A deputation from the steerage waited on the captain and asked him to visit them some times. The captain replied that he had something else to do. He did not think the case required it while all their wants were attended to. All my fellow passengers speak very favorably of everything.

CASUALTIES.

POWDER EXPLOSION.

LEBANON, Pa. Jan. 14.—The powder magazine at the Cornwall ore hills exploded this morning. A workman named Posey was blown to atoms.

FATAL EXPLOSION.

KINGSTON, Ont., Jan. 14.—Cornelius McMahon was killed and James Murphy fatally injured by a premature explosion of dualine.

COASTING ACCIDENT.

FITCHBURG, Mass., Jan. 14.—Several persons were badly hurt while coasting last night. Nellie O'Neill, aged sixteen, Timothy Leary, aged twenty, and Martha Malley, aged sixteen, were the most seriously injured.

MACKINBRY BROKEN.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The steamer Arab, from Liverpool on Saturday for Baltimore put into Birkenhead with her machinery deranged.

A CLOSE CALL.

BRIGHTON, N. J., Jan. 14.—The Baptist church at Port Norris, N. J., was destroyed by fire yesterday. Two hundred children were attending the Sunday school at the time, and were removed unharmed.

Landsdowne at Montreal.

MONTREAL, Que., Jan. 14.—The governor general of Canada has accepted an invitation to be the guest of the city during the week of the winter carnival, commencing on February 4. The progress of the ice palace is very satisfactory, as the weather is cold and favorable. Ten thousand blocks of ice will be used in its construction. Seventy-five horses are entered for the trotting races on the ice. The entries for the curling competition are also very numerous and fourteen gold medals will be competed for.

Billiards.

PARIS, Jan. 14.—The Balk line billiard contest, 3,000 points, 600 points a night between Vignaux and Jacob Schaefer, was begun in the cafe of the Grand hotel this evening before a large attendance. The score at the end of the night's play was Vignaux 600, Schaeffer 581. Vignaux's principal runs were 107, 136, 93, and Schaeffer's 124, 105, 90.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 13.—A gentle thaw of the snow has continued all day, and the situation could not be more favorable to the boating interests. The river here is declining slowly, with fifteen feet of water in the channel.

POINT PLEASANT, Mouth of the Kanawha, Jan. 13.—The Elk river ice is running out and tow boats are picking up logs and lumber. Specials from other points on the Ohio river and its tributaries, report the thaw steady and gradual, and favorable in every way to the least loss of property by a flood. Heavy ice is reported in the Ohio river at Ironton and Portsmouth, but it is rotting and breaking.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Diptheria is reported in Litchfield.

Last year 15 marriage licenses were issued in Scott county. The year previous 1882, 120 were issued.

The county commissioners of Freeborn county, have made the Albert Lea Standard the official paper of the county.

Availing themselves of Leap year privileges, the ladies of Le Sueur, did the calling this year, and the gentleman received.

The county commissioners of Stearns county, have fixed the salary of County Superintendent of schools at $1,500 an increase of $300.

The council of Glencoe voted in the negative upon the question of raising saloon licenses from $100, to $200. Two of the five members voted aye.

The Faribault Democrat reports the amount of building improvements in that village in 1883 at $340,576; and transfers of real estate to the amount of $145,730.

The "Western Minnesota Press" slightly enamelled has entered on its fifth volume. Subscription price $1 50. The Press is a very creditable journal, among the best in the state.

At St. Peter, Monday a team belonging to Nels Wilson ran away. One of the horses, for which $300 had been refused, struck a tree with such force as to kill it instantly.

The Watertown, Carver Co. Radical says that trains on the Carver county branch R. R. are abandoned for the winter. The thermometer was 50 below zero one day last week.

John and Henry Dapper of Sibley Co., assaulted Chris Bovy. Being found guilty by the jury of a justice's court they were fined $100, and the costs, which were another hundred.

The H. and D. water tank at Chaska took fire Saturday. The fire engine was frozen up and could do no service. The pail brigade put out the fire, after much damage was done.

Chase who stole oxen last fall near Winnebago City, plead guiety at the court in Faribault county a few days ago and was sentenced to the penitentiary at Stillwater for a term of two and a half years.

A case of diptheria developed in the family of Frank Williams at Taylors Falls last week. The house was at once quarantined, and the patient under good care rapidly improved. No new cases appeared.

Mankato Public Spirit: A kerosene lamp exploded in Mr. J. A. Samborn's dwelling about seven o'clock yesterday evening. The fire caused by the explosion was extinguished after it had done seventy five dollars or more worth of damage.

Two farmers of Effington, Ottertail county recently met in Alexandria, got drunk, quarreled, and one struck the other with a sled stake on the head and fractured his skull. The wound is believed fatal. The man that used the sled stake has run away.

Long Prairie Leader: The cellar at Reichert's hotel was penetrated by the cold last week and about $100 worth of vegetables frozen. For fourteen years that cellar has been frost proof, but last week's cold snap was too much for it.

I. N. Donaldson, ex-register of deeds at Fairbault lost a limb by a railroad accident a few years ago. Being thrown from a sleigh last Monday the stump of the amputated limb was broken two inches from the lower end and the hip joint painfully sprained.

Madelia Times: Owing to the high price of flax this fall, people in many parts of the State are so enouraged that they intend to go into its culture more extensively the coming season. They should be sure to sow it early to be certain of the best results.

Waterville, Le Sueur county, has recently been connected by the system of telephone service that is now in good working order between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Mankato, Winona and other intermediate towns. The charge is only 35 cents to do business with any point on the line.

Red Wing Argus: The telehone connections between Red Wing and St. Paul were completed on the 1st inst., and works to the satisfaction of all. A harp played in the saloon of Geo. B. Christ was heard distinctly in St. Paul. Several tests of this kind were made between Red Wing and other points, the playing being heard at every telephone station that was connected.

The Plainview (Wabasha county) News, with very commendable enterprise has issued an eight page pictorial annual, handsomely printed, giving a thrilling and graphic sketch of the Elgin cyclone of last season, a view of the business aspect and prospects of the town, and a very full record of the local items of the year. The "annual" is not only of local value, but of general interest.

Last August, Wm. Brown, an English farmer living with his daughter four miles from Fort Ridgely suddenly disappeared and has not been heard of since. Recently parties have been endeavoring to collect some small claims due him, but unsuccessfully. Mr. Brown was an honest, industrious man and with out a known enemy. The authorities are called upon to probe the mystery.

Sauk Center Tribune: The Rev. Mr. Linsley writes us from his sunny home in California that he has just completed one church and is about to build another; that he has spent his last cent in assisting the work, besides doing daily labor himself. He is a true laborer in the great vineyard, and one of the most energetic workers we ever knew, either in or out of holy vows. The people of this city cannot fail to sympathize with him in his new work.

Alexandria Post: The home of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Sweet of Hudson is a sad and desolate one. Last Friday evening their oldest child, a daughter of seventeen died of diphtheria and the following Sunday the youngest, a baby, fell a victim to the dread disease. Rev. S. Snyder conducted the funeral services, and both children were buried in the same grave Monday afternoon. Their little boy is now sick but is thought will recover.

Jordan Advocate: Last Wednesday, while a freight crew were switching at the Jordan City mills a briefly thrilling scene was enacted. The frosty rails were proof against brakes, and several cars came flying down towards the mills and crushed into a couple of cars standing on the trestle, shoving them off the tract, though the bumper at the end of the trestle kept them from going over the dizzy height. The conductor and a brakeman made a leap for life, and almost miraculously escaped unhurt.

The Bond Fund.

HILLSBORO, Ill., Jan. 14.—A fund for the benefit of Emma Bond is being raised in this city, and $400 subscribed. It is proposed to increase the amount to $800 or $1,000. The popular feeling for Miss Bond is shown by the fact that almost every man, woman and child in the town is eager to subscribe. It is understood that another movement is on foot to raise enough funds to raise the mortgage on Mr. Bond's farm. The long trial and large doctors' bills have placed Bond in very straightened circumstances, and unless assisted he will lose his farm. He has been confined to his bed by nervous prostration ever since the verdict. The unexpected verdict is still the general subject of conversation.

A TRIUMPH OF SKILL.

Dr. Price's SPECIAL

FLAVORING EXTRACTS

Prepared from Select Fruits that yield the finest Flavors. Have been used for years. Become The Standard Flavoring Extracts. None of Greater Strength. None of such Perfect Purity. Always certain to impart to Cakes, Puddings, Sauces, the natural Flavor of the Fruit.

MANUFACTURED BY

SHELLE & PRICE,

Chicago, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo.,

Makers of Lupulin Yeast Gems, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, and Dr. Price's Unique Perfumes.

WE MAKE NO SECOND GRADE GOODS.

Children's Love of the Beautiful.

[The Household.]

Place a young girl under the care of a kind-hearted, graceful woman and she, unconsciously to herself, grows to a graceful lady. Place a boy in the establishment of a thorough-going, straightforward business man, and the boy becomes a self-reliant, practical business man. Children are susceptible creatures, and circumstances, scenes and actions always impress them. As you influence them, not by arbitrary rules, not by stern example alone, but in the thousand other ways that speak through bright scenes, soft utterance, and pretty pictures, so will they grow. Teach your children then to love the beautiful. Give them a corner in the garden for flowers, encourage them to put in shape the hanging baskets, allow them to have their favorite trees, lead them to wander in the prettiest wood lots, show them where they can best view the sunset, rouse them in the morning, but with the enthusiastic "see the beautiful sunrise," buy for them pretty pictures, and encourage them to decorate their rooms, each in his or her childish way. The instinct is in them. Give them an inch and they will go a mile. Allow them the privilege, and they will make your homes beautiful.

The Louisville Girl.

[Springfield Republican.]

It is easy enough to distinguish a Louisville man or woman after one has lived there a short time. The Louisville woman is famous; I must say I think her decidedly ahead of the Louisville man—young man, I mean. The Louisville woman is beautiful and she is also intelligent. Her world is not a large one, but she gets the most possible out of it. She is generally more or less of a coquette, but what beautiful woman is not? Her dainty fingers are not soiled by handling clay to make bad pottery, and she makes no pretense of devoting herself to an emasculated art, as the women of Cincinnati do. She reads a good deal, thinks a little, is well bred and rather independent, but not of trousers. No; she cannot exist without men. She dresses exceedingly well—in this weather in bewitching white gowns with tight-fitting white sleeves and translucent covering of the shoulders and neck, sometimes rather more than neck. The Louisville girl is rather ephemeral, but by no means useless. She serves as a wholesome corrective to the men.

Killed by Kindness.

[Providence Journal.]

A physician informed your correspondent that, in a very severe case of sickness of a child that he was attending he found that the remedies given did not have their usual effect, and he instituted a searching inquiry and ascertained that the anxious mother, who was nursing the child, was in the habit of giving her everything that callers suggested, and he remonstrated with her, and finally informed her husband that he could not consent to continue in charge of the case unless the mother would adhere strictly to his instructions. He was assured that the husband would endeavor to correct the fault of his wife, and continued in charge of the case, but the child died, and, when the neighbors called to condone with the afflicted mother, she assured them that it was a great comfort to her to know that she had done all that she could for the dear departed child. She gave it everything that was recommended or that she could think of, but nothing seemed to do any good, and she supposed her little daughter's time had come; "it was so to be."

Things Worth Knowing.

["Belde" in Detroit Free Press.]

Moths can be kept out of garments by wrapping them in solid colored calico.

Sponging the head frequently with sage tea will prevent the hair falling out.

To make green blinds that are faded look like new, brush them over with linseed oil.

Black ornaments may be mended with shellac. Smoking the joint renders it black.

If the brass top of a kerosene lamp has come off it may be repaired with plaster of Paris wet with a little water, and will be as strong as ever.

To keep ice from windows take a sponge or ordinary paint brush, rub over the glass once or twice with a little cold alcohol.

Tough meat may be made as tender as any by the addition of a little vinegar to the water when it is put on to boil.

Fish may be scaled much more easily if dipped for an instant in boiling water.

A Southern Editor in Clover.

[Dresden (Tenn.) Era.]

There is a little woman in this office who in an evil hour gave us the right to call her wife, who has worked at the case less than three months, but who can set two galleys of bourgeois type in a day, or one and a half galleys and attend to her household duties besides. She not only occasionally corrects manuscript, but when necessary sets type

The Emma Bond Fund.

To the Editor of the Globe:

I have received for the Emma Bond fund:

J. B. Chapman, St. Paul, $1.
Maj. Thos. P. Wilson, St. Paul, $2.

JAS. H. DAVIDSON.

Jan. 14, 1884.

MEDICAL.

Taken in Hot Water.

CURES COSTIVENESS. AILS DIGESTION.

FARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

RELIEVES HEADACHE. REGULATES THE BOWELS.

YELLOWSTONE National Park.

LIVINGSTON, M. T.

The Denver of the Northwest—is the terminal point of three divisions of the Northern Pacific Railroad. It is located as the geographical center of that line. It has had a most marvelous growth.

POPULATION IN DECEMBER,	1882....	50
" " FEBRUARY,	1883....	1,000
" " MAY,	1883....	1,946
" " JUNE,	1883....	2,460
" " AUGUST,	1883....	3,000

The Branch Line to the Yellowstone National Park has its terminal point here, and all the immense travel to that famous resort is compelled to stop here from a few hours' time to a number of days. The principal shops of the railroad company between Brainerd and the Pacific Ocean are now being built here. They will give employment to probably 1000 men. Pine timber is plenty in the surrounding country, and various sawmills in the immediate vicinity of the town furnish work for hosts of employes. The valleys of the Yellowstone, Shields and Smith rivers are vast and very rich in agricultural resources, and are well settled. Their trade is entirely tributary to Livingston, while magnificent cattle ranches abound in every direction; vast mines of true bituminous coal, which can be coked for 1½ cents per ton; also rich iron mines are within two to four miles from town, and are being worked. The gold placer mines of Emigrant Gulch, Bear Crevice, Mill Creek, and Eight-Mile Creek, are all in the Yellowstone Valley just south of Livingston, directly tributary to it, and are being actively worked. That wonderfully rich quartz country, silver and gold, known as the Clark's Fork District, is south of town, and Livingston is the headquarters and outfitting point. Immense deposits of limestone, sandstone, clay and fine brick clay, are but two miles distant, and the manufacture of lime is already an important industry, this being the first point after leaving Duluth on the east, 1,000 miles, where lime rock is found. There are some 200 buildings in course of construction. The Park Addition on which the new $17,000 school house is expected to be built is the most desirable residence property in town, while the Palace Addition contains the cheapest business property offered for sale—the tendency of business and business improvements being largely in that direction. There are two banks, the First National and a private bank; two newspapers, one daily and one weekly. A smelting and reduction company is also in process of formation, to be located here. There are many chances for business enterprises of various kinds. Like all new countries, the opportunities for profitable employment are very good and workmen as well as men of capital will find plenty of chances in and around the town. Livingston is less than a year old, yet it is probably the second largest city in Montana: It is not surprising when one considers that agriculture alone has made Fargo; the Northern Pacific company's railroad shops, Brainerd; summer visitors, Saratoga; lumber, Eau Claire; silver and gold mines, Denver; cattle Kansas City; iron and coal, Pittsburg; that a combination of all of these factors as is found here should, within the next five years make this point a city of at least 50,000 people. The prediction may seem a wild one, but we have yet to see or know anyone who, a few years ago, was accused of being wild then in their predictions, who predicted one-half of what has actually occurred in the Northern Pacific country. We sold lots in Fargo a few years ago for $100 each that would sell to-day for $10 000; acres at Jamestown for $15 per acre (cost 48 cents) that to-day sell for $1,500, and are built on. We have acres to-day in Fargo which cost 48½ cents that are now in town lots selling at the rate of $1,960 per acre. So lots at Livingston which we now offer at from $25 to $250 will, inside of 3 years, sell at from $500 to $10,000 apiece. They have done so at all good points on the road in the past, and they will in the future—particularly at an exceptionally good point like this. We advance price in July.

C. LIVINGSTON & CO.,
62 East Third street, St. Paul.

G. G. BEARDSLEY,
Fargo, Dakota.

W. A. SMITH,
General Agent Livingston, Montana

CITY NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE CITY TREASURER, ST. PAUL, MINN., Jan. 7, 1884.

All persons interested in the assessments for

Grading View street, from Randolph street to Seventh street.

Grading Cedar street, from Twelfth street, to Bluff street.

Grading Exchange street, from Sherman street to Eagle street.

Grading alley in block 30, Rice and & Irvine's Addition, between Elm and Sherman streets.

Partial grading of Pleasant avenue, from Ramsey street to south city limits.

Grading Sherman street, from