CRIMES

GUILTY OF MURDER.

BIDDEFORD, Me., Feb. 5.—Oscar E. Blaney, jointly indicted with Mrs. Barrows for the murder of the latter's husband, retracted his plea of not guilty. The court hearing as testimony his confession, pronounced him guilty of murder in the first degree.

A DESPERADO ARRESTED.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—Daniel Wallace, alias Texas Dan, suspected of the robbery and attempted murder of Leander W. Brown, near Dallas, last November was arrested here to-day, and will be returned to Texas.

SUICIDE.

DALLAS, Texas, Feb. 7.—T. C. Wells, of Lockport, N. Y., a guest at the St. George hotel, suicided by morphine last night. Deceased was aged 65 years, formerly a prominent merchant of Lockport, but had failed. He came to Texas to retrieve his fortune, but he was unable to find employment and was in such straightened circumstances that he subsisted for the past week on one meal a day. His remains will be buried in the potters' field.

BURGLAR SHOT.

DAYTON, O., Feb. 7.—Two burglars entered the house of Samuel Norman, near Chillicothe, on Thursday night, and while ransacking it one was shot dead by Norman, and the other was afterward arrested. The dead man's name was Martin Hendrick, a disreputable character of St. Paris.

SIX MONTHS IMPRISONMENT.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Lilly McGlory, convicted of violating the excise law, has been sentenced to the penitentiary for six months.

YOUNG THIEVES.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 6.—Puetz and McCullough, 13 years old, are indicted for an attempt to rob a street car driver named Grothe, whom they shot in the head and back when he resisted. They were to-day found guilty by the jury in the circuit court, and will be sentenced at a future day.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

JAMAICA, L. I., Feb. 6.—Edmund Tappan, charged with the murder of Mrs. and Miss Maybee, at Brookville, is committed to jail to await the action of the grand jury.

FRADULENT USE OF THE MAILS.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 6.—A man believed to be Jas. D. Girten, of Shelbyville, Ind., was arrested at Dallas, Texas, yesterday, for fradulently using the mails under the firm name of Harry Morton & Co. He was receiving an immense number of letters from Indiana and other western states in reply to his advertisement offering to furnish employment of all kinds to mechanics and laborers, whom he taxed 50 cents each. He says he formerly lived in Cincinnati, and was a newspaper reporter there. He was turned over to the federal authorities.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

MARENGO, Iowa, Feb. 6.—A German farm laborer employed near Millersburg, yesterday shot Mary Shuster, daughter of a widow, by whom he was employed, owing to the girl's disinclination to accept his intentions. He then killed himself. The girl is living, although not expected to recover.

SHOT AND KILLED.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Feb. 7.—In the village of DeKalb, Mo., Columbus Spratt, an 18 year's old boy, shot and killed Jas. Mitchell, yesterday afternoon, after having been worsted by Mitchell in a fist fight. Spratt provoked the fight because Mitchell was a friend and defender of Frank Brown, the man who murdered Spratt's father five years ago. Spratt gave himself up.

RUGG IS THE MURDERER.

HUNTERS POINT, L. I., Feb. 7.—All those arrested in connection with the recent tragedies and murderous assaults in the neighborhood of Oyster Bay, will be released, except the colored man, Chas. E. Rugg, whom the authorities believe to be the assassin in every case.

LOTTERY MEN ARRESTED.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—Special agents of the post-office department to-day arrested Robert Riley and James McCarroll, for using the mails for fraudulent purposes, under the name of Winship & Co. The parties arrested have been acting as agents for the Royal Havana Lottery company. Their plan was to insert an advertisement in a paper, buy several thousand of the issue and send them broadcast through the country. The postmaster estimates that they secured at least $7,000 through the mails during the past few months. It cannot be ascertained that a single ticket sold by "Winship & Co." ever drew a prize.

THE POISONING CASES.

HUNTERS POINT, La., Feb. 5.—Mrs. Collyer and husband died a few days ago, being poisoned. Mrs. Collyer's father, Dennis Cowhey, died suddenly three weeks ago, and his body was exhumed to-day, and unmistakable signs of arsenic were found in the stomach. A son and daughter of Cowhey's are already arrested for the poisoning of their sister, Mrs. Collyer, and her husband.

FOREIGN NOTES.

PARNELL'S AMENDMENTS.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—Parnell has announced his intention of moving an amendment to the address in reply of the queen's speech with reference to the recent conduct of the government toward Ireland. Its tendency, he says, has not been to tranquilize the people. He especially deplores the want or prohibition of legal and constitutional meetings, whereby free speech has been practically quenched in Ireland. The amendment condemns the Irish executive for having permitted the magistrates publicly and with perfect impunity to applaud the conduct of Lord Rossmore, who has been superceded as a justice of the peace, for disturbing public order, provoking ill will and strife between different classes in Ireland, and thereby directly inciting Irishmen to illegal acts, disorder and deeds of violence. The amendment concludes by humbly assuring her majesty of the firm conviction of his party that the policy of forcing or stimulating state aided emigration of the Irish people should be definitely and forthwith abandoned.

THE COMMOS.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The conservatives reckon confidently upon the votes of the Parnellites on Northcotes motion, condemning the governments Egyptian policy. Bradlaugh will vote on the motion for his expulsion, which will probably follow his attempt to administer the oath to himself on Monday, hoping thereby to make his prosecution compulsory, and a test of the legality of the oath thus administered. In view of the coming debate on Ireland, T. M. Healey, member for Monaghan, has published a pamphlet entitled "Loyalty Plus Murder," containing extracts from vituperative orange speeches and articles and descriptions of scenes of violence in Ulster, in which the orangemen participated. In the instruction, Healey attacks Earl Spencer, lord lieutenant of Ireland. The pamphlet is issued in orange-colored covers.

INSPECTOR OF MEATS.

PARIS, Feb. 7.—The chamber of deputies has resolved to consider Gaudin's proposals to establish a system of official inspection of imported meats.

THE SITUATION.

CAIRO, Feb. 7.—It is estimated that 600 rebels were killed in the late fight. The khedive has sent a message of sympathy to Baker Pasha. Baker Pasha telegraphs that his men will be able to hold out for only a short time behind trenches. Spies report that the rebels intend to attack Suakirm. The government of Dongola telegraphed that Barber and Dongola are quiet.

GEN. WOOD'S ARMY GOING TO SUAKIM.

CAIRO, Feb. 7.—A prefect of police will be appointed at Suakim, with full powers over the natives, as many of them are regularly informing Osman Digma, the rebel chief, of what is being done at Suakim. It is expected that General Sir Evelyn Wood's army will go to Suakim. Travelers coming down the Nile report the news of General Gordon's mission was welcomed along the river.

GEN. GORDON ON THE SITUATION.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—A letter from Gen. Gordon, made public, says: It is no secret that England has abandoned all intention of guaranteeing the continuance of Egyptian supremacy over the Soudan. It has decided the task is too onerous, and will be attended with no corresponding advantages. It will therefore allow the people now in rebellion to revert to their old sultans. Gen. Gordon accepts this decision as wise and just, for he says, unless England shall secure the Soudan in the possession of a good government it ought not to conquer the country itself, nor allow others to do so. Gen. Gordon's mission is to arrange with the people in a quiet way regarding their future affairs.

CAN BE HELD.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The Daily News states that the Egyptian points in the Gulf of Aden, on the Somuali coast can be held, if needful, by troops from Aden.

MONEY STOLEN.

LEIPSIC, Feb. 7.—Two letter pouches, containing 80,000 marks, was stolen from the mail cart this morning.

O'KELLY MISSING.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Great anxiety is felt for the safety of James O'Kelly, M. P., correspondent of the Daily News in Egypt, as nothing has been heard from him since December 18th.

REPORTED CAPTURE OF GEN. GORDON.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—A dispatch from Alexandria to the Daily News, asserts that the rebels have captured Gen. Gordon.

DUBLIN, Feb. 7.—United Ireland, this morning, under the heading "Speed the Mahdi," congratulates the false prophet on his recent victory, and hopes neither Sinkat nor Khartoure will be relieved. It trusts that Gen. Gordon will meet the same fate as Baker Pashe, and asserts that it will rejoice to hear of Mahdi's victory and arrival at Cairo.

Not Content With Being the Best.

Whatever may be said in regard to the propensity of the management of great railway lines to provide for the public only what is actually demanded in the way of accommodations and comfort, can in no way apply to the management of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway, or as it is more familiarly known, "The Great Rock Island Route." This line has for years been recognized as the best and most comfortable route between Chicago and Kansas City and the southwest, and has been abundantly able on this account to successfully cope with its competitors. But not satisfied with this success and its already elegant equipment, its managers have caused to be turned out of its shops at Chicago a magnificent line of dining cars which go into immediate service on the Kansas City line. These cars contain all the conveniences of well furnished dining rooms, are elegant in design and finish, and models of the advanced railway art of the day. Within them meals are furnished equal to those of any first-class hotel in the land at the low rate of seventy-five cents. Travelers on this line now find on its trains all the comforts and conveniences of first-class hotels. Besides the best of first and second-class coaches there are Parlor Chair Cars which are free to all passengers holding through first-class tickets), Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars.

This Company's lines—all of which are equally equipped—also extend to Council Bluffs and the West, and Minneapolis and St. Paul and the Northwest; and the deserved praises bestowed upon it by returned travelers who speak from experience, make it noted throughout the land.

We bespeak for the owners and managers of this magnificent Railway ample returns for their generous provisions for the wants of the public, which is, as has already been proven by the patronage extended to this line, quick to appreciate and patronize those who prove by their deeds and generous treatment that they are devoted to its comfort and welfare.

Beecher in a Quandary.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Henry Ward Beecher, having read a long dispatch from New York in two of the morning papers to the effect that he had visited Mrs. Langtry's performance in that city last night, wrote a note saying: "Have I a double or can I be in two places at once. I thought I spent Tuesday night, Feb. 5, in Boston, and at the Parker house after 7:30 p. m. By you telegraph dispatch I am said to have been at Niblo's Garden, in New York city, listening to Mrs. Langtry and conversing with reporters. I am much perplexed to know which of these two persons was me. Either my identity is lost and my consciousness is no longer a reliable guide, or I was in Boston during the very time that I was listening to Mrs. Langtry. What shall I do? Is some one who looks "like Beecher" passing himself off for me? I suspect so. Cannot some one catch him, examine him in theology, make him preach, and so detect the rascal?

The Shropshire-Down Association.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Feb. 6.—The American Shropshire-Down association, the object of which is to keep and publish a record of the Shropshire sheep, was organized here, with S. P. Quick, Columbus, Ind., president, and Mortimer Livering, of this city, president. Twelve vice presidents were chosen from as many states, and an executive committee of five selected. A constitution and by-laws was adopted, making a capital of two thousand dollars and four hundred shares. Representatives were present from many states and Canada. The next meeting will be held at Minneapolis on the 5th of next January.

ALL AROUND THE GLOBE.

The New England Historical society has elected Gladstone an honorary member.

While melancholy, Mrs. Mary Sable, Toledo, aged 70, committed suicide by hanging.

Twelve hours shall be a days work in Albany, N. Y., for street car conductors and drivers.

A passenger train on the Grand Trunk at Lancaster, Ont., struck a cutter, killing the occupants.

The strikes of the weavers are getting general at Falls River, Mass., and the mills are shutting down.

At Rolling Forks, Miss., John Sargent, captain of the steamer Henry, shot W. Phillips, the engineer, dead.

Clara Belden, the actress, became violently insane last night in New York, and was taken to a hospital.

All known socialists have been expelled from Austria, and the railways are forbidden to carry explosives.

The academy of medicine, Paris, with a single dissentient, has pronounced no favor of the importation of American Pork.

It is rumored that large bodies of British troops are to be sent to Egypt, and a number of English officers have volunteered to go.

The Earl of Derby said that Britain had no intention to fight for the possession of the Soudan as they did not wish to annex the country.

The government has gained the suit of Pickardt & Kutroff, importers of dyes, who claimed that duties had been wrongly collected on the same.

The Invincibles imprisoned in Ireland are to be taken to England, as it is reported that the jail in which they are is to be attacked.

In the fight near Tokar, the Egyptians threw away their saddles and let their horses loose, escaping on foot, so that they might not have to go back again to fight.

Ex-Attorney General Lear was yesterday examined on the great Standard oil case, and was asked his opinion as to certain matters. He said it was not usual for him to give an opinion under oath at a dollar a day, and if they wished his opinion they could get it by paying him his regular fee.

Doctors Don't Agree.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 6.—Seventy-five doctors, believing in the old code of ethics, organized a state medical association this morning, in opposition to the state medical society, which ratified the new code.

NEW YORK POLITICS.

A Statesman's Disappointment—Inbreds, Halfbreeds and Mongrels—When Conkling Speaks All Dogs Bark—Woodpulp Miller the Halfbreed High Priest—An Illustrative Anecdote.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Feb. 1st., 1884.

To the Editor of the Globe.

Some one wrote to Texas Siftings, wanting to know if there was a greenback party in Texas. The editor replied that the inquiry reminded him of the man that asked the wife of a German neighbor, if her husband was in. "Yesh he ish in, but he ish det." This appears to be the status of a number of Republican members of the present house of representatives at Washington.

The bitter personal contests waged in many congressional districts in the fall of 1882, notably, the fifth Minnesota, where hell was torn up by the roots, was not the result of an honorable ambition to serve the people well.

THE CONTROLLING DESIRE

of such patriots as Nelson, *et id omnes genus* for congressional honors, is that it provides opportunities for the display of their peculiar talents in "fixing things," for their personal benefit. Attracted by the undisguised and reckless legislation of the last congress; led by Robeson and Keifer, in the interest of jobbery and corruption; they were fired with a desire to share in the good things there to be had for the asking, provided always, there was a congenial Republican majority in control of legislation. Republicans have not been in the practice of giving thought to such contingent, and Mr. Nelson, now that he is in congress, finds himself facing a Democratic speaker, with his anticipated "opportunities" conspicuous only, in their absence. The disgust thereat, of the "gentleman from Minnesota," may be imagined, but cannot be counterfeited. He is in congress, but for his main intents, and purposes; practically deceased. He can console himself however, with the reflection, that many a similar flower, "was born to blush unseen," and yet retain its fragrance. That the Republican representatives at Washington

ARE SORELY DISAPPOINTED

in not being in a majority, and have with difficulty restrained their partisan rage thereat, was evidenced in the bad temper exhibited by a large number of them, in the recent debate on the bill to restore General Porter, to his former position in the army. In view of what has transpired, and the facts that have come to light since his dismissal, a refusal to unite in righting the great wrong, can only be accounted for, by conceding the truth of an adage, that attributes a phase to human nature, that manhood repels—"We hate the man whom we have injured."

The men that will not now ignore the prejudices acquired during civil war, twenty years ago, when called upon to perform an act of justice to a brave and gallant officer of the army, are not patriots, and should receive as they deserve, the condemnation of all good citizens. The Republican party in the state of New York comprises three distinct factions, namely:

INBREDS, (STALWARTS,) HALFBREEDS AND MONGRELS.

The first named are at present in a morbid state, quiet and reticent, as to their future plans. Roscoe Conkling is their prophet, and when he speaks, all dogs bark. The Mongrels are so called, on account of their taking no interest whatever, in politics, other than being lured by the attractive phrase of "Protection to American Industry." They consist largely of operatives, and other employes of manufacturers, and do the bidding of their masters, by walking up and voting in interest of their arch enemy, monopoly, with great regularity. They are merely voting property, and by many are called, Damphool Republicans.

THE HALFBREEDS

are last mentioned because they are the most hypocritical, therefore most contemptible. The truly good ones present wear a pious cast of countenance, talk glibly of the sins of Democratic leaders, but have no compunctions in voting for the multiplied corrupt Republican candidates nominated for office. The appellation Half-breed applied to them is a misnomer, for they are the essence of modern Republicanism, the kind that believe in it, and hates Democrats with a hatred born of toryism and old federalism. Senator Wood Pulp Miller is their High Priest, who reached his present elevated position through the aid of a step-ladder. This element is more mistrusted when in official position, than are the Inbreds, for they will steal, religiously, and systematically; while the latter faction, although actuated by pure cussedness, are approximately honest when charged with public trusts. While these two factions assume to be at variance, when canvassing for a presidential candidate they are in reality a unit. "Anyone that can win" is the word, and they would readily agree that it should be Dorsey or Brady, accompanied with a better assurance of continued power.

THERE WERE TWO COMMUNITIES

seperated by a river; one settled with Christian people, the other with those who were quite the opposite. A farmer of the latter place said to Deacon Good: "Why is it that you always get better prices for your lands than we can, when our farms are just as good?" The deacon replied, that schools and churches increased the value of property, wherever established. A few days after, the same man again called on the deacon, and placing a roll of bank notes in his hand, said: "I have been talking up this subject of churches, and we have decided to have preaching in our district. We want you to take this money, and get us a preacher." "I will do my best," replied the deacon, well pleased that he was about to be the instrument of so much good. "What kind do you want? We have Methodists, Baptists, and Presbyterians." "Oh any that comes handy. We don't care a d—m what kind it is, so it raises the price of land." All he wanted was results; and this illustrates the position of the Republican party, in their choice of a Presidential candidate. A.

What to Do With Our Girls.

[Chicago Tribune.]

Good day, gentlemen.

Good day, said the horse reporter, looking up and discovering a young lady in the apartment.

I would like to show you a work which I am selling, she began, and am sure it will prove both interesting and instructive.

What's it about? asked the horse reporter.

The book, continued the fair canvasser, is by one of our best known writers and speakers, and is entitled What Shall We Do With Our Girls? The question is certainly one of paramount importance, and—

Are your girls bothering you much this season? inquired the friend of Maud S.

Why, no, said the young lady, blushing violently—that is—why, of course I haven't any daughters.

Oh, you're out on the road telling people what to do with their girls before you're even married, let alone the mother of a few visions of loveliness? Well, that's all right. Some of our best cook books have been written by people who didn't know a gridiron from the fifteenth amendment.

But this question of what shall be done with the girls is really an important one, continued the young lady, have you ever given it a thought?

I can't say that I have, replied the horse reporter. I suppose we might tie 'em up in the back yard when a circus comes to town.

I hardly think you comprehend the question in all its bearings. What is the legitimate sphere of woman; in what field of action can she best display and make use of the God-given talents, attributes of mental force, and physical grace with which she is endowed? These are living burning issues, and must be fairly met. When we see—

All right, said the horse reporter, you can meet them if you want to. Woman's sphere, so far as I have been able to discover, is to never have breakfast on time. It is no doubt a somewhat limited one, but she is gradually reaching out into the great unknown, and will eventually grasp with her lily-white fingers the black demon of injustice that has so long oppressed her, and strangle in the very stronghold of its power the great wrong which for centuries has baffled her efforts at advancement along the great highway of progress.

Why, that's lovely! exclaimed the young lady. You believe in lady suffrage, don't you?

Lady who?

Lady suffrage—believe that ladies should vote, and have all the political privileges that are accorded men. That's just what this book says. That chapter is perfectly sweet. It's just lovely.

I presume so. But how about the chapter that says women should not cramp and distort their bodies with corsets and their feet with tight shoes? The gaunt demon of unrest that lurks in the maternal bunion may, in the child of that mother, become an ever-present monster of pain.

Oh, those chapters are horrid! What the world is interested in are the nobler attributes of woman—her soul and heart.

Yes, the soul and heart business is all right, but you must remember that the humble liver, working away unostentatiously, is also a pretty good scheme, and without health woman can never attain success. The deadly clasp of the steel-ribbed corset and the fatal grip of the gleaming garter are hurrying to early graves the women of our land. The beautiful eyes that should sparkle so brightly are dull and lustreless, the cheek whose whiteness should be relieved by the rosy blush of health is sallow and wan, and the fairest temple ever made is rendered a ghastly ruin by the one who should take the greatest pride in its beauty.

And will you buy a book? asked the young lady. I'm sure you talk beautifully.

No, replied the horse reporter. I cannot buy a book, because actions speak louder than words, and I do not wish to disturb the dramatic critic, who is in the next room trying to write soul without a large S.

BULWER LYTTON'S GYPSY LOVE.

The Novelist's Marriage to a Young and Beautiful Romany Girl.

"Before leaving Cambridge," writes Lord Lytton in his autobiography, "I had enriched my experience with some vacation adventures, including an encounter with a highwayman, a night in a lonely cottage where an attempt was made to murder me, and an amour with a pretty young gypsy, in whose camp I spent five or six days of romantic dalliance.

One morning she was unusually silent and reserved. I asked her, reproachfully, why she was so cold.

"'Tell me,' she said, abruptly, 'tell me, truly, do you love me?'

"'I do, indeed.' And so I thought.

"'Will you marry me, then?'

"'Marry you?' I cried, aghast. 'Marry? Alas! I would not deceive you—that is impossible.'

"'I don't mean,' she cried, impetuously, but not seemingly hurt at my refusal—'I don't mean as you mean—marriage according to your fashion; I never thought of that; but marry me as we marry?'

"'How is that?'

"'You will break a piece of burnt earth with me—a tile, for instance, into two halves.'

"'Well?'

"'In grandmother's presence. That will be marriage. It lasts only five years. It is not long,' she said pleadingly. 'And, if you want to leave me before, how could I stay you?'

"Poor, dear child—for child, after all, she was in years and in mind—how charming she looked then. Alas! I went farther for a wife and fared worse."

Death-Bed Request of Mr. Robert White.

On Monday night, says the New York Sun, Mr. Robert White, of the New York Sunday Democrat, was taken seriously ill. Dr. Haran was summoned. Mr. White had a severe hemorrhage, and breathed with much difficulty. His friends gathered at his bedside. The physician shook his head sadly when questioned concerning his recovery. At an early hour in the morning the Poet Geoghegan visited his old friend. Mr. White lay propped up with pillows. He closed his eyes and did not respond when the poet spoke to him. "Poor fellow," murmured Dr. Haran. "I hardly think he can recover. I think he is unconscious."

"Don't tell me that, doctor, dear," said Mr. Geghegan. "I love him as a brother. If he would only have one sensible moment, and recognize me, it would be such a comfort."

Here Mr. White opened his eyes. He seemed to recognize his old friend, and gripped his hand convulsively. "Billy," he faltered, "I wish you would promise me one thing before I die."

"What is it?" replied the poet, his eyes filled with tears. "Sure, man, any request of yours shall be sacredly fulfilled."

"Then don't write any bloody doggerl over my death," gasped Mr. White.

Mr. Geoghegan smiled through his tears, "Sure, doctor," said he, "there's no doubt of his sinsibility. He'll get well."

And he did. Yesterday they were dining together, as usual, at Nash & Fuller's.

Henry Clay's Last Visit to the House.

[Ben. Perley Poore's Reminiscences.]

Henry Clay's last visit to the house of representatives, over which he had presided so long and so well, was at the funeral of Mr. Kauffman, of Texas, in February, 1851. He did not come in with the senators, but he entered the house alone and took his seat immediately in front of the speaker. He did not remove his blue cloth cloak, but remained well wrapped up and unvarying in his position. I had never before seen him look so much like an old, old man. The damp and gloomy day perhaps conspired with the passing scene to depress him, or it may be that he was not in health. I do not know, but sure I am that from his appearance no one would believe his voice could be even audible in the senate, much less that, by the power of his eloquence, he could control or influence its deliberations. His face shrunken and shrivelled, his eyes lustreless and heavy, his mouth in repose only when open and expressionless, he seemed to have so long since passed into the "lean and slippered pantaloon," as to be no longer suited to the ardent encounters of the senate. And yet, with a few rays of sunshine upon his brown and upon his heart, how he could be himself again, old only in years!

Men in Low-Neck Dresses.

[Philadelphia Letter 4th.]

The first leap-year ball of the season in Philadelphia to-night was a great success. It was given by Mr. Thomas McKean, grandson of the McKean of the first American congress, in his large and beautiful house at Twentieth and Walnut streets. It was a strictly private affair, limited to 225 guests—150 ladies and half that number of gentlemen. All of the ladies wore postillion dress coats, vests, elaborate shirt fronts and high standing collars. The men in many cases had their hair done up and some wore wigs. They also, to some extent, appeared in low neck and short sleeves, with earrings and necklaces and corsage bouquets. The ladies as a rule called for the gentlemen at the houses, asked them out to dinner and escorted them in to supper. There was a great deal of amusement created and the affair was one of the most novel and enjoyable held here in many years.

Only Whites Need Apply.

READING, Pa., Feb. 6.—The grand lodge of the Junior American Protestant association adjourned after inserting the word "white" in the constitution, thus excluding colored people from the order. There can be no appeal from this decision.

Sculling Race.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—The Sporting Journal publishes to-morrow articles of agreement for a three mile and turn sculling race between Teemer and Conly, which is to occur at Pullman on May, 30, 1884, for a purse of $2,000.

The Trent Valley Canal.

OTTAWA, Feb. 6.—A delegation of 100 representatives from the municipalities interested in the Trent Valley canal, had an interview with Sir Charles Tupper, in regard to getting an appropriation for the work. The minister trusted to see the work at an early day completed, and he would represent the matter to his colleagues.

Redistricted.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 7.—The bill redistricting the state for congressional purposes will become law to-day. It gives the Democrats 12, and the Republicans 9 districts.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 6.—The loss by the fire at Mission and Stewart streets last night has been determined at $81,000, and insurance at $66,000.

GLOBELETS.

The Chinese are buying torpedoes in London.

Half a dozen business houses were burned in Searcy, Arkansas, Feb. 1.

Adamson's elevator at Toronto has been destroyed by fire. Loss $250,000.

Prince Jerome Napoleon says the time has come for a Bonapartist agitation.

Total Public debt reduction since last June 30, 1883, has been $65,007,488.

The coinage for January was $4,221,000, of which $2,350,000 was in standard dollars.

The Vienna police have made out a list of foreigners to be expelled from the country.

The Mexican Central railroad is to be completed to the Rio Grande by the middle of March.

John C. Collins, a California stage robber and murderer, was hanged at San Francisco, Feb. 1st.

The Vienna papers say the stringent anti-socialist measures adapted by the government are necessary.

Sixty policemen made a descent on a cock-pit at Philadelphia and captured 95 spectators and 72 chickens.

The rivers in Western Pennsylvania are over their banks, and a large extent of bottom land is overflowed.

A diver employed by the Boston underwriters reports that the steerage of the City of Columbus is full of corpses.

A suit against the heirs of ex-Gov Alvorado of California for $2,000,000 of land has been decided in favor of the defendants.

Rugg, the mulatto, arrested for the Long Island outrages and murders, continues to make impossible statements about himself.

The Pittsburg Exposition society has brought suit against 21 insurance companies to recover $23,000 insurance on the burned building.

The Manitoba authorities ask an extention of the boundaries to Hudson's Bay, and that the Dominion equip a vessel to navigate the water.

John Haish, of Lancaster, Texas, was murdered a few days ago by a maniac brother whom he had cared for for years rather than send him to an asylum.

William Meagle, one of the witnesses in the Phœnix Park trials, complains of frequent assaults and general hostility from the Dublin sympathisers with the assassins.

A Detroit fisherman says that the pike of the straits is a very destructive fish. One that was recently speared had swallowed another pike, and that pike had swallowed a perch.

Hope of the recovery of Selok Sprague, the victim of the Long Island fiend, Rugg, has been abandoned. Mrs. Townsend will also die, and Rugg will have four murders to answer for.

The best macaroni consumed in this country is, according to the Philadelphia Press, made of California wheat. New York, Philadelphia and San Francisco make more macaroni than is imported.

The Paris pawn stops being practically government offices, the disposal of stolen articles in them is very hazardous; as all the offices are under one control and in constant communication.

No fewer than 430,000 volumes of fiction have been published in London during the past year. On two-thirds of these novels the authors have lost heavily, and the publishers, too, have dropped a great deal of money.

Eight prominent citizens of Reading, Pennsylvania, raced horses on the highway and have been arrested for it under an old law passed in the last century. The penalty is confiscation and sale of the horses and cutters.

"Harvey O. Parker," says the Oxford, Me., Democrat, "is remembered when he sold apples from the Hiscoe farm in Oxford county. The same Parker is taxed this year on about $1,000,000 worth of property in Boston."

Rumors of the wondrous boy discovered some months ago by Patti in South Wales are rife just now, and possibly next year's musical season may witness the advent of a Welch bard of whom the principality may be proud.

The negro population of the Union increases faster than the white. In eighty-one years, at the present rate of increase, it will be larger than our whole population at the last census. In 1980 the black population of the Republic will be, according to estimates, 192,000,000.

Garnets of considerable size and beauty are found in the Santa Catalinus, Arizona. In the canyons and arroyos which run out into the table land this side numerous small specimens can be obtained. One little girl the other day gathered on ounce bottle full in a few hours.

Miles Hall, a nineteen-year-old bigamist, of Floyd county, Ky., is not only in a sad predicament, but in jail also. The immediate cause of his incarceration is the fact that four damsels in the surrounding country have been wooed and won by him, and they are now at war to determine who owns him.

The Wurtemberg minister of the Interior has issued orders that henceforth young folks of either sex shall not be allowed to dance together in places of public amusement. He, however will relax this order in the case of marriage parties, if the organizator of the entertainment furnish the police with the "necessary moral guarantees."

An English religious fanatic, named Frederick Boyce, is collecting 144,000 virgins. He says these are the 144,000 virgins alluded to in Revelations xiv; that they are immediately wanted by the Lord. It is said that hundreds have been deluded, probably ruined and fleeced. Their headquarters is somewhere in Kentish town, near London.

A short time ago the French people were scared when they heard that the United States threatened to increase the duties on French articles, in retaliation for the exclusion of the American hog from France. Now, it is believed in Paris that the works of American artists will be excluded from the next Salon exhibition, because the United States has raised the tariff on imported works of art.

The salvation army of Denver, Col., paid its respects to Col. Bob Ingersoll by calling on him in a body and exhorting him to repent ere it be too late. The colonel listened to them philosophically, puffing away at his cigar and making the smoke curl as he blew it into the air. After they had finished he told them that he would consider what they had said, but couldn't promise to accept their views.

From surveys just completed by the proposed Nicaragua Inter-Oceanic ship canal, it appears that the distance from ocean to ocean is 173 miles; the distance to be excavated, 53.17 miles; the highest level of the canal above the sea, 110 feet; the deepest cut above the level of the canal, 41.6 feet; the total excavation for a depth of 25 feet, 848,000,000 cubic yards; the number of locks, 11, and the estimated cost of the canal, including locks and harbors, $41,000,000.

Just the Same Here.

A Bismarck Tribune attache yesterday heard a skilled vocalist sing "Wait till the Clouds Roll By." She rendered it:

Wah tah the claw raw baw, Jawy;
Wah tah the claw raw baw;
Jawy, ma aw traw law wah,
Wah tah the claw raw baw.

And then she smiled so sweetly and broadly over the well-merited applause that the corners of her mouth held a sociable on the back of her neck.

Want Higher Wages.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 6.—The river coal miners of the Pittsburg district met in convention this morning for the purpose of discussing the expediency of making a demand for a higher rate for mining for the spring run. The convention was largely attended. Delegates were present from nearly every pit on the river. The session was taken up with effecting an organization, after which it adjourned for dinner.

Mrs. Tom Thumb.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Mrs. Stratton, widow of Tom Thumb, has applied to the mayor for a license to open a museum.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

A Superlative Health and Strength Restorer.

If you are a mechanic or farmer, worn out with overwork, or a mother run down by family or household duties try PARKER'S GINGER TONIC.

If you are a lawyer, minister or business man exhausted by mental strain or anxious cares, do not take intoxicating stimulants, but use Parker's Ginger Tonic.

If you have Consumption, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Kidney or Urinary Complaints, or if you are troubled with any disorder of the lungs, stomach, bowels, blood or nerves, you can be cured by PARKER'S GINGER TONIC. It is the Greatest Blood Purifier

And the Best and Surest Cough Cure Ever Used.

If you are wasting away from age, dissipation or any disease or weakness and require a stimulant take GINGER TONIC at once; it will invigorate and build you up from the first dose but will never intoxicate. It has saved hundreds of lives; it may save yours.

HISCOX & CO., 163 William St., New York. 50c. and one dollar sizes, at all dealers in medicines.

GREAT SAVING BUYING DOLLAR SIZE.

FLORESTON

Its rich and lasting fragrance has made this delightful perfume exceedingly popular. There is nothing like it. Insist upon having FLORESTON COLOGNE and look for signature of

Hiscox & Co.

on every bottle. Any druggist or dealer in perfumery can supply you. 25 and 75c sizes.

LARGE SAVING BUYING 75c. SIZE.

COLOGNE

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

They who work early and late the year round need occasionally the healthful stimulus imparted by a wholesome tonic like Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. To all its purity and efficiency as a remedy and preventive of disease commend it. It checks incipient rheumatism and malarial symptoms, relieves constipation, dyspepsia and biliousness, arrests premature decay of the physical energies, mitigates the infirmities of age and hastens convalescence. For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

Gentle Women

Who want glossy, luxuriant and wavy tresses of abundant, beautiful Hair must use LYON'S KATHAIRON. This elegant, cheap article always makes the Hair grow freely and fast, keeps it from falling out, arrests and cures grayness, removes dandruff and itching, makes the Hair strong, giving it a curling tendency and keeping it in any desired position. Beautiful, healthy Hair is the sure result of using Kathairon.

CITY NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE CITY TREASURER, ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 6, 1884.

All person interested in the assessment for

Grading Bedford street, from Minnehaha street to North street, and Decatur street, from Bedford street to Preble street.

Change of Grade on Pleasant Avenue, from Ramsey street to Third street.

Grading Third street, from Broadway to Kittson street.

Sewer in St. Peter street, from Martin street to Summit avenue.

Grading Mackubin street, from University avenue to Charles street,

WILL TAKE NOTICE

that on the 4th day of February, 1884, I did receive different warrants from the City Comptroller of the City of St. Paul for the collection of the above named assesments.

The nature of these warrants is, that if you fail to pay the assessment within

THIRTY DAYS

after the first publication of this notice, I shall report you and your real estate so assessed as delinquent, and apply to the District Court of the county of Ramsey, Minnesota, for judgment against your lands, lots, blocks, or parcels thereof so assessed, including interest, cost and expenses, and for an order of the Court to sell the same for the payment thereof.

36-46 GEO. REIS, City Treasurer.

FUEL DEALERS.

Full Weight and Measure Guaranteed by

Griggs & Foster,

41 East Third street. Established in 1864.

COAL & WOOD

At bottom prices. Grate and egg $9.75, stove $10; Nut $10, Briar Hill, $8.50. All grades of fresh mined bituminous coal at equally low prices. Maple, $6; Birch and Oak, $4 75 Mixed, $3.75; Basswood, $3; Dry Pine Slabs, $3

IN NEW QUARTERS.

P. J. DREIS,

General Druggist

Is settled in his elegant New Store

Corner Ninth and Saint Peter Street.

Where can be found the finest and best of Drugs, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Patent Medicines, etc. Also, all kinds of Garden and Flower Seeds in their season.

PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY

WESTERN MANUFACTURERS' MUTUAL

Insurance Company

—OF—

Chicago, - - Illinois.

JESSE SPAULDING, - - - President.
P. A. MONTGOMERY, - - - Secretary.

I. ASSETS.

Premium notes on hand, face value $659,742 17	
Premium notes on hand, net value	$401,497 29
Bonds and stocks owned	22,416 28
Cash on hand and in bank	13,147 82
Cash in course of collection from agents	674 73
Assessments in course of collection	28,649 63
Total	$466,185 75

II. LIABILITIES—None.

III. INCOME.

Premium notes received, face value $282,491 85	
Amount of cash collected on same	$28,249 14
Cash received from assessments	88,529 05
Received from all other sources	17,009 06
Total	$133,787 25

IV. EXPENDITURES.

Premium notes returned, face value $161,928 95	
Cash premiums returned	$7,472 35
Net amount paid for losses	77,689 52
Paid for reinsurance	1,081 56
Paid for commissions and brokerage	6,887 21
Salaries of officers	6,218 33
Salaries of employes	14,462 48
Traveling expenses	9,574 48
All other expenses	8,505 69
Total	$131,931 62

MISCELLANEOUS.

Total risks in force Dec. 31, 1883	$4,361,511 00

BUSINESS IN MINNESOTA IN 1883.

Amount of risks written	$90,000 00
Premium notes received, face value $13,597 49	
Cash received on same	1,359 74
Cash received from assessments	8,638 69
Total cash receipts	$9,938 13
Losses paid $14,228 13	
Losses incurred 14,228 13	

STATE OF MINNESOTA, DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE, ST. PAUL, Feb. 1, 1884.

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