T. P. Thompson & Co., Dealers in Hardware, Stoves, Nails, Barb-Wire, etc.

The Canton Advocate.

CANTON, DAKOTA.

CARTER BROS. Proprietors.

A TORNADO ruined many houses at Greenville, Texas, and vicinity, on Saturday evening. As far as heard from only one person was killed, but many were injured.

GENERAL WIMPFFEN, of the French army, gives publicity to his opinion that Germany contemplates an invasion of Southern France via Italy.

THE city of Bismarck has been selected as the future capitol of Dakota Territory.

THOMAS CAFFERY, another of the Phœnix Park murderers, was hanged at Dublin Wednesday, making the fourth of those convicted of that crime who has now suffered the extreme penalty.

THE city of Council Bluffs and vicinity, in Western Iowa, had a disastrous flood last night, caused by a sudden pouring down of rain in torrents. The city was in great part submerged, and many bridges and buildings were swept away. The loss is estimated at $200,000.

EX-CONGRESSMAN MURCH has notified Secretary Folger that he will pay his own counsel to prosecute the charges against Government Architect Hill. Crane brothers, of Chicago, have written to Mr. Folger and Mr. Murch, demanding an investigation of Hill's conduct in regard to the bids for elevators in the Chicago Government building.

GOVERNOR Benjamin F. Butler, of Massachusetts, takes his snub from the Trustees of Harvard College very coolly. He says, with characteristic modesty, that he is one of two or three on whom that institution has been asked during the last twenty-five years, to confer the degree of LL. D. who could have read it without the aid of a Latin Dictionary.

THE Great Eastern is bound to be a sensational steamer. It attracted attention first by its immense size, then by its use in connection with the Atlantic cable, and now the English papers say it has been purchased by a company interested in the American fresh meat trade, and is to be used as a cold storage dead meat warehouse station in one of the large ports on the south coast of England.

THE great Yellowstone Park, in Montana Territory, which the Government has set apart for a National wonderland and play-ground, and which will soon be generally accessible by the completion of the Northern Pacific Railroad, contains 2,300 square miles, or 1,492,000 acres, or 116 000 acres more than there are in the State of Delaware, and nearly twice as many as there are in the State of Rhode Island. In size it excels all the national parks in the world combined. If it were arable land, susceptible of settlement and successful cultivation, it would afford homes of 100 acres each for 14,720 families

The Board of Overseers of Harvard University have refused to confer the customary degree of LL. D. upon Governor Butler by a vote of 15 to 11. It was done almost confessedly out of personal and political spite. President Eliot voted in favor of giving the degree, so did the Treasurer. Theodore Lyman, Leverett Saltonstall, Charles Francis Adams, Jr., Dr. Morrill Wyman of Cambridge, Rev. Alexander McKenzie, D. D., Hon. Stephen Salisbury and James E Cabot, all men of highest character and of public note voted for the degree. The opposition was led by ex-Senator and ex-Judge Hoar, and scarcely a name well-known to the public outside of the Boston circle, save that of John Fiske, is on the list of Hoar's followers. The brains and character were on Butler's side.

OHIO will have one of the most exciting elections next Fall that was ever held in that State. A Governor is to be chosen and a Legislature which will elect a United States Senator in place of George H. Pendleton, and the result will be considered as the first gun in the Presidential compaign of 1884. There are also two constitutional amendments to be passed upon. One is for absolute prohibition, and the other favors what is known as legislative control, in reality giving the General Assembly the power to deal with the liquor question as they see fit, regulating it by license, taxation, local option, etc.

THE spirit in which the pope's letter to the Irish clergy has been received is somewhat remarkable. It indicates a separation, for the time, of political from ecclesiastical relations, which is not the least interesting feature of the contest now being waged. After a short season of somewhat excited and extravagant comment upon the interference of the Vatican in Irish political affairs, those who are active in the present movement seem to have settled down upon a policy of independent action, which may not be unproductive of important future results. It is understood that the clergy will obey, at least inform, the instructions of their head, while the mass of the people, who have given their allegiance to the movement of which Mr. Parnell is the head, will pursue without change the course that they have laid out for themselves, excusing their apparent disregard of the wishes of Rome, in the first place, by assuming that the Pope has been misinformed and played upon by English agents; and if that will not answer for a pretext, then boldly asserting their right to manage their political affairs in the way which they deem fitest. It does not appear that the pope's letter has had any sensible effect in the direction intended, but rather that this unexpected opposition has only unified the people in their support of the parliamentary party. The Parnell fund has received greater additions than ever before, and the national feeling which takes this indirect way of expressing itself has demonstrated that it is something more than a passing sentiment. This unity and steadfastness of purpose is undoubtedly something of a surprise to those who have considered the Irish agitation as a mere uncertain breeze, sure to die away if the authorities should pronounce against it. Farther developments will be awaited with a great deal of interest in view of the unique relation in which the spiritual censor of most of the people of Ireland, and the leaders, as well as the masses of her political organization, now stand to each other.

TELEGRAPHIC.

News by Wire Reduced to Close Quarters for Convenient Reference and Easy Reading.

WASHINGTON.

THE Mexican mail service from New Orleans and Galveston has been resumed.

THE Postmaster-General has selected a metallic-red color for the new two-cent postage stamp.

THE issue of standard silver dollars for the week ended June 2 was 166,000; for the corresponding period of last year, 117,000.

MR. BURCHARD, the Director of the Mint, and his wife left Washington yesterday for their home in Illinois. He will go soon to inspect mints in the West, including California.

Capt. John P. Walker, of the Third Cavalry, recently court-martialed and censured, has left Fort Apache without leave and is wandering about New Mexico. He will be arrested and examined by a medical board as to his sanity.

IT is said by officers of the department of agriculture that hog cholera is practically exterminated. Unsuccessful attempts have been made for weeks to secure virus from infected hogs for experimental purposes.

THE Treasury Department is informed of the arrival at San Francisco of a large cargo of tea consigned to merchants of Chicago, and has directed that samples be forwarded to New York for inspection before the tea is delivered.

THE President has appointed Wm. W. Thomas, of Maine, Minister resident in Sweden and Norway; David M. Dunn, of Indiana, United States Consul at Valparaiso, and James R. Hallowell, of Kansas, United States Attorney for the District of Kansas.

OWING to the order issued by Postmaster General Gresham, requiring first and second class postmasters to attend personally to the duties of their offices, a number of applications for leave of absence have already been received at the department.

THE marriage of Professor William Crawford Winlock, of the United States Naval Observatory, to Miss Alice Broom Munroe, granddaughter of the late Lieutenand Colonel Charles R. Broom, of the United States Marine Corps, was solemnized at St. Paul's Episcopal Church yesterday morning by the Rev. Dr. William Barker.

FIRES AND CASUALTIES.

A LUMBER and shingle mil at Luther, Lake county, Mich., burned yesterday. Loss, $40,000; insurance, $12,000.

THERE are apprehensions of a renewal of the trouble at the Abbey mines, near Collinsville, Madison county, Illinois.

PROFESSOR De Motte, of Illinois Wesleyan university at Bloomington, sustained injuries Saturday that will probably result fatally, having fallen from the roof of his barn to the ground.

THE Goodrich Transportation company has brought suit against the Peshtigo Lumber company and others for obstructing the navigation of the Chicago river by mooring vessels for the unloading of their cargoes in such close proximity to the draw of a bridge as to constitute a virtual blockade.

A SEVERE rain and wind storm prevailed in portions of New York and Pensylvania Wednesday. At Muncie, Pensylvania, lightning struck an eight thousand gallon oil tank, which was burned together with several houses. At Albany, New York, $50,000 damage was done. Elsewhere there was considerable injury inflicted upon property.

SATURDAY, at Adrian, Mich., a team attached to a circus advertising wagon ran away near the South Branch school house. The game on board were thrown out and not much injured, but a buggy containing two maiden ladies named Shumway, living in Fairfield, was run into and demolished, and the ladies thrown to the ground, one of them sustaining a serious injury over the left eye, and the other receiving a broken hip which will cripple her for life.

NOTHING official has yet been learned of Gen. Crook's movements since he entered the Sierra Madre mountains in pursuit of the renegade Apaches about a month ago, and in army circles there is a disposition to discredit the statement that a battle was fought about the 17th, inst. Those best qualified to form an opinion are confident that the general will not permit his command to become a prey to the cunning of the savages.

FOREIGN.

THE promoters of the Parnell fund expect to raise £30,000.

THE promoters of the Parnell fund hope to raise £30,000. America is expected to raise one half.

THE emperor of Russia, in addressing the village elders Saturday, said: "Do not credit the senseless rumors respecting a redistribution of grants of land. All property must be unassailable."

GEN. Wimpffen, of the French Army, says the object of Count Von Moltke's tour in Italy was to study the best route for an invasion of Southern France

THE Minister of Foreign Affairs has informed the Spanish Senate that he believed the treaty with Chili had already been signed, and that its conditions were honorable to both countries.

THE government of the United States of Columbia has granted John May, a civil engineer, $3,000 to go to the United States and endeavor to interest capitalists in the vast coal deposits on Rio Hacta.

HICKS PASHA has gained a victory in the Soudan over five thousand rebels, killing five hundred Arabs. His own loss was but two killed.

CAREY, the Dublin informer, who is kept locked up because he refuses to quit Ireland, says, if finally compelled to go, that he will return.

THE labor question in Cuba has assumed a serious phase, and statesmen and planters are devising plans for the introduction of free negroes or Chinese or Indian coolies. Liberia and Spain have signed a treaty respecting the prohibition of the introduction into Cuba of free African blacks.

THE French admiral has been instructed to withdraw his forces from Madagascar only after the queen has recognized the French protectorate. The admiral will insist on the rights of Frenchmen to own land in Madagascar, and will claim an indemnity of 1,500,000 francs for the cost of the expedition.

CRIMES.

WILLIAM COLLINS, while drunk, trampled his wife to death near Chester, Pa.

THE Barber Brothers have been lodged in the jail at Waverly, Ia. The officers are preparing to resist an almost certain attempt to lynch the men.

ADELAIDE S. SMITH has recovered $2,500 damages from two saloon-keepers of New York for selling liquor to her husband and causing him to become a drunkard.

INCENDIARIES in eastern Indiana are continuing the policy of burning the barns of farmers who have supplied themselves with self-binding reaping machines

THE postmaster of Driskell, a mountain village of Tennessee, has embezzled $2,500 worth of postage stamps, which he procured by falsely representing that the village was experiencing a boom.

L. E. MCKINNEY, treasurer of McLean county, Illinois, is short $14,000 in his accounts. His bondsmen are good for the amount. The unsuccessful venture in sheep-raising in Texas is attributed as the cause of Mr. McKinney's embarrassment.

IKE PARADISE, of Paradise Range, Davidson county, Tennessee, Wednesday shot his father, John Paradise, through the heart. The paricide was the outgrowth of an old quarrel.

A UNITED STATES deputy marshal and his posse, looking for criminals in the Chickasaw country, Indian Territory, recently reported having encountered and killed three desperadoes. It transpires that, having stumbled upon a woman and two children sleeping out of doors, they fired without waiting to investigate further, killing the children and wounding the mother, who fled to her house. Thither the posse followed her, and, finding a third child shot him dead. The story about the desperadoes was invented to conceal their frightful blunder.

GENERAL NOTES.

THE nine of the Northwestern University at Evanston, by defeating the Wisconsin University team Saturday, won the college championship.

THE Massachusetts authorities have stopped the running of Sunday trains on the Housatonic railroad.

THE railroads running westward from St. Louis have decided to discontinue the payment of commission on western business.

CAPTAIN MICHAEL V. SHERIDAN, brother of the lieutenant general, has been promoted to the position of major and assistant adjutant general, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Major Williams, of General Hancock's staff.

THE Ohio republican convention at Columbus, Wednesday, nominated Judge J. B Foraker, of Cincinnati, for governor; W. G. Rose, of Cleveland, for Lieut. governor; W. H. Upson and J. H. Doyle, for judges of the supreme court; Dwight Crowell, for clerk of the supreme court; N. B. Earnhart, of Miami county, for attorney general; J. F. Ogilvee, of Clark county, for auditor; J. C. Brown, of Jefferson county, for treasurer, and Leo Weltz, of Wilmington, for member of the board of public works. The platform advocates a protective tariff.

THE Iowa democratic convention at Des Moines, Wednesday, nominated L. G. Kinne, of Tama county, for governor; Justin C. Clark, of Montgomery county, for Lieut. governor; Judge Hayes, for judge of the supreme court, and Edgar B. Farr, of Page county, for superintendent of public instruction, and adopted a platform that declares in favor of civil-service reform, denounces the late republican congress for extravagance, pronounces for a tariff for revenue only, opposes constitutional prohibition, and favors "a well-regulated license law," and asserts the right and duty of the state to regulate the charges for carrying freight and passengers on railways within the state.

THE Indiana, Bloomington and Western and the Lackawanna Railroad companies have concluded a traffic agreement which makes the former company independent of the trunk line pool and enables it to evade the purpose of Commissioner Fink's circular forbidding railroad companies in the pool to prorate with the Indiana, Bloomington and Western.

THE Iowa democratic convention at Des Moines, Wednesday, nominated L G. Kinne, of Tama county, for governor; Justin C. Clark, of Montgomery county, for Lieut. governor; Judge Hayes, for judge of the supreme court, and Edgar B. Farr, of Page county, for superintendent of Public instruction, and adopted a platform that declares in favor of civil-service reform, denounces the late republican congress for extravagance, pronounces for a tariff for revenue only, oppose constitutional prohibition, and favors "a well-regulated license law," and asserts the right and duty of the state to regulate the charges for carrying freight and passengers on railways within the state.

WHIMS OF THE BELLES.

A Novel Device—Jacqueminots and Daisies. The Band of Girl Clerks.

New York Letter in the Boston Herald.

Fashion shows a novel device for the ornamentation of a dress shirt. It is to work the wearer's initials in a monogram on the plain front breadth. As a rule the design is so embellished and obscure that the letters are not readily traced and the figure passes for something merely ornamental. Yet sometimes the initials are so plain as to be readable at a glance, and a woman looks as though conspicuously marked for purposes of ownership or identification. Of course this is bad taste, and may be due either to a mistaken view of what is becoming or to a brazen desire to force attention. There is no judging, here in New York, of the character of women by appearances. Some of the best of them offend the rules of propriety in dress unawares and some of the worst are cleverest at obeying them.

A freak of our fashionable women is to wear little or no jewelry. A bangle or two at the wrist is about all the gold ordinarily visible on a belle just now, and if she knows anything in the way of precious stones, it is a diamond or pearl in each ear. But this discarding gewgaws does not imply general absence of adornment or a prevailing quietude of style, for nothing has ever been brighter or gayer in street attire than the Jersey bodices now worn Their hues are supplemented by the bunches of natural flowers, oftenest yellow, that are displayed upon them. Usually as soon as a fashion has extended to poorer women, the rich promptly discards it; but here is an exception, for wealth can make itself florally manifest in Jacqueminot roses at one dollar apiece, while comparative poverty does the best it can with daisies at ten cents a handful, and an equality of preference does not involve the dreaded commonplace.

A curious thing in the way of humoring our whimsical belles, by the by, was told me by a glove merchant. His clerks are girls; they average well in good looks, but have remarkably big hands. "I won't employ them," said he "if they can wear less than No. 8 gloves. I mean that their hands shall always be larger than those of the customers, who are flattered by the contrast and thereby put into a good humor for making purchases.

The Brooklyn Bridge Disaster

THE CORONER'S INQUEST.

NEW YORK, June 4—The inquest begun to-day in the cases of twelve of the victims of the recent panic on the Brooklyn bridge. C E. Martin, superintendent of the bridge, testified to the facts of the occurrence as learned by him and stated that at the time of the disaster there were 22 special police officers on the bridge. The railing had been put up at the stairway since the accident; but the witness said this precaution would not remedy matters there in case of another panic. The inclined plane had been suggested in place of a stairway, but this also would not afford only relief, but on the contrary, it would be dangerous in slippery weather. The present stairway was the best arrangement that could be made for the safety of passengers. James S. H. Stranahan, trustee, said on days when there was an unusual pressure of travel, one of the wagon roads would be thrown open to the public as a temporary relief. If it should seem best, additional walks for foot passengers could be constructed on each side of the carriage way.

"Used Up."

What is the precise meaning of this familiar phrase when employed to signify an unnatural condition of body and mind? It means exhaustion, languor, want of vital energy, mental apathy—a pitiable state of physical and mental helplessness. The best, and in fact the only perfectly reliable panacea for a "used up" system is that most popular and potent of medicinal stimulants, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. No matter whether the health has been broken down by excessive labor, over-study, and insalubrious atmosphere, anxiety, irregularities in diet, dissipation, or any other cause, this powerful and pleasant vegetable restorative will soon recruit the drooping energies of nature, restoring the integrity of the nerves, and re-establishing that functional regularity which is essential to animal vigor and a hopeful frame of mind. As a cure for debility, in all its varied manifestations, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is unapproached by any tonic in the *materia medica*.

The Adventure of Bertie Wildsmith.

Detroit Post and Tribune.

Mrs. Thomas Wildsmith, in Kalamazoo, Tuesday evening, missed her little boy, Bertie. After looking about the house hurriedly she got the cistern hook an began poking in the cistern, when the hook caught in something, and to her amazement and horror she drew the apparently lifeless body of her child from the bottom of the water. A doctor was at once called, and luckily, after long efforts, he succeeded in reviving the child, who had probably been in the water ten or fifteen minutes when thus almost miraculously discovered and rescued.

There is hardly an adult person living but is sometimes troubled with kidney difficulty, which is the most prolific and dangerous cause of all disease. There is no sort of need to have any form of kidney or urinary trouble if Hop Bitters is taken occasionally.

Senator Edmonds was greeted at Fort Point, near San Francisco, the other day by an artillery salute. The noise hastened the entry into this world of strife of a very young American, who straightway was named Edmonds Cullins. Under the circumstances Mr. Edmonds blessed the babe and gave him a silver cup.

Dainty Divers.

New York Journal.

The swimming season practically opens on Decoration Day, but already the fashionable up-town natatoriums are crowded during the morning and early afternoon with swimmers and learners. Most young ladies know how to swim as well as to play the piano, and those who do not are ashamed to acknowledge the fact, and endeavor to learn as speedily as possible. The delicate and languid young lady, who fainted on every occasion, and half starved herself so as to have a waist she might span with her hands, has passed into oblivion. Now it is the fashion to be sunburnt, to row, to swim, to ride, to play tennis and archery and to develop all the muscle one possibly can.

Prof. Gebhardt's swimming school, in East Forty-fifth street, is perhaps the most popular in the city. The hours for ladies are from 10 until 3 o'clock, and at that time there are generally a half dozen carriages in line waiting for their fair owners to get through their diving and swimming. The tank is large and deep enough for diving, and the several little dressing rooms are ranged in a square about it. The cost of one lesson is about $1, but a three months' ticket can be purchased for much less.

Girls who use paint and powder take care to rub it all off before they go into the water, that is, if they have any common sense. The best kind of a bathing suit is of serge, made with trousers and waist all in one, the trousers coming to the knee. A short skirt fastens about the waist by a broad belt, clasped firmly, but not tightly, and the sleeves are very short so as not to impede the motion of the arm. Dark stockings are worn by many, although the beginner must have bare feet to get the motion more quickly. The professor has a strap which he fastens about the body underneath the arms, he holding the long end and thus keeping the would-be swimmer suspended like a frog, with arms and legs knocking frantically about for the right motion. The great trouble to a girl in bathing or swimming is her hair. If it be at all long or heavy it is sure to be bothersome. The oil-skin caps are generally worn, but they are not much help, especially to a girl who dives or floats. But girls who possess pretty hair enjoy the opportunity of wearing it down, and at a seaside resort they go about half the day with a towel hanging down their back and the hair over it. A favorite dive with New York girls is what they call the "Monkey dive." They get on a board or raft and sink one end until they can just tumble into the water. They like to try all manner of curious diving and floating, such as diving backwards, swimming on the back, swimming with one foot and one arm only, three or four swimming in one row with hands clasped and so on. It is a curious fact that women can float more easily than men. There are very few expert men swimmers that can float well, if at all. Their feet seem to be too heavy; whereas, a woman, if she only has faith, can float forever.

The free swimming bath for girls, in charge of the expert swimmer, Miss Bennett, who has several times swam across the East River, is a godsend to the hundreds of poor girls who cannot afford to pay for lessons, and Dr. Hall's Battery Bath is frequented greatly by Brooklyn ladies who like a dip in the salt water without having to travel to Coney Island, and then take it before 1,000 spectators.

Some very pretty bathing suits are made of dark blue serge, with a scarlet neckerchief knotted about the neck, bows of scarlet ribbon on each sleeve. The hair is twisted in a scarlet handkerchief and bows of ribbon are placed on the knee. Another bathing suit lately seen was of darkest crimson, trimmed with old gold braid, and some fashionable dark blue ones were braided with white braid in palm leaves, mermaids and little fishes. A certain way to become quickly tanned is to bathe in salt water when the sun is shining. It is hard on the complexion, taking away that smooth, velvety whiteness, which so many consider perfection; but the health, bright looks and enjoyment derived from the sport is considered full return for the loss of skin a couple of shades whiter.

A Cloud Burst in Washington Territory.

Walla Walla Watchman.

A fearful water-spout occurred last Monday night a few miles above Dixie and about nine miles east of this town Near the scene of the deluge stood the house of William Brunton, a farmer, built in a gulch and a little to one side. The inmates suddenly heard a roaring, strange noise—something they had never heard before. They rushed out to see who was coming or what had happened, but the night was pitch dark and they could not see their hands before their faces. A young lady named Delia Largent stepped off of the porch, and the boisterous flood sweept her away into the darkness and gloom. This aroused the family, and they began to look out for their little ones, but lo! Charley Brunton, a little boy ten years old, was already missing. But what could they do? The night was frightful, yet they started out and hunted for the lost ones. Next day the water receded; and toward noon the dead bodies of the boy and young lady were found amid a pile af brush and drift-wood, near Dixie schoolhouse That whole community is in mourning.

A Vegetarian Banquet in London.

St. James' Gazette.

Nearly a hundred persons employed by the Marylebone Vestry were entertained at a vegetarian supper last night (May 11th) at the Walmer Castle Coffee Tavern, Seymour place, Marylebone road, by Dr. and Mrs. Norman Kerr. The rector of the parish and Dr. Richardson were among those present. The object in view was to give practical illustration of the economy with which life could be maintained on vegetable diet. The supper consisted of three courses, accompanied by brown bread and a cup of cocoa for each guest. A "hotch-potch" soup was first served. It was composed of potatoes, turnips, carrots, leeks, celery, green peas, parsley and butter. It was palatable, and it is claimed for it that it is nutritious. The next dish was a pie made of haricot beans, flour onions and butter; and then followed the sweets, a hot mess of rhubarb, rice and sugar. The cost of the meal was less than $1 5s., being at the rate of 3d, each person.

A Tale of the Late War.

From Our Continent.

Lauderdale, a little Virginia town, lying between the Blue Ridge and the Alleghany Mountains, was astir early on one June day of 1864, for the soldier boys were coming—the ones in gray—and they would of course be very hungry, a condition that had become chronic with Confederate soldiers by that time. They were to march rapidly through the town, and whatever hospitality was to be shown them must be in a sort of passover form. So the town folk were making busy preparations to waylay the regiments on the street with bread and meat and coffee, —rye coffee!—and buttermilk and sorghum molasses ginger cakes and blackberry brandy and home brewed ale.

You would have taken it for market day in some Old World village, so animated was the thronged street, and with people in such queer costumes. The dignified matron and the doucest maid wore complacently furniture calico of the most startling patterns; gray and blue "domestic" was made to fit slender waists, whose ante-bellum silk and velvet had given out; hats and bonnets were of all shapes and no shapes, all home-plaited, of wheat straw; old silk stocking legs figured as well fitting gauntlets, and the more stylish wore shapely gloves of chamois-skin, which had known the good effects of soap and water, since it used to rub the family silver. Trim feet were covered with hand-knit stockings, the cotton having been spun in the Winter evenings, when reading was scarce for want of new books, and letter-writing scanty because of 10 cent stamps, and sociables few because there were no beaux and no refreshments to be had; stout leather shoes, of village manufacture, were laced over those primitive hose, with heels the farthest possible removed from French. Men were conspicuously absent, only old men and boys representing the sex, except where some sleek publican managed to put a government office between himself and hot bullets.

This was the picture presented by the long, straggling main street, as Lauderdale awaited the soldiers, that bright Summer day.

Cary Brook, however, was not lending herself to this good work of catering, she seemed to be devoting herself to the esthetic instinct of the soldiers, for the adornment of her dainty self occupied an unusual time. And yet Colonel Bird, of the One Hundred and First Mississippi, was not in the division which was to pass through Lauderdale that day; but when does not a pretty girl think that her lover may "happen alone." Oh, if you knew what funny clothes we wore in those days! And if you could believe what queer duds! Cary's dress on that particular morning was of homespun cotten—that is, woven in the country, $15 a yard, ten yards to a dress; total $150 It was new and fresh, fitting her "slim elegance," as Howells says, "as the sheath of the flowers fits the flowers." Brown lengths of hair ornamented her shapely head with lavish beauty, but no girl is satisfied with nature's adorning, and the long blockade had brought Cary's stock of pretty things to the lowest ebb. The white frills were freshly crimped, and throat and wrists responded to their becoming effect; "but oh, for a touch of color!" sighed the girl with true instinct, for the somberish dress needed it.

Why there, to be sure, were the Greville roses, climbing right against her window. Long clusters of small flowers, white, shaded with many varieties of pink, all in one bunch, and so sweet.

Half an hour later Cary stood at the front gate, with the Greville roses in her hair and at her throat, as intent upon rationing those dear, dirty fellows as a chief of commissary. But they were tremendously hungry, and after the last bite that could be found in the house had been given out, a straggler came up and asked for breakfast.

"Oh, I'm so sorry," said the girl "We shall have to keep a fast day as it is, but I would keep two at a time if I only had a nice breakfast for you."

The soldier took off his old slouch hat, and made such a low bow that Cary turned again to look at him.

"To what regiment do you belong?" she asked.

"I am just from the Lynchburg hospital," he replied, "and on my way to join the One Hundred and First Mississippi."

The rose suddenly bloomed in Cary Brook's cheek, and she came out into the road.

"Then I must shake hands with you," she said. "I love every man in the One Hundred and First Mississippi!"

"And I'm sorrier than ever not to have a breakfast for you," cried the girl.

"If you would give me your roses," he said, with a gallant grace, "I should not miss the breakfast."

She unfastened them quickly, both clusters, saying archly, "With one condition—that when you reach the regiment, you will take them to Colonel Bird with my compliments."

"On my honor as a rebel," replied the soldier, again bowing low, and carrying off Cary's bright flowers.

"Now, I call that a skillful dodge," he chuckled, as he hastened after the troops. "It will not be perjury to break an oath sworn on a *non est*, and having no honor as a rebel; so I may keep the roses and a clean conscience. May the kind fates give me a chance to tell that pretty rebel some day that she gave her roses to a Yankee spy."

The next two weeks witnessed many a rapid march and countermarch, and Laxderdale held its breath while the dust of its streets blew first upon gray coats and then upon blue. Meantime our ravisher of the roses had gotten safely back to his own place and his own coat, and early in July entered the little mountain town with Hunter's army. The gala look it had worn two weeks before was gone, and a sullen expression marked its countenance. No women were to be seen, boys were kept carefully in doors by anxious mothers, and men had a sudden access of feebleness, leaning on canes and halting in their gait in a way that was very comical to one who remembered their alertness two weeks before.

Two hours after his arrival our quondam Mississippi man rang Mrs. Brook's door bell, and was answered by that matron herself, with an air of dignified defiance. After a great deal of trouble in persuading her to allow him to see her daughter for a moment only, and in her presence, Cary was summoned. Again the soldier bowed low before her, this time removing a blue cap instead of the old slouch, and returned her withered but carefully preserved roses

"I beg leave to restore unlawful gains" he said: "I did not reach the One Hundred and First Mississippi, but I have never doubted that it has the ablest commander in the Confederate army—and the most fortunate!" Whereupon the soldier showed that he had practiced retreating.

The time came time when it was Colonel Bird's luck to reach Lauderdale with his Mississippi regiment. The Greville roses had faded, and Cary could only find October leaves with which to crown her radiance. Colonel Bird was more than satisfied with the result; he claimed a kiss for every smile or favor given to others during his long absence, and this brought out the story of the Greville roses and the so-called Mississippi soldier.

"But there is one comfort, Edmund," said pretty Cary, tired of her lover's uproarious laughter, "I didn't give the rascal any breakfast!"

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, June 8.—FLOUR—Very dull Wheat—Quiet; No. 2, 1.09, 1.09 for seller June; 1.11¼ for seller July; 1.14 for seller August; 1.15¾ for seller September. Corn—Stronger higher; No. 2, 55¾; new, 44. Oats—Stronger and higher; No. 2, 40¾. Rye—Easier, No. 1, 62¾; No. 2 60¾. Barley—Easier but steady; in fair demand; extra No. 3, 46. Provisions—Steady—Mess Pork; 18.90 for seller cash and June; 19.00 for seller July. Lard—Prime steam, 11.66 for seller cash and June; 11.75 for seller July. Live hogs—Steady; 6.55@6.95. Freights —Wheat to Buffalo, firmer, 2¼c. Butter—Dull. Cheese—Weak. Eggs—Weak. Receipts—Flour, 7,417; wheat, 59 316; barley, 12 638. Shipments —Flour, 9,056; wheat 60,977; barley, 7,680

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, June 8.—Flour—Dull; nominally unchanged; regular. Wheat—Nominally unchanged; ruled more quiet; 1.11¼ for seller June; 1.13¾@1.13¾ for seller July, 1.14¾@1.14¾ for seller August, 1.15¾ for seller September; 1.16 for seller October; 1.11¾ for seller the year No. 2 Chicago spring, 1.11¼; No. 3 Chicago spring, 94; No. 2 red winter, 1.13. Corn—In good demand; opened weak and lower; closed firm outside prices; 55¾ for seller cash and June; 56¾ for seller July; 57¾ for seller August; 57¾ for seller September; 51¾ for seller the year. Oats—Active and firm; 40¾@40¾ for seller cash and June; 40¾@40¾ for seller July; 32¾@33¾ for seller August; 32 for seller September, 31¾@31¾ for seller the year. Rye—Firm; 62¾. Barley—Dull and nominal, 80. Flax Seed—Quiet, 1.45 Pork—Easier; 18.80@18.85 for seller cash and June; 18 91¼@18 95 for seller July; 19.07½@19.10 for seller August; 19.20@19 22 for seller September; 16.75@16.77½ for seller the year. Lard—Nominally unchanged; 11 60@11 62½ for seller June; 11.65@11.67½ for seller July; 11 10 @11.12½ for seller August; 11.07½@11 10 for seller September; 10.72½@19.75 for seller October; 10.26@10.30 for seller November; 10.05@10.07½ for seller the year. Bulk meats—In fair demand; shoulders, 7.60; short ribs, 10.00; do clear, 10.35. Butter—Steady and unchanged, Eggs—In fair demand, 15@16. Whiskey—Steady and unchanged.

BUCKHANNON, W. Va.—Drs. Newlon & Blair report that "Brown's Iron Bitters are giving great satisfaction."

SQUIBS.

Gen. Lord Rockey is dead.

Sitting Bull will not be baptised.

The Canadian parliament has been prorogued.

Mrs. Langtry kindly sends £3 3s. a week to her husband in Wales.

Only one agrarian outrage against the person occurred in Ireland in April.

The United States sugar commission has begun investigating in San Francisco.

The St Paul (Minn.) national bank has been authorized with a capital of $500,000.

PRINCE BISMARK is so much better that he is able to drive and walk out.

THE LATE EX-GOVERNOR WASHBURN, of Maine, left an estate worth $100,000.

FRANK JONES, the Portsmouth, N. H. brewer is the owner of 70,000 choice plants.

KOSSUTH, the famous Hungarian patriot and orator, is 80 years old.

The photographers say that there is no longer a demand for Mrs. Langtry's pictures.

Gilbert and Sullivan, the "Pinafore" partners are said to be at work on a new grand opera.

Mrs. Lucy Stone has just been re-elected President of the New England Woman's Suffrage Convention.

General Rogor A. Pryor, says: "New York is the strictest state in the Union in regard to divorce proceedings, and Rhode Island the most lax."

Everybody is complimenting June. Her three first days of Summer have been quite Spring-like.

President Arthur, it is said, contemplates a fishing trip to Cheat river, West Virginia, this month.

Two Philadelphia papers have quarreled for a month as to which has the right to print Spurgeon's sermons.

Maggie Mitchell has taken up her Summer rest at Long Branch. She is said to look careworn and a little old.

Tewfix Pasha, who succeeds Aristarchi Bey as Turkish Minister at Washington, is a Turk by race as well as politics, but has only one wife.

Hon. J. Proctor Knott, Democratic nominee for Governor of Kentucky, is quite ill at Louisville, but his condition is not considered serious.

James M. Brazell, of San Francisco, has sued J. C. Flood, the Nevada millionaire, for one-eighth interest in the Mount Cary Mine, valued at $1,000 000.

At the testimonial reception given Thursday evening at Milwaukee to Miss Ella Wheeler, the poetess, she was presented with a purse of $500 in gold.

Associate Justice Gray, of Massachusetts, of the United States Supreme Court, will start with General Sherman's party for the Pacific coast about June 20.

Sweden has contributed more than $1 500 for the memorial of Charles Darwin, in England. This is the largest sum contributed by any foreign country

Barnum, whose show will open in Chicago Monday, is said to have bagged $70 000 in five days' exhibition in St. Louis. Jumbo has got it in his trunk.

Mr. C. Russell, Q. C., who will accompany Lord Chief Justice Coleridge on his visit to this country next August, is the most inveterate snuff-taker at the English bar.

Mr. Mathew Arnold, the English writer, has recently said that he drinks wine, not because he finds it indispensable, but because it seems to him "to add to the agreeableness of life."

Cardinal Manning's illness is caused by suppressed gout, and the anxiety of his friends is increased by the fact that his eldest brother succumbed to this disease.

President Soto, of the Central American Republic of Honduras, is about to visit the United States, and the sum of $50,000 has been voted to him for this purpose.

MRS MARY A. GODDARD, of Boston, has caused to be built at Tufts College a new chapel in memory of her late husband.

M. DE LESSEPS is telling his friends that he expects to have another christening in his family. It will be the tenth affair of the kind.

LOUIS KOSSUTH received addresses from a hundred Hungarian counties and boroughs on the occasion of his eightieth birthday.

EX-GOVERNOR HORATIO SEYMOUR ended his seventy-third year yesterday He is "well and quite contented," enjoying the simple life that he leads.

WALT WHITMAN celebrated himself yesterday, the occasion being his sixty-fourth birthday anniversary. Mr Whitman lives with quiet surroundings on Stevens street, above West, in Camden.

LARKIN G. MEAD has finished in plaster a colossal statue of the "Father of Waters," the central figure of a group intended to represent the Mississippi river. The group will be presented to New York city by Elliott F. Shepherd, of the New York bar.

PROFESSOR CHURCH'S benefit in Baltimore on Wednesday night was moderately successful. After the concert during which Mr. Crouch sang his famous song, several autograph copies of "Kathleen Mavourneen" were sold, one of them bringing $20, another $10, and so on.

Rev. George W. Smith, D. D., of Brooklyn, has accepted the presidency of Trinity College, Hartford, to succeed President Pynchon, who is to remain with the college as professor.

Mr. Bourn is still sick in bed and is not likely to be able to go through the inaugural ceremony at Newport to-day Should such be the case he will take the oath of office at home. Inauguration day or "lection" day, as it is called in Rhode Island, is quite an advent there, the shops being closed and the people putting on their best bib and tucker.

It is not perhaps generally known that Mr. Whistler, the London artist who has become famous through his "nocturnes" and "symphonies" in color, is an American by birth. Such, however, is the case, and the quiet rocky old town of Stonington, in Connecticut, can claim the honor of being his birthplace.

Bjornstjerne Bjornson, the famous Scandinavian poet, who for several years past has been living in Paris, has recently finished a new three-act drama, entitled "The Glove." It will be published simultaneously in Norwegian and German editions.

The marquis de Morres is making his mark out in Montana. He manages several stock ranches, upon one of which he expects to place 14,000 sheep before the end of the summer.

Senator Bayard has accepted an invitation to address the Yale Law school during the coming commencement week. The only other notable event of the commencement season at that college will be the reunion of the class of '53.

Frank Cushing has a party of Zunis in training to take part in the anniversary celebration at Santa Fe on July 2

Mr. Martin, the president of Asbury University, has succeeded in raising $120,000 of the $150,000 required under the coditions of the De Pauw gift.

Ex Chief Justice George Sharswood, of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, is at the point of death.

Ex-Cadet Whittaker's father, James Whittaker, died in Kershaw county, S C., the other day, leaving about $5 000 in money and an improved farm. He was once a slave.

Miss Elder, the Dorcas of the Indian Territory, now rides on horseback to do her work, and three Philadelphia young ladies in Dr. Boardman's church are endeavoring to raise money to buy a carriage for her.

Hon. H. C. Burchard, the Director of the Mint, and his wife left Washington Saturday for their home at Freeport, Ill. He will go soon to inspect mints in the West, including California.

Evangelist D. L. Moody, after eighteen months' steady preaching, will settle down for a summer's rest at his home in Northfield, Mass. His schools in that place are in flourishing condition.

Mr. William K. Vanderbilt has just purchased a large tract of cultivated farm land on the shore of Lake Erie, near the village of Mentar, O. It is said he proposes to erect a Summer residence on it.

Judge Wm. H. Seevers, of the Iowa Supreme Court, who resides at Oskaloosa, slipped on a street crossing Saturday and fell, breaking his left arm close to the shoulder-joint. He is in good health and will recover.

General Crook is one of the most experienced and sagacious Indian fighters in this country, and probably has a more thorough knowledge of the characteristics of the Indian than any man in the army.—General Grant.

The young Duke of Newcastle, who has been sojourning in this country for several months, is being