VOL. III-NO. 109.

NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, APRIL 9, 1878-DOUBLE SHEET AND SUPPLEMENT.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

KEEP COOL! KEEP COOL!

KING REFRIGERATORS,

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

THEIR CONSTRUCTION INVOLVES

THOROUGH VENTILATION,

GREAT MECHANICAL SOLIDITY,

INCREASED FRIGIDITY OF TEMPERATURE,

WITH A LARGE SAVING OF ICE.

CALL AND EXAMINE THEM.

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE.

WARRANTED TO GIVE PERFECT SATISFACTION.

IN BATH TUBS.

We have a magnificent line of Solid Zinc and Japanned Plunge, Shower, Sitz, Hip, Sponge and every and all kinds of Children's Bathing Tubs.

Our stock of COOLERS is the largest in the city, from the cheapest to the finest Porcelain-lined and Silverplated and mounted on fine Etruscan stands. Our stock is the largest and most complete in

ALL KINDS OF HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

Which we will sell cheaper by 20 per cent. than you can purchase anywhere in the Southwest.

BE SURE YOU NOTE THE RIGHT NAME AND ADDRESS,

E. OFFNER & CO., 174..... CANAL STREET..... 174

Opposite the Varieties Theatre.

HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES, FANS, PARASOLS, AND LACE NOVELTIES.

THE LEADING ARTICLES

- FOR THE -

Spring Season of 1878.

LEVY'S

PALAIS ROYAL BAZAR, 137 CANAL STREET,

Takes the Lead.

400 NEW PATTERNS OF EMBROIDERIES. Begin from two cents, up to \$3 a yard, in JACONET, NAINSOOK AND SWISS.

Ladies passing the Palais Royal windows will please notice the prices attached to the Embroideries exhibited, and they will speak for themselves.

FIVE HUNDRED PIECES COLORED EDGE EMBROIDERIES expected in a few days, and will be displayed in the show window as soon as received.

FANS.

SIXTY-FOUR STYLES OF JAPANESE, from 15 cents to \$1 25 each, just half of last year's price. (No common fans sold in that line at the Palais Royal.)
SILK AND SATIN FANS, plain and painted (thirty-three styles), begin at 25 cents, up to \$10 each. FEARL AND LACE FANS, the largest assortment in New Orleans, begin at \$1 up to \$50 apiece.
MISSES' FANS, in silk, satin and feathers, from 25 cents to \$3 apiece.

Palais Royal Price List of Silk Parasols and Umbrellas.

Black and brown plain handle, Silk Serge Parasols, plain handles, boiled silk Umbrellas, latin 16-in 18-in 18-in 19-in 12-in 14-in 18-in 1

Silk Serge, pearl handle. 18-in 20-in 22-in 24-in \$3 00 \$3 50 \$4 00 \$4 50

Canopy Silk-lined, escalloped, fancy handles.

16-in 19-in 20-in 20-in \$3.00 \$3.50 \$4.00

With fine French lace, \$1.50
extra.

Soc extra.

Matelasse or twilled silk, of the canopy styles, same price.

Misses' Parasols, in all new colors.

50c 60c 85c and \$1.

Twenty-four new styles oparasol handles.

LACES, by the yard, three cents a yard up.

LACE NOVELTIES, COLLARS AND CUFFS, in Valenciennes, Italian and Russian laces, sixty-four new styles.

ALL LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS, plain and embroidered; selling out at 25 cents a

Reduction in Ruchings and Skirt Protecting Ruchings.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE

LEVY'S PALAIS ROYAL.

mh31 1m

E. LEVY, New Orleans, La.

THE SUGAR TARIFF.

THE NEW YORK IMPORTERS GONE HOME TO BIDE THEIR TIME.

schurz Pull of Wrath Towards Carter-Howard and His Crew on the Anxious Bench — Radical Caucus — Ignoring

[Special to the Democrat.]

WASHINGTON, April 8. The New York sugar importers after a month's campaign here against Randall Gibbons' sugar section in the tariff bill, have gone home to wait until the bill is placed on the calendar, when they will muster again in force. One of them said to me that the bill in its present shape was a as good at ten million dollars of subsidy to the sugar planting interest.

Schurz is Terribly Exercised

about the developments in the timber cases and inveighe bitterly against Carter for getting into such a scrape, and bringing disrepute on the reform policy of the Interior De-

The Lottery Men

are getting anxious at the delay of Devens to decide the points presented to him. The matter seems to have been pigeonholed in the department, for the present at least, and it is evident that Devens hesitates to dispose of it. Howard's heavy political swell around here did him no good

The extra item for the restoration of the river channel at Vicksburg will probably be reported in the bill at \$80,000.

The Radical Joint Caucus

of the House and Senate to-morrow night, bids fair to be interesting. Indications are that the usual congressional address to the country will ignore Hayes entirely. BUELL.

NOTES FROM THE EAST.

Russia After the Turkish Fleet and the Bosphorus Positions.

LONDON, April 8.—Russia is urging upon the Sultan, with the vigor of desperation, that he surrender the Turkish ironclads and turn over to the Russian forces, for occupation, the positions on the Bosphorus now held by the Turkish troops.

LONDON, April 8.—The latest reports from Constantinople announce a change in the feelings of the Turkish government toward Russia. The recent favorable inclination no longer exists; the current is setting the other way, and the sentiment of the Porte is now strongly anti-Russian.

British Designs on Crete.

London, April 8.—A rumor comes from Athens that it is the intention of the English government to seize and occupy the island of Crete.

Austria Defines Her Position

London, April 8.—A dispatch to the Times from Vienna says that in addition to the communications made to Ignatieff in person, Austria has made a more extended and detailed statement of her position to Prince Gortschafoff, which reached the Prince shortly after Ignatieff's return to St. Petersburg.

Austria Forbids Importations from Ser-

LONDON, April 8.—A dispatch from Belgrade says that in consequence of the prevalence of spotted typhus and rinderpest in Servia the Austrian government has forbidden importa-tions from that country.

Austria and the San Stefano Treaty.

LONDON, April 8.—The Pera correspondent of the Telegraph dispatches that he is informed that the Porte has received notice from Austria that the latter is fixed in her opposition to any attempt to enforce the stipulations of the San Stefano treaty.

English Preparation-How Russia Can Be

English Preparation—How Russia Can Be Met.

London, April 8.—In the House of Lords this evening Earl Beaconsfield, in speaking on the Eastern question, said that the treaty of San Stefano had reduced Turkey to a mere vassal, and it how became necessary to show how the attitude of Russia toward Turkey could be met.

could be met.

He said that the greater part of Turkey was now occupied by Russian troops, and as the whole world was armed, England could not remain disarmed. Lord Beaconslied in closing his remarks appealed to the House to vote for the protection of England.

Alarming Increase of Mysterious Disappearances.

New York, April 8.—There has been an unusual number of cases of mysterious disappearance in the past few days. The manner in which people suddenly drop out of sight of their friends is remarkable. No one can find out where they go. Their friends give the names and descriptions of the missing ones, and a general alarm is sent to all the station houses, and read to all the members of the police force; then 2500 pairs of eyes are engaged in the search, but the absent persons in many cases cannot be found. Some times they run away or are drowned, or are locked up in prison under assumed names, while still others are off on a debauch. Among the saddest cases reported are those of the Murphy children, Maggie and Susan, respectively lifteen and thirteen years of age, and Millie Lummis, aged filteen. They started for school about ten days ago, since which time they have not been seen.

One of the strangest cases of disappearance was reported last night. A handsome young woman named Mary Kidd, left her home in Greenport, L. I., a few days ago for this city, and, although her friends and private detectives have been diligently searching for her, she cannot be found. She is said to be a young woman of good character.

Sarah McCarthy, aged forty-two years, of Brooklyn, has been missing for a few days. When last seen she had \$112 in her possession. William Veight was reported missing by his mother and sister, who went bitterly as they told of their fears. There are numerous other cases reported.

At the Morgue are seven dead bodies, all of men, who are supposed to have committed suicide by drowning. Some of these bodies explained the mysterious disappearance of men who have been absent from their homes for several weeks.

Blown Down-A Narrow Escape

BROOKLYN, April 8.—A two-story frame house, in East Brooklyn, was utterly demolished by wind yesterday, and the occupants had a narrow escape. John Slay, his wife, five daughters and one son, occupled the building. One of the girls came down stairs and was opening the rear door, when one of the floor timbers above fell down, narrowly miss. — her head.

Observe that the house was swayed by

miss. her head.

Observe that the house was swayed by the wind, she alarmed the rest of the family, who quickly made their escape. The last member of the family had hardly left the house, when the building fell in ruins.

The East Hiver Collis'on.

of her passengers severely injured. The captain of the schooner says he had no headway on his vessel, and thinks that the pilot of the ferryboat was at fault, and that if he had put his helm a-port the collision, though unaveidable, would not have been so serious. He heard the signals given by the whistle, but could not then change his course. Nobody is known to have been lost overboard or killed.

A FIERY HORROR.

BURNING OF THE STEUBEN COUNTY NEW YORK, POOR-HOUSE AND INSANE ASTLUM.

Fifteen Unhappy Beings Perish in the nes Sickening Beyond Description.

BATH, N. Y., April 8.—A disaster of the most shocking description occurred here at an early hour yesterday morning. About 1 o'clock a. m. L. C. Ford, an old man who was sent to the Steuben county poor-house from Hornesville, set fire to the building used for the insane department of the county poor-house, in which upwards of sixty insane people were sleening.

same department of the county poor-noise, which upwards of sixty insane people were sleeping.

The fire spread rapidly, and made the rescue of the inmates a matter of great difficulty and danger. About forty were rescued by the officers and citizens, and some others escaped, but it is certain that fifteen of the crazed unfortunates perished in the flames, and one is injured shockingly and probably fatally.

The scene of the disaster is too sickening for description. Five males and ten females are dead, and in the ruins lie the horribly charred human remains, mingled with the debris of of the building.

Ford had been considered trustworthy, and was allowed liberties which enabled him to destroy his own life, together with fourteen others. The fire department was called to the scene of the conflagration too late to be of much service. The building was of brick, with iron-grated windows and doors, which rendered it impossible for the inmates to escape.

The following is a list of those who perished

rendered it impossible for the inmates to escape.

The following is a list of those who perished in the fire, together with their ages and the causes of their confinement: G. C. Ford, fits, aged 48; Daniel Curtis, cripple, aged 79; John Messenger, old age, aged 84; Buel M. Page, fits and blindness, aged 49; Betsy Smith, Idiot, aged 63; Julia Davis, idiot, aged 38; Rosa Welch, idiot, aged 20; Amy Ranger, idiet, aged 27; Mary Stone, idiot, aged 26; Chloe Mudge (colored), idiot, aged 68; Abigail Shultz, old age, aged 63; Catherine Sullivan, insane, aged 71; Jennie Mills, child, aged 4; Mary Hewitt, child, aged 1.

Moses-Application for a Writ of Habeas

child, aged 1.

Moses—Application for a Writ of Habeas Corpus.

New York, April 8.—Ex-Gov. Moses is still under arrest at the Central Police Station, and no one has been allowed to see him except two friends for whom he sent, and Col. Charles Spencer who acts as his counsel. No one saw him last night. Col. Spencer appeared this afternoon before Judge Donahue of the Supreme Court and asked for a writ of habeas corpus on Moses behalf.

The petition claims that there is no requisition signed by the Governor of South Carolina, that forgery, if it be the forgery of a name upon a usurious note, which is in itself void, does not constitute a felony, and that no requisition can legally be issued. The writ was granted and was made returnable at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Col. Spencer said that there is a peculiarity about the position.

My client is locked up but there is no warrant, no officer and no record. The only paper on which he could be held is Gov. Hampton's requisition, and that Detective Connor has taken to Albany with him. Superintendent Walling is therefore holding him without any authority whatever. Still I shall not take any advantage of that fact, and so have made my writ returnable to-morrow morning, which will give them plenty of time to get their papers from Albany.

As the officer started for Albany to see Gov. Robinson early this morning, and Col. Spencer could not follow them in time to have a hearing before the Governor, he sent the following telegram:

"His Excellency Lucius Robinson, Albany:
"In the matter of Gov. Moses, he is ar-

"In the matter of Gov. Moses, he is ar-rested for forgery of a name upon an usurious and void promissory note, and so there is no crime, nor is any pecuniary obligation cre-ated." 'His Excellency Lucius Robinson, Albany:

ated."

The papers which Detective Connors brings with him show that the note to which Woodruff's signature is alleged to have been forged bore interest after maturity at the rate of 1½ per cent per month. It is, however, stated that the laws of South Carolina admit of a rate of interest under the contract in excess of legal rate. The ex-Governor is still at police headquarters. rate. The e headquarters.

miles from land, lost overboard a fireman named French Louis. There was a very heavy sea running at the time, and the ship passed clean over the man and the towboat rounded to as soon as possible. Mr. Geo. Unler, the second engineer of the Wicaco remarked that he believed he could save the man, and seizing a life bouy jumped overboard, and swimming to the exhausted man gave him the buoy and helped to sustain him until the towboat could get close enough to throw a line. Both were saved. The bravery of the act can only be appreciated by those who saw it.

Pass George Uhler's name around with a hip, hip, hurrah, all the honors and a tiger.

DR. J. H. STOCKLEY,

CAPT. JOE. AVERILL.

Reconciled-Theodore and Elizabeth.

Reconciled—Theodore and Elizabeth.

New York, April 8. The Tribune says:
The reports of a week ago, that Theodore Tilton and his wife had become reconciled, and were living together again, found a repetition in various newspapers yesterday. It is believed that these reports are originated by Mr. Beecher's friends, who naturally consider that the reconciliation of Tilton and his wife is all that is required for the full justification of Beecher, since such a result would be universally accepted as a withdrawal of all charges of unchastity against his wife and consequently against Mr. Beecher. The reports are given in great detail, even to the naming of the place in New Jersey, to which the reunited couple had retired preparatory to a bridal tour in Europe.

THE COLLECTORSHIP.

The President Very Bestrous to Appoin Anderson Collector. (St. Louis Republican.)

(St. Louis Republican.)
Washington, April 4.—Madison Wells arrived here from Louisiana to-day, at the suggestion of the President, to consult regarding the New Orleans collectorship. Wells urges Anderson's appointment. He says that Anderson and himself have made greater sacrifices for the Republican party than Packard has. There is no doubt that the President is amicably disposed toward Anderson, and would appoint him Collector if he thought the Senate would confirm the nomination. The President has stated that if he did not appoint Packard Collector he should tender him another office equally as honorable and lucrative.

Pinch at the White House.

New York, April 8.—As the Rosevelt street fe ryboat Superior was making her trip to discussions, April 5.—Ex-Gov. Pinchback, into effect of Louisiana, had an interview with the President last night, and took occasion to give his run into by the schooner Houston and three views concerning the needs of that State. He

represents the interview as both pleasant and satisfactory.

Pinchback says Louisiana has now the best Governor within his recollection. People are better satisfied than heretofore with public affairs, although, as elsewhere they complain of hard times. The only thing of which Pinchback complains is that a few children, nearly white, in the public schools in New Orleans have been required to leave. His own children were included in the number removed by the school authorities.

J. MAD. WELLS,

The Patriarch of the Louisiana Returning Board Promises to Sue a Philadelphia Journal for Libel.

(Chicago Times.)

PHILADELPHIA, April 4.—An extraordinary but characteristic document came in to-oight mails from New Orleans, on a scrap of paper that seems to have been torn from the regis-ter of the Parish Prison, in which the signer of the note is now a boarder:

NEW ORLEANS, March 29, 1878. Editor Philadelphia Times Newspaper, Philadelphia, Pa.;

Before instituting suit against you for de-famation, I send my reply to your scurrilous article, as it fully lits your case.

J. MADISON WELLS. J. MADISON WELLE.
The accompanying "reply," which is clipped from a New Orleans journal, is more to the point, although somewhat objectionable in grammar and orthography. It is in these

from a New Orleans journal, is more to the point, although somewhat objectionable in grammar and orthography. It is in these words:

"New Orleans, Feb. II, 1878.—To the public: The reports going the rounds of the newspapers of my being a defaulter and accomplice in a disreputable mule transaction comes from the fruitful imagination of the brains of the progray of a harlot, and it would seem that those engaged in their reproduction are but worthy scions nurtured in a similar bed of infamy.

"J. Maddison Weills."

The Times, in its leader to-morrow, which closes as follows: "Mr. Wells should let us hear from him again; write soon," refers to the article complained of by Mr. Wells sa follows: "Mr. Wells schould let us hear from him again; write soon," refers to the article complained of by Mr. Wells as follows: "Mr. Wells seems to object in his quiet and dignified way to the specifications that he was a defaulter and a receiver of stolen mules. A reference to our files will show that much more serious charges were made in thearticle that has attracted his distinguished attention. The theory advanced in that article was the generous one that he is insane. It was urged that no other defense could cover the record of his crimes other than the forgery for which he now stand indicted. It was stated that many years ago he was a defaulter to the parish of Rapides in the sum of \$20,000 or thereabouts; that he now has a claim of \$65,000 before the Southern Claims Commission, which the Legislature of Louisiana has pronounced fraudulent and based on perjury; that he murdered in cold blood an amiable and unarmed neighbor, one Matt. Despalier. And to descend to minor matters, and simply as an illustration of character, the story was recalled that a few years ago, when two stolen mules, replied: "Dem mules is on de place, but I ain t gwine add on the lean mules, and I tell you dis, if all de mules on displace was pinted out dat don't belong here, dare wouldn't be more nor three left." Mr. Wells does not mind being called a forg

MARINE NEWS.

SOUTHWEST PASS, April 8, 6 p. m. Barome-er 29:30. Wind south, blowing very hard.

Weather hazy and cloudy.

No arrivals or departures.
PORT EADS, April 8, 6 p. m.—Wind south, blowing hard. Weather cloudy and stormy.
Arrived: British steamship Vanguard at 6:25 a. m., Gell master, from Liverpool, to Decan & Co.
British steamship Roumelia at 6:40 a. m.,
Theyje master, 17 days from Liverpool, general cargo to E. J. Forstall's Sons.
German bark Mozart, Inticher master, 19 days from New York, in ballast to Ranger,
Fatman & Co.
Norwegian bark Monark, Halversen master, 72 days from Portgrund, in ballast to master.

master.

British bark Carron, Ward master, 13 days from St. Thomas, to master.

French ship Emma, Lepere master, 54 days from Havre, in ballast to Hoffman & Co.

No departures.

Office Seekers.

headquarters.

A Brave Act.

PORT EADS, April 8.—This morning at about 9 o'clock the towboat Wicaco, with the French ship Emma in tow, when about five miles from land, lost overboard a fireman named French Louis. There was a very number of Federal service, gives 85,389 as the total number of Federal office-holders of all kinds number of Federal office-holders of all kinds and degrees. This is about one in 450 of the total population, or one for every ninety votes. The vast number of office seekers ceases to excite surprise when these figures are known, for if there were but five applicants for every place this would make one in every eighteen of the voting population a Federal place hunter. But when the State and local officers are added to the Federal the number of presence who are not for strongers. a reteral pace numer. But when the state and local officers are added to the Federal the number of persons who are paid for attending to the business of ruling the remainder becomes frightful to contemplate. Counting school officers, constables and justices of the peace, with the more important placemen, it is probable that the State and local office-holders are at least as numerous as those in Federal employment, and at that rate one man in forty-five voters would be drawing his support from the public purse, or in other words, every collection of forty-five voters thoughout the country is obliged to support one man by their labor in order to maintain such government as we have. But we allow five place-hunters for every State and local place, as well as for the Federal offices, the result would show that every ninth voter in the entire Republic is an office-seeker.

Custom Butles Not Collected.

Custom Butles Not Collected.

Washinoton, April 3.—Speaker Randall, in conversation about the tariff bill, said this morning that the duties under the present law are not faithfully collected. He said that if duties amounting to \$149,000,000 annually were collected, and they were distributed so as to protect the manufacturing interests, no further protection would be necessary. He added that, of the 60 per cent duty levied upon sliks, not more than 45 per cent is collected; that of the revenue on kid gloves alone the government losses annually \$500,000; of the \$40,000,000 that should be collected on sugar there is a loss of \$5,000,000. The classification of iron and steel in the Wood tariff bill is satisfactory to the manufacturers of Philadelphia. The committee changed the duty from ad valorem to specific to please them, and that portion of the bill relating to this matter was copied from the printed slips prepared by the Iron and Steel Association of Philadelphia. Speaker Randall said that he had these slips now in his possession.

The Canadians are discussing an ambitious scheme, by which they propose to greatly alter, if not entirely change, the climate of their country. This proposal is for the stopping up of the Belle Isle straits, and though this scheme would involve an immense expenditure, yet the advantages to be derived are so great that the proposal is being seriously discussed in Canadas as yet be carried into effect.

The flee beetle is doing great damage to to acco in certain Tennessee districts.

THE POSTOFFICE.

DEMOCRAT REPORTER TURNS IT IN-SIDE OUT FOR THE INFORMA-TION OF THE PUBLIC.

And Shows the Manner in Which the Mails Are Handled.

Realizing the fact that the average citizen, especially those who send and receive letters or papers through the mails, was not conversant with the postoffice system or manner of handling the mail matter sent or received, and desiring to acquaint the general public with all the details of the workings of a postoffice of the first class, a member of the DEM-OCRAT'S staff on Saturday called at the Post-

office to secure the necessary information. Proceeding to the rear of the money order office, our representative noticed, seated on a stool in front of the Postmaster's private office, an elderly colored individual, whose hair was tinged with gray, and whose long experience in office (as doorkeeper) had probably thught him that he was one of

THE IMPORTANT PERSONAGES upon whose shoulders the fate of the nation

Addressing him, our representative in-quired if the Postmaster was in and if he was at leisure, at the same time presenting, for the Postmaster, the interviewer's card.

"Wait till I see," was the reply, and the doorkeeper disappeared through the double doors that lead from the money order office to

the Postmaster's private sanctum. Now, if there is anything that the Post-master dislikes, it is to be interviewed. Being connected, as he is, intimately with one, at least, of the leading politicians of the East (whom some of the Washington correspondents style the Statesman of Essex), he thinks, of course, that every newspaper representative who calls upon him desires inside information as to the political lay-out and the pros-pective chances for a new slate in Federal officers here, and fearing that the information pumpers might get in a leading question or two that would bring out an unguarded answer that might reveal something, the Postmaster is more than reticent when o

asswer that might reveal something, the Postmaster is more than reticent when one of the aforesaid press-gang is signaled by his lookout at the door.

Knowing this fact from unfruitful visits after news, the representative of the Dixocoran thought it better to announce to the P. M. the moment he got in, if he got in at all, that he had not come to put leading political questions, but simply to inquire as to the postoffice, and thus at once set at rest the mind of the postoffice chief.

After a moment's delay, the outside guardian of the Postmaster's sanctum door reappeared and announced that we would be admitted. Stepping in through the half open doorway, the Postmaster was noticed scated on one side of his desk in a comfortable looking chair, tipped back at an angle of about thirty degrees, with one foot resting on the top of his desk and the other resting on the floor. On the opposite side of the desk sat a young man who might have been his private secretary, and at the end of the deek sat a fluge six-footer, a real strawberry blonde, who had the appearance of having for some time been engaged.

IN A HARVEST PIELD.

where he had, from the appearance of his face, fought many a hard battle with bumble bees, hornets, yellow jackets and the like, and he might even have been taken for a "cultivator" of the domestic honey bee, whose pet work was gathering the honey from the hives to be sold at a dollar a pound, with the sting marks on his face thrown in.

Taking in the surroundings at a glance, and feeling that the presence of that six-footer would preclude the possibility of an attempt to intimidate the P. M.. our representative stepped forward and addressing Mr. Parker, stated the object of the visit, prefacing the statement, however, with the remark that the "call" had no political significance whatever. Our man of notes then inquired of the Postmaster if he was fully conversant with the details of the workings of his office.

Postmaster—Yee, of course I am.

Reporter—Then you can tell me all about it in your own way, and that will save me the trouble of rummaging about through the office for the information I want.

P. M.—Well, hold on though; I.—

Rep. (interrupting)—About how many hundred tons of mail matter do you receive In a year?

P. M.—Just wait a misute. Now give me a

r. al.—oust wait a minute. Now give me a chance and—
Rep.—Did I understand you to say that you employed seventy clerks and carriers?
P. M.—Not much. You didn't understand anything of the sort. I see you want something of a detailed nature, and I will just turn you over to Mr. Maguire, the Assistant Postmaster.

turn you over to Mr. Maguire, the Assistant Postmaster.

Rep.—Why, I thought you were conversant with the details of the office. I won't trouble you with questions a moment longer than four hours and a half.

P. M.—Well, maybe I. am; but then we have assistants, you know.

Rep.—Of course, and it's their duty to do the work. I see it now.

P. M.—Glad of it.

The auburn-hued six-footer at this time peeped over the top of the Demogram he held in his hands reading, and his glance was sufficient to indicate to our modest inquisitor that he was either an applicant for office, seeking influence, of one of those Western special agents hunting up the Marie matter, and knowing that our time, just then, was precious, we inquired of the Postmaster as to the whereabouts of the Assistant Postmaster from whom all the desired light was to be obtained.

"You'll find him outside somewhere" re.

from whom all the desired light was to be obtained.

"You'll find him outside somewhere," replied the genial and ruddy-complexioned P. M.

"That's definite," soliloquized our inquisitor, but the big man with the DEMOCRAT in his hand, with his two big red eyes peering ask-ance at our small frame, settled the matter as far as pushing inquiries further was concerned, and bidding the P. M. good evening our public benefactor, taking good care to retire from the room backwards, that he might by a sudden inclination of the head or quick change of position of the body avoid its contact with any inkstand, ruler or paper weight which the now spunky P. M. might see fit to heave at him, or to dodge a charge from six or seven

GATLIN ATTACHMENT TRANTERS

of seven

OATLIN ATTACHMENT TRANTES

which we were satisfied were concealed in the tops of the pair of No. 15 portable tanyards that adorned the pedal extremities of the aforesaid six-footer.

Making his exit, then the searcher for facts and figures tripped along the marble floor of the corridor to he "box rent" window, inside of which sat a handsome lookin; young man, adorned with a huge blue necktie, flaring shirt collar of the latest pattern, and on whose shoulders sat a Byronic head almost covered with a huge growth of curiy hair, slightly inclined to the blonde, and who seemed to be calculating the amount of the box rent account for the next quarter.

Addressing him, the news hunter inquired if Mr. Maguire was in.

"Yes, sir, I believe he is," politely replied the clerk, adding that he would call him, which he did.

Mr. Maguire soon s ppeared at the window, when the reporter's justiness was made known, with the fact that the reporter had been considerately referred; to him by the Postmaster.

"Oh, yes," rey, lied the Assistant Postmas-

[Western Associated Frees.]