The Billings Herald.

BILLINGS, - - MONTANA.

Holders of three and a half per cent. bonds are coming forward to exchange them for the new three per cents. with alacrity. The length of time for the running of the new bonds is the cause for rapid changes.

Robt. T. Lincoln, son of Abraham Lincoln, is proving himself a good secretary of war—said to be the best since Stanton. He has won the respect of all and the fear of many with whom he has official relations. He has a way of taking down fome of the military martinets who have "run things" in time past that is pleasant to sensible people.

It is positively announced that President Arthur will visit the northwest this fall and attend some of the agricultural fairs. He will be heartily welcomed by all classes, for notwithstanding the heat of partisan conflicts the American people think a President of the United States is entitled to a greater honor than any "King, Prince or Potentate."

President Welsh of the Iowa Agricultural College, has accepted the invitation of the Commissioner of Agriculture to make a six months tour among the agricultural and industrial colleges of Europe. There are many industrial colleges in France and Germany that have long been working in the interest of agriculture, horticulture and the mechanic arts, and the chief object of this mission will be to inspect their plans and methods, that our newer industrial schools of this country may profit by the experience.

By the new river and harbor bill the Mississippi and Missouri rivers and their tributaries get $6,678,000; the New England states $956,500; the middle states $2,121,475. To improvements of rivers and harbors in Ohio $345,500 is given; in Michigan, $623,500; in Indiana, $110,000; in Illinois, $475,000; in Wisconsin, $854,000; in Iowa, $52,500, in Minnesota, $150,000, including the grant for the Red River of the North; in Idaho, $5,000; in all, $2,615,000. The south gets nearly half of the entire appropriations of the bill.

An amendment of the federal constitution that will permit the president to veto separate items of appropriation bills, is very generally favored by the newspapers, though some are opposed to vesting any more power in that officer than he now possesses. As such an amendment would require for its ratification a two-thirds vote of both houses of congress and the vote of the legislatures of twenty-nine states, the prospect for its immediate adoption is to legislative appropriation bills, not good. Several states, however, have a similar provision in regard and it is said to give satisfaction.

The statistics of the umbering industry of the United States for the year ending May 31, 1880 (the last census year), show that there were 25,708 establishments in the country, $181,186,122 capital invested, 141,664, men, 425 women and 5,967 children employed; $139,836,869 worth of logs and $6,318,516 worth of mill supplies used; $31,845,974 of wages paid, 18,091,356,000 feet of board produced, 1,761,788,000 laths, 5,555,046,000 shingles, 1,248,226,000 staves 146,223,000 set of headings, 34,076,000 feet of spools and bobbins, $2,682,668 worth of all the products, making a total of products of $233,367,789,

One of the very worst penmans that ever lived was the late Horace Greeley. His handwriting was notoriously and particularly bad. It is related of him that he wrote in his ill scrawl to a gentleman, who wrote an answer, but by mistake enclosed Greeley's letter back to Greeley. He was unable to decipher the hieroglyphics, and wrote back to the gentleman and asked him, in his usual emphatic way, how the blank he expected him to read any such a blanked scrawl as that. Rufus Choate was quite as bad as Greeley in this respect. He wrote a letter on one occasion to Daniel Webster, containing important information, which the "great expounder" was obliged to return to him for translation.

It is a striking evidence of the extent of the fear of Nihilism in Europe and the special dangers attending the ceremony of crowning the Czar, which is announced for August, that all the royal houses of Europe have declined to allow their heirs-apparent to be present in accordance with etiquette. The first refusal was from Emperor William, who informed his well-beloved grand-nephew that it would be impossible to allow the crown prince to attend, and the other rulers of Europe have all made the same reply. They will send ministers, whose lives are of less importance than heirs to the thrones, but they evidently think that the opportunity to bag all the future sovereigns in Europe at one grand stroke, would stimulate the Nihilists to an unparalleled effort, and that not all the best vigilance of the Russian police would be a safeguard against the success of some bold and ingenious device of destruction like that which was reported to have been discovered for blowing up the Kremlin by the electric light apparatus.

According to the bulletins of the forestry department of the census bureau, the white pine supply of the Northwest, at the present rate of consumption, will be exhausted at the end of twelve years. One result of this announcement is that the pine lands of Minnesota and neighboring states have advanced in price to double the value of which they were held before the investigation was begun. Of course, a corresponding advance in the price of white pine lumber is in prospect. It appears from the forestry bulletins that a wiser policy prevails in New England than at the west, and that, though the grand primeval growth of white pine in Maine and New Hamshire is now practically exhausted, the methods of lumbering adopted in those states, by which only the large trees are cut away, while the smaller ones are left standing, make certain a permanent supply.

Mr. Henry G. Vennor, the Canadian weather-prophet, who is spending the summer at Old Orchard Beach, Maine, is described as the possessor of a striking countenance, pale, with dark, brilliant, restless eyes. He is a tall and well-proportioned, and carries himself with a half-martial air.

The five children of the late Gustavus A. Austin, of Burlington, formerly of Orwell, Vermont, all of whom are converts to the Catholic church, have given $7,000 from their father's estate to the St. Joseph's Roman Catholic orphan asylum, which is now being erected on North avenue in Burlington.

THE DAYS DOINGS.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Secretary Lincoln has given orders to the engineers to proceed at once with the survey of the Hennepin canal, and the work will be done, it is expected, in time to report to congress this fall. The contest will then be opened again and an effort will be made to defeat an appropriation to the actual work on the canal. The railroad lobby will be here again, and the expert hand of these monopolies will be easily detected in the progress of the opposition. It is believed that the report of the engineers will recommend the appropriation of about $500,000 for expenditure next year on the excavation, provided the people of the State vote to turn the Illinois and Michigan canal over to the government.

To insure that none but those possessing more soldierly qualities and regimental esprit be attached to so favorite and distinguished an arm of the service as the light batteries, an officer who has not served with his regiment continuously (including correlative leaves) for at least two years, will not be considered eligible for detail to light batteries, exception only to be made by special order of the secretary of war and where circumstances attending the absence of the officer do not indicate a desire to avoid a performance of ordinary, regimental and company duty.

A somewhat spirited correspondence is passing between the authorities of Great Britain and the United States with regard to the stoppage of the delivery of certain mail matters. It appears that the British authorities are not only prohibiting the circulation through the mail of certain American newspapers inimical to the interests of the government, but that registered letters and packages suspected of containing seditious information of dangerous preparations are interdicted by the same authorities.

The agreement between Secretary Frelinghuyson and Senor Romero, the Mexican minister, removes a long standing cause of embarrassment between the governments. Under this agreement, which provides for a reciprocal crossing of the boundary line by the troops of the United States and Mexico in pursuit of hostile Indians, one of the chief difficulties in dealing with the Apache question will be obviated.

The Star says orders for public printing now at the government printing office will test all the resources of that establishment in order to fill them during the recess of congress. The house custom of giving leave to print speeches not delivered swells the record considerably.

Senator Kellogg has been sued in the Washington courts for $125 by the long-haired L. W. Reavis of St. Louis. The suit is to recover the value of an engraving of Kellogg prepared for one of the numerous books on Great Men of Our Day.

Surgeon General Hamilton received a telegram from Galveston, Texas, asking government aid in establishing quarantine at that port out of the $15,000 appropriated to aid local and state boards of health in suppressing epidemics.

A. F. Childs, formerly of Ohio, and now chief clerk of the government printing office, has been requested to hand in his resignation by the 1st of September.

First Controller Lawrence has signed a warrant for $22,905 in favor of Mrs. Lucretia R. Garfield.

RAILROAD RUMBLINGS.

The Oregon & Trans-continental report for the year ended June 30, 1882, has just been issued. It shows that out of the authorized capital of $50,000,000 there has been paid for and issued $23,769,000, and subscriptions have been received which will make this $30,000,000. The larger part of this capital has been invested in Northern Pacific stock and Oregon & Transcontinental stock, the aggregate market value of which, Aug. 1, was $26,384,150. The company has placed $6,000,000 of its bonds at 90, issued against 300 miles of branch roads under construction.

The series of big land sales of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road to English and Danish capitalists is nearly completed. The lands are in Pipestone and Rock counties, Minn., and the gross amount is over 200,000 acres. The price to be paid is over $5,000,000, and the lands are to be colonized with immigrants.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

A few weeks ago two Swedes named Hilden and Robinson, arrested in Chicago, confessed that they murdered a woman in Stockholm seven years ago. The story was not fully believed, but the men were held pending an investigation. The Swedish consul in Chicago, has received a report from the police of Stockholm corroborating the statements of the prisoners as to the circumstances surrounding the murder. Hilden recognized a picture as that of a woman named Emile Heelburg, whom he says paid for having the murder committed.

A Fort Wayne, Ind., special says: Policeman Doyle, late Sunday afternoon attempted to arrest Geo. Alexander and his companion for disorderly conduct. The two beat Doyle, injuring him very seriously. Doyle shot Alexander and left him dead, while he took the other rough to the station house, where he fell exhausted by his wounds and had to be carried home. Both roughs are from Charlotteville, Va., but Geo. Alexander has a mother living at Newark, O.

Fraudulent importers of flour into Chicago and other western cities have defrauded the Dominion government out of hundreds of thousands of dollars during the last four years. Other frauds are scented which run into millions, and which in due time will be brought to light.

Myron A. Root, of Denver, who in 1876, caused the arrest and conviction of a gang of robers in Ripon, Wis., was shot twice on Friday, but not seriously injured, by an unknown assassin, who is believed to be one of the old Ripon gang.

Thomas G. Hayden, assistant postmaster at Talladega, Ala., has been arrested on a charge of rifling registered letters.

FIRES AND OTHER CASUALTIES.

At Flesherton, Ont., Edward J. Myles, John Hughson, Francis Winter, David Winter and William F. Wisdom entered a row boat. The latter stood up, at the same time using an oar. The boat lurched and Wisdom fell. In failing he put his arm around David Winter's neck, capsizing the boat. All were thrown into the water. The two Winter's managed to reach the boat, clung on and were saved. The four others sank and never rose once to the surface. The accident happened fifteen rods from the shore in fifteen feet of water.

A young man from Des Moines, Ia., who came to Albert Lea a few days ago, was riding into the city, and when near the residence of W. W. Powells, on Clark street, he suddenly fell out of the wagon over the wheel. He was immediately removed to the shade of a tree and medical aid summoned, but it was of no avail as life was extinct. A post mortem examination was held, which disclosed the fact that he died heart of disease. His name was George Lind, and he was twenty-three years of age.

The bridge across Embarrass river, on the Peoria, Daneville & Evansville railroad, near Greenup, Ill., gave way under a freight train, and the engine and eighteen loaded cars went down, killing Thomas Allen, a copper-smith, and seriously injuring M. B. Conlin, engineer, and Geo. Fortin, brakeman. The bridge was defective.

A west bound train on the east railroad from Jefferson, Tex., was wrecked near Winnsboro, La., killing Conductor Fowler, Mail Agent Chas. Hooper, Express Agent Ike Rosser, and a passenger named Fetoo. Several others were injured.

At achurch fair at Richland, Ill., 400 persons were visibly affected by the substitution of tartar emetic for tartaric acid in the red lemonade.

The loss of the Boyd Manufacturing company by the fire at Higginsport, O., was $60,000; insurance, $40,000. The other losses are trivial.

A fire at Spokane Falls, W. T., destroyed over $400,000 worth of property. Several men were seriously burned.

The steamer Buckeye State, which cost $40,000 was broken in two by the current at Louisville; insured.

At Chetopa, Kansas, on Monday last, 17 buildings were destroyed by fire.

GENERAL NEWS SUMMARY.

The Crab Orchard Springs (Ky.) property was sold by a decree of the court for $26,000 and the furniture and fixtures for $3,500; total, $29,500. It was purchased by W. N. Haldeiman, representing a Louisville syndicate. The property cost nearly $200,000, and, considering its intrinsic value, is regarded as the lowest sale ever made in the United States.

Commissioner McFarland has made the following apportionment of the $400,000 voted by congress for the surveys of public lands:

Arizona	$10,000	Nebraska	15,000
California	25,000	New Mexico	20,000
Colorado	30,000	Oregon	20,000
Dakota	40,000	Nevada	20,000
Florida	5,000	Utah	20,000
Idaho	15,000	Washington T.	25,000
Minnesota	20,000	Wyoming	20,000
Montana	30,000	Louisiana	15,000

In the examination of surveys in the field $50,000.

Unappropriated, $50,000.

Parties who left Devil's lake last Tuesday reported that settlers are arriving in the country. The end of the grade of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba is now twelve miles east of the lake. The country between Devil's lake and Sweetwater lake is now well filled with settlers.

The footings of the school census show the population of Chicago, not including sailors, who are a difficult class to enumerate, the population is nearly 575,000. The school census is taken on a very conservative plan and has always fallen short of national census in its totals.

The bi-centennial association of Philadelphia will soon forward circulars to the governors of the different states inviting troops to visit the city and participate in the military display Oct. 27th, the bi-centennial anniversary of the landing of William Penn.

The campaign is getting so hot in Virginia that pistols, bowie knives and tomahawks dance through the columns of the newspapers in all the wild savagery of big and little "caps" and italics.

The suit in the Robert E. Lee mine of Colorado, involving the small sum of $3,000,000, has been reopened by the federal court.

At Erie, Ill., farmers are feeding their hogs on rye, as being cheaper than corn and more fattening.

A Saratoga letter says the sweetest and prettiest belle at that fashionable resort is Maud S.

Another slight advance in lumber is reported from Chicago.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

About two o'clock, Wednesday morning, at his residence in Atlanta, Ga., Senator Hill was found to be rapidly sinking. His breathing was with difficulty. He continued to sleep, however, and at a few minutes after six his death occurred without a struggle. He died from exhaustion. For several hours before Senator Hill's death, it was evident the end was near. Soon after daybreak his family were summoned to his bedside and there was present at his death the following persons: Mrs. Hill, B. H. Hill, Jr., and wife, Dr. R. B. Ridley and wife, Senator Hill's daughter, his son, Chas. D. Hill, two nephews of the senator, and Dr. Wright, the attending surgeon. Four hours before Senator Hill's death he made a sign for a hypodermic injection of morphine, which was administered. He appeared to be awake and conscious several times, but could not speak. At 6:15 he was apparently awake, when he closed his eyes gently and died without even a tremor. Funeral Friday.

Benjamin Harvey Hill was born in Jasper county, Ga., Sept. 14, 1823 and has always been a Georgian. He was a broad, stout man, with a kindly judicial look about him, and with a large high head whose intellectuality was strongly marked. Mr. Hill was a lawyer devoted to his profession. He did not go into politics until 1851, having refused many calls to public life previous to that time for the sake of his profession. He ran as a Union candidate for the legislature that year and was elected. In 1854 he was defeated by 68 votes only, but wes afterward sent to the legislature again. He was a good deal of a whig politically, and opposed the secession of Georgia with immense vigor.

He went with his state, however, and became a member of the confederate senate, became first a leader of the opposition to Jefferson Davis, and afterwards a strong supporter. It was in the latter capacity that he participated in the famous debate in which Yancey, who had just returned from an unsuccessful expedition to England, also engaged, and in which Hill gave Yancey the lie, and then threw an inkstand at him, hitting him in the face. Mr. Hill opposed the reconstruction acts as a humiliation of the south. He was not, however, thoroughly trusted by the Georgians on account of the old leaven of Whiggery in his ideas, until being elected to congress in 1875, he made his famous speeches in debate with Blaine and others. He had been a candidate for United States senator in 1875, when Gordon was elected. Hill's fiery speeches set at rest a feeling current in Georgia that he was not a good democrat, and was even liable at any time to come out and declare for Grant and the republican cause.

Lieut. Samuel W. Verg, U. S. N., will have charge of the transit of Venus party to be stationed at Santa Cruz, Patagonia. The other persons attached to the party are O. B. Wheeler, assistant astronomer; Wm. Bell, photographer, and Irvin Stanley, assistant photographer. The party will leave in a few days from New York for South America via Europe. The flag ship Brooklyn will take them from Montevedio to Santa Cruz.

Secretary Chandler, in speaking of Commodore Shufeldt's case with reference to his conduct while negotiating the Corean treaty, said that no information had been received by him to justify the detail of a court of inquiry into the case, nor in fact did he feel that any action at his hands was necessary.

Prof. Stanley Jevons, accidentally drowned in England, Tuesday, was one of the brightest thinkers and writers on economic questions in Europe. He is one of the few who have made original and valuable contributions to the literature of bimetalism.

Gov. Alexander Ramsey has left for Salt Lake city, Mormondom, and next week expects, as its chairman, to call the Edmunds committee to order at the scene of their future labors.

Gen. Sherman and family mourn the loss of his little granddaughter, the child of Lieut. Fitch, who died recently. Another grandchild is very sick, but hopes are entertained of its recovery.

Oliver B. Varcis, New York, and the Star Publishing company, New Haven, are refused the payment of money orders, and the money is returned to the senders.

W. W. Sweeny, M. D. of Red Wing died on Saturday of bright's disease. He was one of the oldest settlers and most distinguished physicians of the state.

Eleven counties of Michigan have openly indorsed Senator Ferry for re-election, and the Republicans all over the State are outspoken Ferry men.

Emile Lazare, prominent in Louisiana politics before the war, and editor of the Louisiana Courier and ex-member of congress, is dead.

It is stated that Ingersoll did not lose his fortunes in Mexican mines, but that he unloaded in season to save himself.

Dictator Barrios of Guatemala has gone home without having accomplished the objects of his mission.

FOREIGN NEWS NOTES.

The khedive of Egypt has issued a proclamation declaring Arabi Pasha and his followers rebels and accusing Arabi of massacre and pillage on the 11th of June and being the cause of the destruction of Alexandria and the massacres at Tantah and Benha. It is said Arabi has 1,500 men three miles from Ismalia, from which place the governor and his wife have fled to Port Said and gone on board her majesty's steamer Penelope. Stone Pasha has arrived at Port Said to receive his family who have also arrived there accompanied by an escort which was granted by Arabi at the request of the American consul. The town is partially relighted with gas. The apprehension is in regard to the water supply is increasing in consequence of numerous arrivals by every steamer.

James McMaster, editor of the Freeman's Journal, the organ of the Vatican in this country, pronounces as without foundation the report that the Rev. Dr. Patrick A. Feehan, Roman Catholic archbishop of Chicago, Ill.., was to be raised to the dignity of cardinal of Pope Leo XIII. at the next consistory in Rome. It is not thought likely that any new American cardinal will be created for the present, and when one is appointed the honor will probably be conferred upon Baltimore or some other archiepiscopal see which is older than Chicago.

The leading literary magazine of Russia, the Zagranichny Vestnik of St. Petersburg, publishes in its July number an elaborate review of "American Literature and the Philosophy of American Letters," by John Swinton. The imperial censorship expressed approval of Mr. Swinton's article, which is said to be the first contribution from an American pen ever published in the Zagranichny Vestnik.

An English correspondent says that Anthony Trollope is sick with Bright's disease and is going to travel in Ireland, where he will gather materials for a new novel; that Wilkie Collins' eyes are ailing and that he is writing by dictation; that Charles Reade is a good deal troubled with dyspepsia; and that Edmund Yates is busy with a new novel.

Shipbuilding is lively in Great Britain at present. The last pay bill of John Elder & Co., the well known Clyde shipbuilders, who constructed the Arizona, Alaska and the fast Australian liners, amounted to $125,000.

BIGAMY IN IOWA.

Antecedents of C. A. Welton, the Iowa Railroad Auditor and Recent Suicide.

A Des Moines Iowa Special says: C. A. Welton, who committed suicide at Princeton, Ill., last night, was until very recently auditor of the Des Moines & Fort Dodge railway. He came to this city in January last to assume his duties. In April he went to Princeton and was married, bringing his bride, a very lovely creature, to Des Moines to live. They took rooms and boarding on Fifth street, and were apparently a very happy couple for a time. Lately, Mr. Welton became sullen and nervous, and was very watchful of his wife, fearful of her going out on the streets alone, or to return the calls of her lady acquaintances. Last Saturday morning a closed carriage called at the residence, and Mr. and Mrs. Welton hurriedly took their departure with their baggage. The report of the suicide to-day is the first intimation that anything was wrong. Dispatches from New York to-day state that he had a wife and children in Brooklyn, and other wives are reported at different places. Mrs. Welton, his bride here, was a very attractive lady, and the ladies who met her admired her very much. She was highly accomplished, and a fine pianist. It is not probable that she had the least suspicion of the true state of affairs any more than did the other wife in Brooklyn.

New York special.—A letter was received by the Brooklyn police to-day from a lawyer of Princeton, Ill., in reference to the antecedents of C. A. Welton. The letter sets forth that Welton was about to be arrested for bigamy, and asked for information concerning the report that he had a wife living in Brooklyn, he having wed a very respectable youny lady of Princeton. This morning's papers contained a report of the suicide of the alleged bigamist. The police find that he had a wife and child in Brooklyn, and the lady left there Monday evening for Princeton, she having learned of her husband's bigamy. At the time of her departure she had not heard of his suicide.

The Garfield Claims.

The board of audit, consisting of the first and second comptrollers of the treasury and treasurer of the United States, appointed by congress to consider all claims growing out of the illness and burial of President Garfield has so far received only three claims, viz: Milney & Proctor for furniture (beds and bedding) at $162.55; J. Walsh, New York, for embalming the body, $500, and claim of employes of the executive mansion, certified list of these employes together with salaries accompanies claim, which is for three months. Under this apportionment there would be paid in round figures:

J. Stanley Brown, private secretary	$854
O. L. Pruden, assistant private secretary	562
W. H. Hook and C. M. Hendley, executive clerks	450
H. C. Morton and W. S. King, clerks	450
J. S. Bailey, clerk	350
W. R. Duke, clerk	300
W. R. Judd, telegraph operator	350
C. B. Montgomery, operator	300
W. T. Crump, steward	450
C. Leofler, doorkeeper	350
Four other doorkeepers, each	300
Police sergeant	285
Four policemen each	270
Five messengers, each	300
One watchman	225
One fireman	216
Five servants, each	180
Two laundresses, each	60
One driver	90
One coachman	150
Two hostlers, each	105
Total claims	$11,413

Cattle Disease Moving Northwest.

At Chicago, James H. Sanders, secretary of the Pleuro-Pneumonia commission, was interviewed by a reporter on the probability of a spread of the cattle disease at the Northwest. He said it was certain that the Texan cattle fever has been progressing eastward and southward, and also northward until now it has broken out in Pennsylvania. It is a very fatal disease and refuses to yield to any treatment that has yet been tried. He did not think there was any danger of its becoming firmly rooted in the north. The agricultural department discovered that the disease is extending itself greatly and is prevalent in North Carolina, Georgia and Alabama. No means have been discovered of checking its progress except when it is killed by frost. There is no pleuropneumonia now west of the Alleghanies. It exists in the east, but to what extent is unknown.

The New Canadian Cabinet.

A considerable amount of confusion has arisen in the newspapers over the recent changes in the government. The following is a complete list of the cabinet as at present constituted: Minister of the interior and premier, Sir John A. Macdonald; minister of finance, Sir Leonard Tilley; minister of railways and lands, Sir Charles Tupper; minister of public works, Sir Hector Langevin; minister of justice, Sir Alexander Campbell; minister of customs, Hon. McKenzie Bowell; minister of inland revenue, Hon. John Costigan; minister of militia and defenses, Hon. A. P. Caron; postmaster general, Hon. John Carling; minister of agriculture and immigration, Hon. J. H. Pope; minister of marine and fisheries, Hon. A. W. McLelan; secretary of state, Hon. J. A. Chaplean; ministers without portfolios, Hon. D. L. McPherson and Hon. Frank Smith.

A Vile Band of Texan Outlaws.

Dallas (Tex.) special: Three young men of respectable families, named Walter Clay Comba, Henry Atkinson and Joseph Napier, who have been suspected of being connected with several train robberies during the past year, have been stealing stock, breaking into houses and committing other lawless acts for the past few days, and making themselves a terror to the people. Yesterday they robbed Overton's store, set it on fire and rode away. The building was destroyed and about midnight they arrived at the farm house of J. Newhall, routed him out of bed and made him give them a bottle of whisky. Then they concluded they would ravish Newhall's daughter, a young woman nineteen years of age, whereupon the old man went into the house, immediately appeared with a double-barrelled shotgun, opened fire on the desperadoes, wounded one of them, and killed one of their horses. They then stole one of Newhall's horses, and placing their wounded comrade on it rode away. A posse of citizens is in pursuit of the gang. In the melee at Newhall's, the old man was shot in the leg and severly wounded.

Serious Railroad Accident.

An accident occurred late Thursday night on the Minneapolis and St. Louis railroad near Waseca, which in many respects was a parallel to the recent accident on the Manitoba line near Atwater. A construction train, while backing at a high rate of speed, jumped the track and ditched the caboose, in which there were about sixty workmen. Forty of these were wounded, three of them probably fatally, as follows: Thomas Madden, concussion of the brain; has been unconscious since the accident and his recovery is doubtful. A Swede, name unknown, dangerously wounded in the head and chest; recovery doubtful; Frank Hodvig, scalp torn off and a wound six by eight inches in the interior part of his head. The rest are more or less badly injured, though able to be about. The accident is supposed to have been caused by a broken or defective rail, but it is charged that the train was at the time of accident being run at a high rate of speed.

A SIBERIAN CLUB HOUSE.

Russian Hospitality and Queer Ways of Showing it.

Boston Commercial-Bulletin.

Our stay at Tobolsk was short, for certain projected movements made it imperative for Gvoseikoff to press on at once to Irkutsk, to reach which place was a long, dreary and dangerous journey. But before we left we were entertained at dinner at the club house by a number of the wealthy merchants and the civil officers of the city. When we reached the club room early in the evening we found a large company assembled, the members of which in dress and in general carriage would have done no discredit to the politest society of any European capital. We were served with a dinner of the choicest viands, but the strength of the banquet evidently lay in its wines and liquors. Before we got through I came to the conclusion that the Siberian Russians can drink more champagne without getting drunk than any class of people I ever met. At this dinner they were drinking from beginning to end with scarcely an intermission, but after the substantials had been removed came their grand opportunity. Champagne flowed like water, toasts being proposed and religiously and heartily drank to everybody from the czar down to the humblest guest present. After several hours of this drinking bout the dinner was held to be over, and in the adjoining coffee room tea and coffee were served, probably as sobering off actions.

Then the champaign was brought in again, and after partaking of more wine there occurred one of the strangest scenes that I ever witnessed. A party of a dozen gentlemen surrounded Gvosdikoff and I thought were shaking hands with him. Suddenly I saw them seize him and without a moment's warning throw him upward into the air. Almost touching the ceiling down he came, only to be tossed back and forth again and again amid the shouts and the laughter of the company. I was astounded, and concluded that the whole company were so drunk that they were crazy and were not responsible for thus insulting their guest. But a gentlemen at my side relieved my anxiety on one point, and increased it on another, by telling me that this was Sibeian-Russian custom of courteous attention, and that I would be served in the same way presently. And so I was quite out of breath, and what with the tossing and the wine, could scarcely stand straight when our friends were through with me. This sport is called "dodkeedvoate," or tossing up, and its always entered into by the better class of Siberians when they desire to show their respect for their guests in a special manner. We got away at last and drove off, thankful that we had an all night's ride before us in the cold air which might serve to revive us. Judge of our surprise, when, just outside the town we met a party of our entertainers, who, taking a short cut in their sledge through the town had thus intercepted us.

Champagne was again poured out and our mutual good health pledged in a final round, and then we drove out into the night and into the dreary wilds.

We were soon sound asleep from the effects of the champagne and the cold, biting air, so that the noise which fell upon our ears after we had gone a mile or two scarcely disturbed our drowsy senses. But our driver was wide-awake and roused us up. We listened, and in the clear night air could distinguish the jingling of bells, the trotting of horses, and the loud shouts of men. It was plain that whoever and whatever they were they were fast overtaking us. We were a little alarmed, not knowing whether we were the objects of pursuit or not, whether we might not be about to fall into the hands of some desperate fellows. We sat up in our sledge and grasped our weapons, as the pursurers could be heard just behind, fast coming down upon us, and plainly calling upon us to stop. The next moment, however, our weapons dropped nerveless from our hands as the sledges dashed up alongside us on either hand, and we heard the cheery voice of one of our entertainers saluting us, while the shouts and laughter of his companions at our evident fright rang out upon the air. Some half a dozen friends, it seems, thought that their little carousal had come to an end too abruptly, and so had piled into their sledges and followed us for another farewell.

EASTERN MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Flour dull: receipts, 28,000 bbls; exports, 6,500 bbls; superfine state and Western, $3.50@4.75; common to good extra, $4.65@5.20; good to choice, $5.25@8.50; white wheat, extra, $7@8.50; extra Ohio, $4.65@7.50; St. Louis, $4.75@8.25; Minnesota patent process, $7@8.75. Wheat, cash lots, ¼@¾c lower and options ⅜@⅝c lower; receipts, 229,000 bu; exports, 362,000 bu; No. 2 Chicago spring, nominal; ungraded red, $1.61-1.14½; steamer No. 3 do, red, $1.04½; No. 3 red, $1.10⅞; steamer $1. 2 red, $1.12; No. 2 red, $1.12⅞@1.13, certificates; $1.13½@1.14 delivered; No. 1 red, $1.17; No. 1 white, sales of 6,000 bu at 1.16; No. 2 red, August, sales 218,000 bu at $1.12⅞@1.13¼, closing at $1.12⅞; September, sales 584,000 bu at $1.13⅛@1.13⅝, closing at $1.13⅜; October sales 496,000 bu at $1.14⅛@1.14⅝, closing at $1.14¼; November, sales 184,000 bu at $1.15¾@1.16, closing at $1.15⅞; December, sales 112,000 bu at $1.17@1.17¼, closing at $1.17¼. Corn, ½@⅝c lower: less active; receipts, 17,000 bu; exports, 400 bu; ungraded, 86½c; No. 2, 87c, in store; 88⅝c delivered; No. 2 white, $1; ungraded white, 95c; No. 2, August, 86½c, closing at 86½c; September, 86½c, closing at 86⅝c; October, 85½c; November, 81½c. Oats, ¼@½c higher receipts, 89,000 bu; exports, 500 bu; mixed western, 70@80c. Hay, quiet but firm; 65@70c. Coffee, dull and unchanged. Sugar, dull and unchanged; Molasses, quiet and unchanged. Rice, quiet but steady. Petroleum, dull and unchanged; Tallow, firm; prime city, 8⅜@8½c. Rosin, quiet; $1.80@1.95. Turpentine, firm; 46½c. Eggs, western, demand fair; 22½c. Pork, dull and lower; new mess, $22. Beef, quiet but steady. Cut meats, dull; long clear middles, $13.75. Lard, lower; prime steam, $12.77½@12.82½ Butter, steady; 15@26c. Cheese, firm for fine; western flat at 6@10c.

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—Flour, dull and unchanged. Wheat, unsettled and generally lower; regular, $1.02 August; 98½c September; 97⅝c October; 97½c the year; No. 2 red winter, $1.02¼ cash; $1.02¼ August; $1.01½ September; No. 3, 99½c; No. 2 Chicago spring, $1.04½. Corn, in fair demand at lower rates; 77⅞@77½c cash; 77⅞c August; 76¾@76⅞ September; 75½c October; 72⅝c November; 67⅛@67½c the year. Oats, active, firm and higher; 41⅜c cash; 41⅝c August; 36¼@36⅜c September; 35⅞c October; 36c November; 35@35½c the year. Rye, weaker at 67½c. Barley, strong for futures; 91c September; 90c October. Pork, good demand at lower rates; $21.20@21.25 cash and August; $21.17½@21.20 September; $21.30@21.32½ October; $19.85January; $19.50 the year. Lard, easier; $12.30 cash and August; $12.35 September; $12.45 October; $12.35 November; $12.25 January and the year. Bulk meats, weak; shoulders, $9.60; short ribs, $13.10; clear, $13.35. Whisky, steady and unchanged at $1.18. Freights, corn to Buffalo, 1¾@2c. Call—Wheat, in fair demand at lower rates; regular, $1.01½ August; 98⅛@98¼c September; 97⅝@97½c October; 98c November; 97½c the year; No. 2 red winter; $1.02¼ August; $1.01⅛ September; $1 October; 99½c the year; No. 2 Chicago spring, $1.06 August; 98¼c September; 97½c the year. Corn, unsettled and lower; 77⅞c August; 76¾c September; 75¼c October; 67½c the year; 66c May. Oats, quiet and unchanged; 41½c August; 36¼c September; 35c October; 35c the year. Pork, active but lower; $21.15 September; $21.27½ October; $19.42½ the year; $19.82½ January. Lard, in fair demand; $12.30 September; $12.40 October; $12.25 January; $12.25 the year. Receipts—Flour, 7,500 bbls; wheat, 61,000 bu; corn, 158,000 bu; oats, 105,000 bu; rye, 5,500 bu; barley, 540bu. Shipments—Flour, 8,000 bbls; wheat, 14,000 bu; corn, 4,900 bu; oats, 2,700bu; rye, 1,400 bu; barley, none.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 15.—Flour, in moderate demand. Wheat, tame and easier; No. 2 hard, nominal; No. 2, $1.15; August, $1.03½; September, 98½c; October, 98c; No. 3, 90c. Corn, steady and unchanged; No. 2, 77½c; rejected, 74¾c. Oats, steady and unchanged; No. 2, choice white, new, 59c, old 68c. Rye, lower; No. 1, 68½c; No. 2, nominal. Barley, higher; No. 2 September, 77¾c. Provisions, weak; mess pork, $21.20 cash and September; $21.32½ October. Lard, prime steam, $12.35 cash and September; $12.45 October. Freights, wheat to Buffalo quiet and nominal at 2¼. Receipts—Flour, 8,200 bbls; wheat, 9,075 bu; barley, 520 bu. Shipments—Flour, 8,623 bbls; wheat, 1,975 bu; barley, 520 bu.

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—The Drovers' Journal reports: Hogs—Receipts, 12,000; shipments, 4,100. All but best grades 5@10c lower; generally dull and unchanged; $7.65@8.30; heavy, $8.35@8.90; light, $7.60@8.35; skips, $4.75@7.50. Cattle—Receipts, 3,500; shipments, 2,900; supply and demand small, slow and weak; exports, quotable at $7.20@7.75; good to choice shipping, $6.50@7; common to fair, $4.50@6; unchanged; butchers', steady; common to fair, $2.25@3.50; medium to good, $3.75@4.75; stockers and feeders, $3@4.25; dairy calves, per head, $12@14.50. Range, slow; half breeds and Americans $4.25@5.59; Texans, strong at $3.50@4.75. Sheep—Receipts, 1,500 head; shipments, 100; dull; 25c lower; weak; common to fair, $3@3.50; medium to good, $3.60@4.25; choice to extra, $4.30@4.75.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 15.—Live hogs, quiet and nominal at $7.70@8.25.

The Texas cattle fever prevails to a great extent in the vincinity of Steubenville, Ohio, among cattle recently brought from the southwest. A large proportion of the animals have died.

POSSIBILITIES.

Where are the poets unto whom belong
The Olympian heights; whose singing shafts were sent
Straight to the mark, and not from bows had bent,
But with the utmost tension of the thong?

Where are the stately argosies of song,
Whose rushing keels made music as they went
Sailing in search of some new continent,
With all sails set, and steady winds and strong?

Perhaps there lives some dremy boy, untaught
In schools, some graduate of the field or street,
Who shall become a master of the art,
An admiral sailing the high seas of thought,
Fearless and first, and steering with his fleet
For lands not yet laid down on any chart.
—From Longfellow's Posthumous Volume of Poems

CAPT. DESCHAMPS' VISITOR.

From the French of Charles Valois in the San Francisco Argonaut.

If my memory is good it was in the year 1859 that the incredible fact which I am going to relate took place in the good city of Compeigne. The old inhabitants still remember the excitement which the incident caused, and people speak of it under their breath.

Know then that evening I was completely filled with melancholy. I had just taken coffee, and it was execrable. In order to forget that annoyance, I had sought am ends in the pleasant smoke of a cigar, and that was acrid. The cold was biting, ennui was entering the house by every pore and every door and was even penetrating through the windows, when a violent ring of the bell sounded in my ear, I went to open the door in a very bad humor.

"Ah, I find you in!" exclaimed my friend Deschamps, springing into the room with a vivacity which seemed to be very singular, as he was a person of quiet manners, rather serious than live-ly.

"What is the matter?" I asked shutting the door.

"Nothing," he replied, "only I was afraid you might have gone out, and I am glad to meet you again."

"Come in then." I replied, "and welcome: I must admit that you have dropped in providentially, for I really believe I was becoming ennuled, and if you will grant me the pleasure of your company for a little while, you will save me from that catastrophe."

Gabriel Deschamps, Captain of Dragoons, was of a slightly romantic nature. He easily persuaded himself that all the women adored him, and when he had imbibed a little too much absinthe, which happened quite often—that is to say, every day—no one was more tender. A perfect conquerer! Physically, he would be called a handsome man, having high color, thick mustache, red lips, well shaped nose, and a bright eye. As he entered there was no visible change in his appearance, the muscle of his face did not indicate any disturbance of his mind, but I thought him pale and fatigued.

"Well," I said, "what news?"

"Well, my friend, I have gone just as you see me, from Compeigne," he replied.

"From Compeigne on horseback, eighteen leagues at full speed."

"At full speed? Then you have deserted."

"Ah, something else quite as good."

"Well, what is it then? You don't know how you excite my curiosity. Is there a duel in the case?"

"There is to be no duel."

"What then?"

"There, there; I am afraid you will make fun of me."

"You would not allow that, captain."

"Who can tell! Have you not, you scribblers for the papers, ways of ridiculing people which leave them in doubt whether to smile or wring your nose?"

"Come, uncork the bottle, my dear captain, and drink a little glass of brandy."

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