

DURING the past year the patent office granted 13,084 patents for designs and certificates of registration and labels. The number of applications for patents during the first nine months of the year amounted to 20,505, an increase of 1,999 over the same period last year. The receipts of the office exceed those of last year by \$95,447.20.

THE London Miller says that "any withholding of wheat in America will not be without special risk to the owners." Though the Miller writes for those who want lower prices the above judgment is in accord with that of the best observers in America. The leading facts of the existing situation are not in favor of the continuance of the policy of withholding while the prices remain as at present.

THE Chicago Times says this is the best advertising year, and the biggest business year, Chicago has ever known. That paper might have said, and truthfully, that these things go together. Admitting the prevalence of the universal business boom, it is nevertheless true, that in ordinary seasons he who liberally, continuously and discreetly advertises is much surer of a big business year than those who take no pains to inform the public that they are doing business or want business.

THE Minnesota election is on Tuesday the 8th of November. Officers to be chosen are: governor, lieutenant governor, state auditor, secretary of state, state treasurer, attorney general, clerk of supreme court, railroad commissioner, and three judges of the supreme court; and a vote is also taken on four proposed amendments to the state constitution. This election has but little more than incidental relation to general or national politics, but is of sufficient importance to excite public interest.

THERE are 7,000 women in Mormonism who have but a fraction of a husband each, and only some 3,000 men who are over-widowed, which shows that they are credited on an average with two and a quarter wives each. There are only 1,053 more women than men in Utah in a population of 144,000, of whom a fraction over two-thirds are native born. There are 124,000 Mormons and 20,000 Gentiles. Most of the polygamists are aged people, and the claims of female fashion hinder young men from following their example.

THE venerable Thurlow Weed has been an inexhaustible mine for the newspaper bohemians, but he is almost exhausted. He repeats himself and drivels most sadly, besides that sad hallucination that he originated everything, leads him into wretched exhibitions of senile egotism. He had a good deal to do with the politics of the empire state for many years and occasionally had his fingers in the national pie, but nobody believes that he built Noah's Ark or Solomon's temple, nor gave Washington to his country, nor suppressed its great rebellion.

THE semi-annual conference of the Mormon church, at Salt Lake, Utah, has closed. The Tabernacle, seating 11,000, was crowded throughout the session. No changes were made in the church officers, and the two vacancies in the apostleship continue unfilled. All the dignitaries had an opportunity to address the immense audience. The preaching was of the usual tone, though no defiance to the government was manifested in any discourse. The only thing like it was when John Taylor said: "If the American nation does not repent of its sins God will destroy it."

EX-SENATOR Allen G. Thurman of Ohio has returned from Paris where he attended the recent monetary conference. In an interview upon the subject of his mission abroad he said that he was well satisfied with the results of the conference. The primary object—an agreement by all nations to establish the relative values of gold and silver—was not attained, but so great an undertaking could not be accomplished in a day. In course of time, he said, he had no doubt that the United States' view of the subject would be adopted by European nations, including England, which suffers most by the present system, and which is daily coming to see her mistake. It was claimed by some that variations in the relative amounts of gold and silver produced would affect their relative values in spite of the agreement, but the arguments were against those holding that view.

MR. JOHN SHEPHERD, of Missouri, is in favor of the improvement of the Mississippi from its mouth to the falls of St. Anthony. He claims that from Cairo to New Orleans there is sufficient waste land to support 50,000,000 people, and that in the valley there are 1,126,393 square miles of territory; that the grandest motor is this same mediterranean sea or river: that it will give us the gold to accumulate wealth with; that when we have wealth we may buy refinement, education, and enlighten; that cheap rates of travel and traffic mean high prices for produce; that the western farmer wants a reliable market for his corn, his wheat, his mules, his horses, his hogs; that this concerns him more deeply than who was right or wrong in 1861; that the only way he can have this is to have cheap transportation of these articles to the southern cotton grower, the English and German mechanic; and that the most reliable method of accomplishing this improvement of the Mississippi river.

THE DAY'S DOINGS.

Condensed from the Most Reliable Telegraphic Dispatches up to the Time of Going to Press with this Side of our Paper.

RAILROAD RUMBLINGS.

Articles of incorporation of the Duluth street railway company, capital stock \$1,000,000 have been filed in the office of the secretary of state. The name of the incorporators are Frank W. Eaton, Chas. M. Wilson, Alois Ebmer and W. M. Bilson, all of Duluth, and S. L. Bayless of St. Paul.

Mr. H. M. Green, one of the contractors on Chippewa Valley & Superior construction work and Hastings & Stillwater road, states that the reports are now very favorable, and grading operations along the entire line on both roads have again been resumed.

Capt. H. O. Cary, of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba emigration bureau, has left St. Paul for Chicago, where, on the 1st of next month, he assumes the managerial editorship of the well-known Scandinavian paper Nordveeten.

The three Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern train wreckers captured recently have confessed the deed, and claim there were only three engaged in the work. They were waived until some time in the future.

All reports agree that the railroad war is nearly at an end, and that old rails will be restored.

OUR CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

One of the train wreckers who loosened the rails on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern railway, near Mount Auburn recently, ditching a passenger train at midnight and killing Engineer Will Hardy and two others, was captured Tuesday night, and two others Wednesday afternoon. Officers are close after two more, who will no doubt be caught. They are farmers' sons, except the leader, who is a desperado character from New York.

At New Haven, in the Malley case, Justice Booth rendered a decision binding Walter E. Malley and James Malley, Jr., over to the superior court for the murder of Jennie Cramer. Application for bail was refused.

At Prescott, Arizona, Deputy Sheriff Brant was killed, while in the discharge of his duty, by a desperado named Miller.

Tom Ingalls and Jerry Fitzgerald escaped from the Waupun, Wis., state prison and have not been heard from.

WEEKLY RECORD OF CASUALTIES.

Five men were killed on the Cincinnati Southern railway at McKinney station, 150 miles from Cincinnati. They were on a car containing water tanks which had been detached from a coal train, with an engine to go a little distance up the track. In returning the engine became unmanageable and the car was driven against the standing coal train. The men killed were David Campbell and Geo. Campbell, of McKinney, who were riding for amusement; John Oloom, Charles Knobles and Geo. T. Whipple, railroad employes, and another employe, Thos. Smith, had both legs broken, and Ed. Ladd, had badly hurt. Whipple lived at Cleveland, O.

Wm. Sowers, a brakeman in the yard of the Milwaukee road, at La Crosse, while running in front of a moving freight car, caught his foot in the guard of a rail and was held until the car ran upon him and crushed him to death. The man realized his peril and struggled so to escape that his leg was found to be dislocated. The car stopped so that one truck remained embedded in his mangled body.

At Milwaukee, in the case of Lawyer John J. Orton, on a motion to disbar for unprofessional acts, an opinion declaring him guilty was rendered by Judge Small. Sentence was postponed for a few weeks. Orton is one of the most prominent lawyers in the northwest.

At Aurora, Ind., fire started in the drying-room of the Crescent Brewing company's brewery. The building, machinery and stock are considered a total loss. The insurance on the building and machinery is \$550,000. The total loss is estimated \$175,000.

A mail agent on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, named Jabez Smith, was drowned by the upsetting of a boat in which he was crossing the river at Sabula, Iowa. The boat struck the bridge and was capsized.

At Dover last Sunday son of George Lovejoy was killed by being kicked by a horse.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Judge Key, ex-postmaster general, was interviewed at Nashville by a reporter relative to the recent publications regarding Assistant Postmaster General Tyler's alleged connection with the star route frauds. Judge Key says that in the summer of 1879 he sent Tyler to investigate the service on the Pacific coast. Tyler returned in the autumn and submitted a written report. Key read it and told Tyler that if the report was published that "we should have a row;" that Brady would feel that his territory had been invaded, and advised him (Tyler) to have a conference with Brady; that he believed Brady to be honest and capable. Private examination showed that in every instance Brady's action was sustained by reports to the department.

A very bitter fight will be waged over the possession of the government printing house. Mr. DeForest, the present public printer, has dismissed his foreman, Mr. Oyster, because he learned that Oyster was a candidate for his place. Since Oyster has been dismissed he has threatened to expose some of the inside workings of the great government machine. Among other things, Oyster charged gross immorality in the place and says that old women are kept upon the pay rolls to act as procuresses for some of the military officials. The whole story is a very dirty story, unfit to print but whether true or not it is impossible to tell.

Scoville, Quitsen's counsel, is causing some excitement in political circles, because of an avowed intention to make the most of the political aspects of the assassination. He is reported as saying: "There is more politics in the case than most people imagine. I intend that everything connected with the crime shall be developed, and if I could have a stalwart to help me he might antagonize this course. If it is necessary I shall not hesitate to bring out the connection of Conkling with the inception of the crime. The stalwartism was responsible for the matter and shall be placed where it belongs if I can secure the result."

Secretary Kirkwood has given a decision upon the entry of coal lands near railroads and the proper price. The secretary says: The price of land depends entirely upon the distance from a completed railroad at the date of entry, irrespective of the preferred right of entry, and it at the date of proof and payment which constitutes entry the lands are more than fifteen miles from such road, the price should be not less than \$10 per acre, and that, if it is within fifteen miles, the price should not be less than \$20 per acre.

Ex-Gov. Morgan of New York absolutely declined to be secretary of the treasury. It was avowed by many people that the president sent Gov. Morgan's name to the senate without his consent, intending the nomination as a compliment to his old friend and hoping that after being confirmed he would consent to take the place.

The French guests of the nation were entertained Tuesday night in royal style. All the diplomatic corps, members of congress and many others were present. Secretary Blaine had a capital illuminated to take the French visitors through and show them the buildings. Mr. Blaine will not surrender the state de-

partment portfolio until after congress meets in regular session in December.

GENERAL NEWS SUMMARY.

Mrs. Garfield has written to Col. Rockwell: "It is my wish that the account of the life and appropriate collection of the literary remains of Gen. Garfield shall be published after that careful consideration and preparation so manifestly necessary. To the end I request you will announce, in some public manner my purpose to cause the work to be done at the earliest practicable time, and which due notice will be given." Col. Rockwell, in publishing the above says: "Fully appreciating its value, and believing the most enduring monument of the late president must be erected on the granite foundation of what he said and did and was, Mrs. Garfield proposes affectionate and careful work in this direction. Such a monument, therefore, illustrating a life which cannot be written until the world has moved far enough away from him to take in the grandeur of his character, may be expected only after measured and deliberate work, and as coming from her sanction and authority."

The only reference in the New York papers to the unhappy state of affairs in Mr. Edwin Booth's family are to the effect that, owing to the illness of Mrs. Booth, her parents, Mr. and Mrs. McVicker, have rented a house at 13 West Fifty-third street, in order that she may enjoy the comforts of a home; that on Monday last Mrs. Booth and her parents left the Windsor hotel, where they had been stopping, for their new residence; that Mr. Booth and his daughter by a former marriage on the same day removed to the Hotel Brunswick, in order, it is said, to be nearer to his business, and that Mrs. Booth suffers from a pulmonary affection and is very feeble.

The trustees of Macalester College report that the old Wm.ow House in Minneapolis has been sold by them for \$40,000; and that the deed from the executors of Thomas Holyoke, deceased, conveying to C. E. Vandenberg and Thomas Cochran, Jr., as trustees for Macalester college, the 160 acres selected by the committee, at the corner of Summit and Snelling avenues, in Ramsey county, is executed. Forty acres will be retained for the college and the balance sold in five acre lots. The site for the new building in west of the former school, Brookwood St. Park, in Minneapolis, and one-half mile from the Short Line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad.

Helena (Mon.) Herald: James Muir and C. E. Sweet arrived yesterday from the Pacific coast, in response to a summons from the Northern Pacific calling them here for a special duty. These gentlemen are experienced tunnel contractors and to them the great work of piercing the Rocky mountain chain at Mullan pass will probably be awarded. They will proceed out to the divide on Wednesday and examine the tunnel location and in a few days thereafter will probably commence initial operations from both sides of the range.

Late advices as to the barley crop of the United States and Canada do not show a probability of their being much more available for brewing purposes than last year; this in spite of the increased acreage and large yield in certain sections. The out-turn of the crop of 1881-2, cannot fall far from 41,000,000 bushels, as against 38,171,000 bushels, the agricultural bureau's estimate for the yield in 1880-'81. The barley acreage in Wisconsin, Minnesota and Nebraska during the past season has been largely increased.

Mr. J. A. Peniston died at St. Luke's hospital, St. Paul, of consumption, at the age of 38. The deceased was born in New Orleans, and educated in Switzerland. He afterwards studied law and practiced his profession until ill-health induced him to come north. He went to Clay and Wilkin counties, where he bought and cultivated a farm of 700 or 800 acres. Two months ago, the deceased, owing to still falling health, came to St. Luke's hospital, where he remained until he expired.

James E. Anderson, who made a national reputation in Louisiana during the political trouble of 1876, and who has lately been editing the daily Leader at Ennis, Nev., was assaulted by W. J. Penrose, and beaten over the head with a revolver. His wounds may prove fatal. The Leader has been making personal attacks on Penrose. The latter says he met Anderson on the street and spoke to him, when Anderson drew a pistol. He (Penrose) wrested it from him and struck him with it.

Cyrus W. Field reports that the total amount subscribed towards the fund for Mrs. Garfield and her children is \$361,791.75. The amount paid by the United States Trust company for \$311,000 United States 4 per cent registered bonds is \$361,770.75; balance of cash at the credit of the fund in the hands of the United States Trust company, \$20,177.

At St. Paul's Cathedral of Fon du Lac, Wis., Wednesday evening, in the presence of a large and fashionable assembly of friends, Bishop Brown conducted the services by which Nathan Heath of Faribault, Minn., and Miss Lizzie, daughter of Benjamin Wild of that city, were made man and wife. The picture gallery, which the midnight train for Faribault.

Gen. Grant is said to have accomplished the return of his old comrade and staff officer, Col. Amos Webster, to the lucrative office of register of wills, from which he was removed by Gen. Garfield on the morning he was shot. The name of Mr. Ronsdale, who was appointed in his place, will not be sent to the senate, and Webster will go back under the tenure of office law.

Oliver Ames, receiver of the Credit Mobilier machine, which wrecked so many statesmen several years since, has just been authorized by a Philadelphia court to release Thomas C. Durant from further liability when he shall have surrendered the title to certain lands near Council Bluffs.

Gen. C. H. Vav Wyck, United States senator from Nebraska, and wife, have arrived at Post Jarvis, N. Y., with their two and only children who died of Nebraska of diphtheria. A few hours later came the remains of Col. J. H. Broadhead of Washington, father of Mrs. Van Wyck.

Gen. Grant took occasion to state frequently during his recent visit that all this talk about Grant or anti-Grant republicans, was, or ought to be, obsolete, and that he had thoroughly determined never to be a candidate for the presidency again.

Rev. Frank R. Millspargh, dean of the Trinity Episcopal, at Omaha, and Mrs. McHambleton, were married at Trinity cathedral by the bride's father, Bishop Clarkson. They left for Faribault, Minn.

Garfield's body was quietly transferred Saturday from the public receiving vault to Captain L. T. Scofield's private vault, the finest in Lake View cemetery, Cleveland.

Mr. E. S. Corser, a real estate dealer of Minneapolis, raised 37,000 bushels of wheat at Canon station, near Crookston, which was marketed at the high prices.

The health officer of the port of New York has received in fees during the last ten years \$390,051. During the last year they amounted to \$43,692.60.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

London special: The Whitehall Review says the Marquis of Lorne comes home from Canada by express command of her majesty. I have reason to believe that the noble marquis has given complete satisfaction to the queen and to the imperial government in the performance of his duties as governor general of Canada, and that his unexpected visit to England is not altogether connected with his official position. The Hon. Mr. McPherson, speaker of the Canadian parliament, in an interview published here says: The marquis has highly commended himself to the Canadian people, and has always shown a sincere desire to advance the prosperity of the country, and his recent tour was most politic and will bring immense advantages to Manitoba and the northwest.

In Cork the military are instructed to be prepared for every emergency. The ladies' land league at Corriok on Suir expressed sympathy with Miss Parnell on account of the shock sustained through the arrest of the unworried king of Ireland. They resolved to redouble their efforts, and advised that no rent be paid until every suspect is released. The league addressed a letter to Victor Hugo, asking the assistance of his powerful voice in Ireland's favor.

At a land league meeting in Dublin Rev. Cantwell, who presided, announced that although the weekly meetings would be discontinued, the business of the league would, as far as possible, continue to be transacted at its rooms in Dublin. He earnestly advised the people to avoid collision with armed force. Mr. C. J. Furlong of Cork, Ireland, who a few days ago purchased from the land department of the Manitoba road, twenty and one-half sections of land, has just made application for nine sections more in the vicinity of Warren.

The ceremony of riveting Bartholdi's statue of liberty took place in Paris in the presence of a distinguished company of Frenchmen, and the American minister, Morton, drove the first rivet.

An Appeal for the Garfield Hospital in Washington. The following appeal from the executive committee of the National Garfield memorial hospital has just been issued:

Address to pastors throughout the United States, and recommended with singular unanimity by representative clergymen of every religious denomination in Washington: Washington, Oct. 22.—The executive committee charged with the work of establishing at the capital of the United States, a National Garfield memorial hospital as being a most enduring and beneficial monument to the memory of our late president, whose life was so suddenly and tragically ended, assured that the various religious organizations throughout the country will be desirous of contributing to such memorial, do, therefore, appeal to all pastors and suggest that Saturday and Sunday, November 5th and 6th, or the nearest available days, be set apart for discourses and collections in all their places of worship throughout the land in aid of this fund, and that all contributions be forwarded to Hon. James Gilfillan, treasurer of the United States, who is treasurer of the fund. [Signed] GEN. W. T. SHERMAN, Chairman, HENRY WISE GARRETT, BENJ. J. LOVEJOY, Corresponding secretaries.

The foregoing is signed by all the pastors of churches in Washington.

Another American Horse Victory in England.

London Special Oct. 25. Seldom has a more inspiring and beautiful race been seen than that for the Cambridgehire to-day. Thirty-two horses ran. The start was splendid, and for a few yards the thirty-two horses were in almost perfect line together. Then speed and good riding began to tell and the squadron was broken up into a line which gradually grew longer and longer. Foxhall, whose action throughout was faultless, won by a head, and there was only a neck between the second and third horses. The race was admirably contested and excellently managed. At the conclusion of the race abundant congratulations were tendered to the jockey and to the Americans present. The betting at the start was 10 to 1 against Foxhall and 7 to 1 against Lucy Glitters. Time of the race, 2 minutes and 15 2-5 seconds. Koe Wat's rode Foxhall.

James R. Keene, of New York, the owner of Foxhall, was warmly congratulated on his victory. Being asked if it was unexpected, he replied:

"Well, I should say not. I backed him very heavily to win the race. He is the greatest horse in the world to win, carrying the immense penalties he did on account of his former victories. Great Remder, unplaced at even weight, and Lucy Glitters, who has proved herself a great racer, and carrying only ninety-one pounds, were beaten by my horse. He was ridden by a third rate jockey, so our English friends can hardly credit the victory to the great experience or ability of the rider."

"What is your opinion of the colt now?" "That he is the greatest horse in the world, and I would not fear to start him against anything on four legs. His winning the Cambridgehire, except in his picture gallery, which is one of the finest in New York. He is endowed with wonderful perception and general business talent. Hence, though he began poor, he has always made money. His age is now three score and ten and he is a leading member in the brick church. He recently gave the Union Theological seminary \$100,000 for a library. He has had considerable experience in public life in legislative and executive capacities, and the question of his ability has long since been solved. The principal problem for solution in the present case is whether the infirmities of age may not interfere in the discharge of his duties as secretary of the treasury, a position requiring an active exercise of the mental faculties."

The New Secretary of the Treasury.

Edwin D. Morgan came to New York from Hartford, where the family has always been thrifty and most of the number rich. He owns 1,000 shares of Western Union telegraph stock, and has an immense amount of railway property. He is estimated at \$12,000,000. He lives, however, in a plain though spacious house in Fifth avenue and makes no display of wealth, except in his picture gallery, which is one of the finest in New York. He is endowed with wonderful perception and general business talent. Hence, though he began poor, he has always made money. His age is now three score and ten and he is a leading member in the brick church. He recently gave the Union Theological seminary \$100,000 for a library. He has had considerable experience in public life in legislative and executive capacities, and the question of his ability has long since been solved. The principal problem for solution in the present case is whether the infirmities of age may not interfere in the discharge of his duties as secretary of the treasury, a position requiring an active exercise of the mental faculties.

A Lesson for Speculators.

From the Cincinnati Star-Times. It don't always do for inexperienced young men to risk their money on what they simply think they know all about, as some people, who have recently been dealing in Chicago margins, know to their sorrow.

Fifteen years ago a man named Darley, with his wife and family, left a good farm in New York for the oil regions of Pennsylvania. In order to have a home to go to in case of failure in his speculations, Darley rented his farm.

The first thing he tried in the way of speculation was to take a quarter interest in an oil well, and he sunk a large share of his money. Then he thought he would go to a new town and grow up with it, but he had scarcely arrived before it was abandoned. Finally he got hold of a lot of land, and it panned out so well that when the oil boom struck them it was away up. While the excitement lasted his land was worth untold millions, and he was pointed out as a millionaire. His wife bought an immense trousseau and got ready to go to Europe. He himself thought of founding a college, and was getting ready to run for congress, when all at once the oil fever broke out in a new place, and he was left as poor as before.

After that every place he struck seemed to wither and die. But assisted by his wife, he kept up his spirits for fifteen years, until a few weeks ago he gave up speculating and is now trying to earn his living by working. To the young men who hang around the oil centers he one day said: If some of you fellows would stop right here and go back to the farm or to the mill, or wherever you came from, you will be better off ten years from now by a long way. And his advice is worth following.

CONGRESS.

Proceedings of the Extra Session of the Senate.

FRIDAY, OCT. 21. The resolution introduced in the senate by ex-Secretary Sherman a week ago, requiring the secretary of the treasury to transmit to the senate the report of the investigation made by Jas. F. Maline and others, into the operations of the department during Mr. Sherman's administration, was adopted by the senate to-day. A vain attempt was made by the democrats to amend the resolution, but by a strict party vote the amendment was rejected. The senate confirmed Alva S. Alexander, Indiana, fifth auditor of the treasury, and a large number of military appointments, including cadets graduated from the military school, also all promotions in the engineering and ordnance departments, and in the line, except Lieut. Olmsted, Tyler and Fuller.

SATURDAY, OCT. 22. The president nominated John L. Kaine of Wisconsin, appraiser at the port of Milwaukee, to fill the vacancy, and E. White of California, coiner of the United States mint, San Francisco. The senate confirmed W. W. Dudley of Indiana as commissioner of pensions; Robt. F. Crowell of Minnesota, deputy sixth auditor; John Comb, of Minnesota, register of the land office at Crookston, Minn.; Geo. A. Wilkinson, of Nebraska, Indian agent at the Omaha and Winnebago agency, Neb.; Capt. Montgomery Beard, chief of the bureau of ordnance, navy department; Capt. John J. Waller, chief of the bureau of navigation; Commodore Jas. H. Spott and Jas. A. W. Nicholson, river admirals; Capt. Samuel R. Franklin, Edward Y. McAuley and John C. P. DeKraft, commodores.

MONDAY, OCT. 24TH. Among the nominations sent to the senate to-day were: Henry Highlan Garnet, New York, minister resident and consul general for the United States to Liberia; John M. Bailey, New York, consul for the United States at Hamburg. The nomination of John L. Kaine, appraiser at Milwaukee, Wis., was withdrawn. The office having been abolished.

The following nominations were confirmed: Registers of land offices, C. M. Webb, Wisconsin, at Deadwood; Chas. W. Price, at Lincoln, Neb.; Alex. M. Egget, Wisconsin, at Eau Claire, Wis.; S. W. Hayes, Redwood Falls, Minn.

Ex-Gov. E. D. Morgan of New York, was nominated and confirmed secretary of the treasury.

The secretary business for the session was set at rest by the unanimous appointment of Mr. Francis Schober, now chief clerk, to the position of secretary. A report was received from an investigation committee showing up some of the abuses in the treasury department.

TUESDAY OCT. 25. The president sent the following nominations to the senate: Postmasters, Simon M. Baum, Vermont, at Burlington; J. F. Winter, Illinois, consul United States at Rotterdam; Willard B. Wells, Michigan, consul United States at Duluth; Haug Macton, Minnesota, consul general at Calcutta; Edward F. White, Colorado, coiner of mint, San Francisco.

The senate confirmed Howard W. Kutchin, collector of internal revenue, Third Wisconsin district, Hans Mattson, Minnesota, consul general at Calcutta; Willard B. Wells, Michigan, consul at Dundee; J. F. Winter, Illinois, consul at Rotterdam. Postmaster, J. P. Boumon.

A little discussion over the purchase of some historical papers belonging to the marquis de Rochambeau became very spirited and caused some excitement. Mr. Sherman offered a resolution authorizing the liberty committee to receive and examine certain papers which were owned by the marquis de Rochambeau and which the government is desirous of purchasing. The price asked is \$20,000. Mr. Ingalls denounced the resolution as committing the government to the purchase of the papers, said that he could not see why they could be in any way worth \$20,000 and added that the marquis appeared here as a guest of the nation at this nation's expense, bearing these papers and offering to sell them save to too much of the pawn-broking, old-clothes business, and he did not like it. The resolution was finally adopted.

Great Forgery in Wisconsin.

The flight of Herbert Thiers from Kenosha after swindling people to the amount of \$60,000 or \$70,000 is all the sensation in that place just now. It is supposed that the young rascal has made good his escape and crossed into Canada. He raised a great part of his money by forged mortgages and many of these notes and mortgages are duplicates of original papers which has been given previously. Thiers at one time was a member of the firm of Brand & Thiers, attorneys, of Kenosha, who with their other business, combined money loaning. He is well known in Racine and Kenosha, and was very popular with all classes. The firm dissolved partnership some months ago. The sufferers are greatly disappointed. Thiers, it is said, was a member of some church and much respected. He was a great horseman. Following is a list of Thiers' victims: Howard Van Wyck, Milwaukee, or J. M. Stebbins, Kenosha, \$5,000 Jacob Waldreck, Milwaukee, \$5,000 Russel S. Keele, Albany, N. Y., \$5,000 Adolph Gutbard, Milwaukee, \$10,000 Meyer or Meyers, Milwaukee, \$3,000 George Sule, Kenosha, \$3,000 Lewis Bain, Kenosha, \$1,800 Edward Baird, Kenosha, \$1,400 U. T. Quarles, Kenosha, \$600 Urial Newman, Kenosha, \$10,000 T. A. Higgins, Kenosha, \$6,000 Two fraudulent vessel assignments, \$1,000. Known total, \$66,800.

General Manager of the Canada Pacific.

Assistant Manager W. C. Van Horne of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway will resign his position January 1, to accept the office of general manager of the Canadian Pacific railway at an enormous salary. Mr. Van Horne was called on and interviewed on the subject, but refused to say whether the rumor was true or false. One of the most trusty employees of the road is authority for the statement, saying that Mr. Van Horne told him that he had accepted the flattering offer, and would leave for Winnipeg, Manitoba, his future headquarters, January 1. Mr. Van Horne recently visited Manitoba of what was alleged to be a mere pleasure trip. It now looks as if he went for business.

Scientific Matters.

Among the minor matters of scientific interest, mention may be made of a remarkable casting exhibited at Brussels, consisting practically of the whole cast iron work of a marine engine, with a pair of cylinders about twenty-eight inches in diameter by twenty inches stroke, cast in one piece—bed plate, condenser, cylinders, and exhaust pipes.

The fireman's respirator, invented by Prof. Tyndal, has been found of peculiar value to operatives in flour mills and cutlery works, as well as in some other branches of manufacture. This invention consists of a mask, to which is attached a tin canister of small size, containing cotton wool, flannel dipped in glycerine, and charcoal in alternate layers. The canister has an inlet valve, through which the air is inhaled—the contents of the canister arresting the injurious ingredients of the atmosphere, and the inverted air being passed away through an outlet valve in the side of the mask. Such an arrangement of valve enables respiration to be maintained for over half an hour in dense smoke.