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FROM WASHINGTON.

HAYTIAN PRIVATEERS BEING FITTED OUT IN NEW YORK.

German Government Spies En Route to the United States—Samoan Matters Becoming More Serious—Land Matters.

It is asserted in Washington by those in a position to know that matters have reached a serious state in Samoa. The natives have worsted the Germans repeatedly, and according to late dispatches Germany now proposes to subdue them by preventing arms being sent in. The newspapers read by Americans have been suppressed, and the police of Apia are openly controlled by Germans.

A private cablegram recently received at Washington announces that the German government has orded a military attache to report at Washington to the German minister. His business, it is said, is to investigate and report to his government everything of interest concerning the American army and navy.

The Republican Senators in caucus have adopted a resolution insisting upon the admission as States of North and South Dakota, Montana and Washington. While it is regarded as expedient that the two Dakotas hold a constitutional convention, the Senators are resolved that another vote shall not be required upon the question of division. There is a disposition for the adoption of a non-partisan course in regard to New Mexico.

The case brought in the interest of some Oregon settlers has been decided by the commissioner of the general land office. Heretofore the office has required a new publication and new proof in cases where claimants have made proof at a day other than that indicated in the notice of publication, or taken before an officer other than that named in the notice. The practice now will be to receive the proof and submit the entry to a board of equitable adjudication, where, if there are no other irregularities, the entry will be approved and recommeneed for a patent.

Commissioner Wright, of the department of labor, has submitted a report which relates entirely to the subject of working women in large cities. The report shows that the working women are practically girls, whose average age is twenty-two years, and that out of the 16,427 cases investigated, only 183 were in bad health.

At a recent meeting of the American Shipping and Industrial league, Gen. Joe Wheeler, of Alabama, was elected president for the ensuing year. Resolutions were adopted favoring the passage of a tonnage bill, which asks for an allowance from the government for United States built and owned vessels, of 30 cents a ton for each 1000 miles sailed, or steamed; also favoring a system of coast defenses; the building and equipment of a strong navy; the improvement of harbors and rivers throughout the whole couniry; adequate compensation for carrying the mails; and the passage of a navy reserve bill.

The Haytian minister at Washington has informed the secretary of state that several vessels are being fitted out at New York for an expedition against Hayti. The matter has been referred to the treasury department, with the result that the collector of customs at New York was specially instructed to see that no violations of the neutrality laws were committed at that point.

The President has sent to the Senate the name of D. Wade, of Montana, to be chief justice of that Territory.

It is now asserted that Consul General Sewell will not again represent the United States at Samoa.

In Oregon and Washington Territory, and it is stated in California, there are many excellent government lands, which would be at once settled on were the land surveyed. There are also hundreds of settlers, in Oregon especially, who are living on land and have been trying for years to get their land, but, owing to the small price allowed surveyors by the government for the work, they could not undertake to survey it.

Friends of silver are somewhdt indignant that Senator Allison has refused to accept the portfolio of the Treasury department. They claim that he has an opportunity to restore silver to its former standing in coinage.

An important proviso of the Oklahoma bill as passed by the house recently is one reciting that nothing in the act organizing the territory shall be construed to authorize any person to enter upon or occupy any lands in the Cherokee outlet and Oklahoma proper, for settlement or otherwise, until after the Indian tribes and commissioners shall have concluded an agreement to that effect. It is also provided that any person who may enter upon any part of the land contrary thereto and prior to the time of the President's proclamation opening the same, shall not be permitted to make entry upon any lands in the territory.

Representative Hermann has presented to Congress a petition signed by 600 settlers on the high lands of Eastern Oregon, asking for the forfeiture by Congress of The Dalles military wagon road land grant and the Northern Pacific railroad land grant. Petitioneas aver that neither of those companies has complied with the conditions of its grant, and that the progress of the country is retarded by the failure of the people to obtain titles to their homes, or to acquire lands by settlement.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ELECTORAL MESSENGERS REFUSED THEIR MILAGE.

The Marlow Band of Texas Despeaados Disband—The President and Cashier of a Georgia Bank in Jail for Theft.

The Clear Lake bank, at Mason City, Iowa, has closed its doors.

Snow fell at Pensacola, Fla., last week, the first time in 22 years.

Mr. Jas. G. Blaine, jr., has signed a contract to go on the stage for three years.

Two school children near Hitchcock, D. T., perished in the snow storm of last week.

The West Virginia Democratic legislative caucus has agreed to support Kenna for the senatorship.

The messenger with the electoral vote of Florida did not leave the state. No reason is given for doing so.

Ives and Staynor were unable to obtain $250,000 bail, and are locked up in Ludlow street jail, New York.

Ex-Governor Porter, of Indiana, is authority for the statement that Warner Miller will be in the cabinet.

It is anticipated that about 30 men will be discharged from the appraisers' office at New York in a day or two.

The House committee on commerce will recommend the building of a lighthouse near the mouth of the Siuslaw river, Or.

Jack Carkeek, the Cornish wrestler, defeated Tom Cannon, the English champion, at Milwaukee, last week—best three in five falls.

President Tolleron and Cashier Richards, of the Mercantile Banking Company, at Atlanta, Ga., have been sent to prison for theft.

F. J. Marshall, formerly cashier of the Northern Pacific Express Company, at St. Paul, is under arrest for embezzling money from the company.

The Indianapolis people are awaiting with patience the report of the grand jury to see the names of those who have had bills returned against them.

The Marlow gang of deperadoes, on the border of Texas and the Indian Territory, has been broken up, Boone Marlow, the head, being killed, and his two brothers wounded.

Senator Stewart received yesterday from the Nevada legislature a memorial to President-elect Harrison, requesting the appointment of a Pacific Coast man in his cabinet.

The shortage of Moore, the Indianapolis agent of the Connecticut Mutual Insurance Company, may reach to $1,000,000. He has been missing for three days, and is believed to be in Canada.

Julian C. McClure, a prominent man of Jackson county, Ind., has disappeared. It was reported that he is short in his accounts as guardian of minor heirs to the amount of $23,000.

Keeley, of motor fame, who had been imprisoned for contempt of court in not answering questions propounded to him, has been released, because the case in which he was under examination was not fairly at issue.

Rudolph Ericsson, of New Britain, Conn., inventor of the new explosive, extralite, has received a letter from his uncle in Sweden, stating that the right to use the discovery in England has been sold for $20,000.

The Supreme Court of New York has affirmed the verdict of the Circuit Court of $45,000 against the millionaire coffee merchant, Charles Arbuckle, in the breach of promise suit brought by Clara Campbell, of Ironton, Ohio.

Ida Wilcox, daughter of Mrs. C. Wilcox, of Bainbridge, N. Y., a pretty girl of 17 years, was arrested in Paris last week, with a Dr. Seller, of England, with whom she had eloped. Dr. Seller, it is said, has a wife in England.

The American ship, Henry Villard, cleared from New York last week for Seattle, W. T., with a general cargo of merchandise. This is the first vessel that has ever left New York for Seattle and she will be probably two months on the trip.

Three messengers carrying state electoral votes have not been paid their mileage, because the certificates identifying them are sealed in an envelope which cannot be opened until February 13. The messengers come from Colorado, Kansas and Alabama.

The postmaster-general has sent to the chairman of the house committee on postoffices and post roads a proposed plan for the classification of clerks in all first and second class postoffices. The general effect of this classification of the present force, it is said, would be to increase the aggregate salaries by about $300,000.

The report of the Atchison directors resulted in no enthusiasm in Boston, but if any increased the gloom, for it is evident that the whole truth has not yet been told, but that there is something being held back. Wall street tried to boom the stock, and did send it up a few points, but a full detailed statement of the condition of the system is necessary to secure confidence.

Members of the New York legislature complain of being worried by corrupt lobbyists.

Cincinnati is arranging for fuel gas, and expects to get it for 10 cents per 1000 feet.

Gold deposits of great value are reported as having been discovered in the state of Guanajuato, Mexico.

Three women contested for the librarianship of the state of Tennessee. The widow of a confederate soldier got it.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE TRAGIC DEATH OF A FARMER AT SANTAQUIN, UTAH.

Antagonism Between the Governor and Legislature of New Mexico—Prospectors on the Island of Texada—Minor Mention.

Baker City, Oregon, is lighted with gas.

Diphtheria is almost epidemic at St. Helena.

Osgood, San Diego county, has a new postoffice.

Redding is to have a new three-story hotel and opera house.

Forestville, Sonoma county, is to build a $20,000 hotel this spring.

Fires of unknown origin are becoming quite frequent at Los Angeles.

A three point buck was lassoed while swimming in Putah creek last week.

A Mrs. Gubleman is charged with the crime of murdering her infant child at Woodland.

James Corrigan, lately from Kansas, while drunk, was kill by the cars at Fresno recently.

For 25-cents the hack drivers at Walla Walla, W. T., will take a person to any part of the city.

Thirty thousand acres of grain will be planted in the San Jacinto Valley, San Diego county, this season.

The boys at Sonoma celebrated the arrival of the hook and ladder truck by a torchlight procession.

The cantilever bridge over the Umpqua river at Winchester, Or., has been accepted; it is said to be a fine structure.

Bannock Indians, now visiting Piutes and Washoes, in Washoe county, gave a peace dance at Reno on the 26th ult.

The dedication of the Odd Fellows' hall, at Redding, was attended with impressive ceremonies and proved a great success.

The Arizona legislature have moved the capital from Prescott to Phœnix, where the legislature will assemble in about ten days.

A new steamboat, to be named the Mount Tacoma, which is to run between Tacoma and Whatcom, W. T., was contracted for lately.

Governor Ross and the New Mexico legislature are at swords points. All his vetoes are passed over his head and nearly all his appointments are pigeon holed.

Prospectors are staking off all of the island of Texada, where the recent gold find is reported. Many miners from British Columbia and Puget Sound have gone there.

The child of William Allen was burned to death at the Stonewall Mine settlement, San Diego county, yesterday. The clothing of the child was ignited in some unknown way.

Mrs. E. Parks, who lives near Bangor, Butte county, fell into the Forbestown flume Sunday. She shot the flume, a distance of three-quarters of a mile, without injury.

The survey of the Blackfoot, Fort Belknap and Fort Peck reservations, in Montana, has been advertised for. About 17,000,000 acres will be thrown open to the public.

A move is being made in New Mexico to increase the liquor license from $100 to $1,000. The legislature is urged to pass a bill to that effect. The liquor men are making a savage fight.

Eight tons of butter, eggs, cured meat, etc., were shipped from Port Harford on the 22d ult., the greater portion of which was sent south to feed the citizens of Los Angeles and San Diego.

In Utah the census of children of school age, between six and 18 years, shows that there are in the Territory 941 boys and 3,641 girls of non-Mormon parents, and 34,082 boys and 23,289 girls of Mormon parentage.

The result of the Laguna de Tache grant land suit at Fresno, it is said, will be to transfer a water monopoly from one party to another. Nothing will be gained for the public and the interest is more of curiosity to see who will win than to anticipate benefits.

Farmers in the southwestern part of Grass Valley township, Nevada county, are organizing for the purpose of constructing an irrigation ditch to take water from the South Yuba Canal Company and lead it over Dress Summit, by Osborne hill, through Forest Springs, and then on down the country.

At Santaquin, Utah, J. Anderson, aged 33 years, has for some time past trained his 8 year-old girl cousin to the use of fire arms. He would place the muzzle of an empty gun to his head and the girl would pull the trigger and snap the weapon. Thursday he loaded the gun with buckshot and playfully placed the muzzle in his mouth, asking the child to pull the trigger. She did so, and Anderson's head was blown to pieces. He was despondent and had taught the child to act as she did, with the deliberate intention of being killed.

Elijah Smith has accepted the presidency of the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern Railroad. This road, with the Union Pacific and Manitoba and Oregon Railway, have formed a pool, with Smith as president. The Oregon will build to Spokane Falls from Rockford (a line of 25 miles) immediately. The material for the Seattle road will come by the Oregon line, and the Seattle road will be pushed to completion within a year, if possible, regardless of expense. The Oregon will unite with the Union Pacific and Manitoba at Missoula as soon as the line is completed.

AGRICULTURAL.

THE SECRET OF BREEDING AND FEEDING CATTLE.

The Proper Management of Seed Potatoes—The Advantages of Well-Shod Horses—A Receipt for Preserving Eggs.

Grooming should be thoroughly performed on every horse at least once a day. Never groom a horse in its stall while the horse is eating, but take it out for the purpose. Otherwise the dust and dirt which fill the air becomes mixed with the horse's food, making it unpalatable and unwholesome.

Breeding sows should be given comfortable, clean quarters, with freedom, or, at least, the liberty of a yard large enough for moderate exercise. Do not let them run with cattle or horses, though, they should have generous and plentiful rations of bran and other muscle-forming food, but not much Indian corn or meal. Skim milk, bran, oil-meal, boiled to a thin gruel, peas, etc., are good foods for them.

The management of seed potatoes is one of the important arts of the potato grower. The chief point is to prevent them from sprouting, and for this purpose a low temperature as near to the freezing as is possible, without touching it, is desirable. Nearly everywhere farmers find that the late varieties of potatoes are more productive than the early ones. Is not this partly due to the fact that early varieties have been injured by sprouting, while late varieties are less liable to this injury.

The following receipt has been tried by a lady who says she has eggs that were preserved by it four years. They are still good. Take one pound of unslacked lime and one pint of common salt to two gallons of soft water. Pat your eggs on end, in layers, in any good tight vessel—a jar is good. When as full as you wish, make enough of the brine to completely cover the eggs. If you put the eggs down as gathered each day, add some of the brine so as to keep all completely covered all the while.

In breeding and feeding cattle the first legitimate purpose is to make the animal do the very best that it will. The saving of food—in the direction of depriving the stock of all that it will eat—has no place in the calculation at all. It is true that in some cases the animal will cat its head off, though that will occur only with scrub stock. But in such cases the animal should be got rid of. It does not destroy the rule that profitable dairying demands abundant food and good food.

Probably meal will finish up a steer better than ear corn, but for the bulk of the feeding there are no trials to which we can point that show in favor of meal over whole corn. A step still further in the right direction is to feed unhusked corn, fodder and all, to the cattle. Such innovations may appall many farmers, but what we are drifting toward is not more complicated methods of feeding, but big crops to feed, better stock to feed it to, and simple, rational methods of getting feed to the animals.

If the owner of a small farm brings to his work the business capacity and good judgment which the large landowner does, it is very evident that, proportioned to the acres cultivated, he will have the most money at the end of the year. Hired help is not only expensive, but at times very uncertain and unreliable, but a man's own hands, with a heart in his work, which seldom accompanies hired help, are always available for every little detail on which success depends. Many men will do more with ten acres and get more out of, and from them, than others will with a hundred. It requires as much labor, however, for the ten as the hundred. It is intelligent labor and good management that count on a farm, hence it is that small farms pay the best and that farmers continually complain that there is no money in farming. To our way of thinking, and we are familiar with every department of farm business, and measurably so with the city, there is no enterprise one can engage in which offers better opportunities for a healthful, independent and successful life than a moderate sized farm under good management.

There are many who never take a ramble in the woods in the winter season. They seem to think that because the trees, save the pines, hemlocks, etc., are bare, and because the birds have left for a warmer climate, there is nothing to be seen in the woods in winter. Those who have learned properly to use their eyes, will find that the woods present enough of interest at all seasons to make a visit to them profitable at any season. Lumbermen, who work at felling trees, do so in the winter only, and can distinguish trees with great accuracy, and tell one kind of tree from another as far off as they can see them. They do this from the peculiar way in which the tree branches, and the color and markings of the bark. We have found that these same lumbermen, if shown the leaves and flowers of the trees with which they are so familiar in winter, fail to recognize them, indeed many are surprised to learn that forest trees have flowers. To be able to recognize trees at all season, and to name them accurately, whether they have leaves or not, is a very useful sort of knowledge which every farmer should acquire. The carpenter, the cabinetmaker, and all other workers in wood, while they may not be able to recognize the trees, can tell at once, from a mere chip, the kind of wood they are handling.

PORTLAND MARKET REPORT

GROCERIES—Sugars have fallen C ⅛c since our last report. We quote cube, extra C 5⅞c. dry granulated 6⅝c, cube crushed and powdered 7⅝c. Coffees firm, Guatemala 18½@21½c, Costa Rica 18½@21c Rio 20 @21½c, Salvador19@20c, Arbuckle's roasted 23¾c.

PROVISIONS—Oregon hams are quoted at 12½@13½c, breakfast bacon 13@13¾c. Eastern meat isqnoted as fololws: Hams 12½@13½c, Sinclairs 14@15c, Oregon breakfast bacon 13½@14c, Eastern 13@13 c.

FRUITS—Green fruit receipts 1239 bxs. Hard fruit is scarce, and the supply of apples not equal to the demand. Apples 65@ $1 per bx, Mexican oranges $4, lemons $6@6.50 per bx, bananas $3.50@4.50, quinces 40 @ 60c,

VEGETABLES—Market well supplied. Cabbage ¾ @1c per lb, carrots and turnips 75c per sack, red pepper 3c per lb, potatoes 35@40c per sack, sweet 1¾@2c per lb.

DRIED FRUITS—Receipts 91 pkges. Sun-dried apples 4@5c per lb, factory sliced 8c, factory plums 7@9c, Oregon prunes 7@9c, pears 9 @10c, peaches 8@10c. raisins $2@2.25 per box, California figs 8c, Smyrna 18c per lb.

DAIRY PRODUCE—Oregon creamery and choice dairy 35c, medium 27@30c California fancy 30c, choice dairy 27½c, eastern 25@30c.

EGGS—Receipts 293 cases. Oregon 25c.

POULTRY — Chickens $5@5.25, for large young and $4 @4 75 for old, turkeys 14@15c per lb, ducks $5@7 per dozen.

WOOL—Valley 18@20c Eastern Oregon 10@15c.

HOPS—Choice 8@14c.

GRAIN—Valley $1.35, Eastern Oregon $1.30 Oats 33@35c.

FLOUR—Standard $4.50, other brand $4.25, Dayton and Cascade $4.10, Graham $3.25, rye flour $6, do Graham $5 50.

FRESH MEATS—Beef, live, 3½@3¾c, dressed 7c, mutton, live, 3½@3¾c, dressed 7c, lambs $2.50 each, hogs, live, 5½@6c, dressed 7@7½, veal 6@8c.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

—We dote upon this world as if it were never to have an end; and we neglect the next as if it were never to have a beginning.—*Fenelon.*

—The Japanese Government has instituted a college for women, with English professors, and put it under the control of a committee of English women for six years.

—The safest way to stay the progress of wrong is to advance the right. Every direct attack upon the wrong, by the right, imperils the right by inviting a counter-attack upon itself.

—No way has been found for making heroism easy, even for the scholar. Labor, iron labor is for him. The world was created as an audience; the atoms of which it is made, are opportunities. —*Emerson.*

—Doctrine serves to gather humanity into the various folds, according to their individual convictions; but the actual worship flows from each through but one channel, finding equal acceptance from a loving God.

—"I will give you an orange, Willie," said a famous English Freethinker to a little boy, "if you can tell me where God is." "And I will give you two," replied the boy at once, "if you can tell me where He is not."—*Harper's Young People.*

—The Ten Commandments were given to the people some thousand years ago for their moral advancement, and the Sermon on the Mount is nearly 2,000 years old; and still it is hard work for nearly more than half of the people of civilization to give them more than casual observance.

—One of the most important things that the Christian can do, says the *N. Y. Independent*, for the culture of his own piety is to acquire the habit of systematically and devoutly reading and studying the Bible. By this habit he will "grow in grace" by growing "in the knowledge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ." The more he reads the Bible the more precious will it become in his experience.

—How lonely the mother feels when for the first time her boy shows that he feels too big to be kissed! As they begin to feel like little men, too many boys thing that any show of affection on their part is babyish; they are afraid of being called "girl-boys" or milksops. Just as if a man is ever more manly than when he loves and protects the mother who loved and protected him through so many helpless years. Such a boy is sure to grow into the man who takes such good care of his wife.—*Rural New Yorker.*

WIT AND WISDOM.

—"One man's conduct may lead a host into a snare; beware how you follow man; the prudent man looketh well to his going."

—Why is it that, whenever you are looking for any thing, you always find it in the last place you look? The reason is because you always stop looking when you find it.

—Young man, don't break in two in the middle if the world goes against you. Brace up and go against the world awhile, and see how quick you can knock it out.—*Washington Critic.*

—The faults and weaknesses of others, instead of being woven into gossip, scandal and useless criticism, should be used as danger signals, to warn us away from the paths which have led to them.

—According to *Engineering*, some experiments conducted at the Portsmouth (Eng.) dockyard, with a view to determining the resistance of metals at different temperatures, indicate that the strength of iron increases uniformly up to 500 degrees F., while the ductility diminishes up to about 300 degrees; it then increases until a somewhat higher temperature is reached, and then remains nearly constant up to a temperature of nearly 500 degrees. Steel, similarily tested, showed no diminution of strength up to 500 degress, but at this point its ductility was reduced one-half

PITH AND POINT.

—He who is unconsciously selfish is not so dangerous as he who is consciously so; the former betrays his selfishness, the latter conceals it.

—The best way to punish those we really love is to so conduct ourselves that our friends will be sad to think they have not always acted toward us as we have toward them.—*Sunday Evening Talks.*

—Nothing makes so much noise as a rickety wagon, with nothing in it, unless it be a man who insists on talking when he has nothing to say.—*Youngstown Evening Telegram.*

—Genius is like a barrel on the top of a hill; it will not indeed move unless pushed, but once pushed it goes of itself. Talent is like a load on the roadway; it will not go forward unless dragged.

—The only thing that can down true genius and curb genuine inspiration is a pen that catches in the paper and executes a design in splatter-work a every third stroke.—*Merchant Traveler.*

—A thorough critic is a sort of Puritan in the polite world. As an enthusiast in religion stumbles at the ordinary occurrences of life, if he can not quote Scripture examples on the occasion, so the critic is never safe in his speech or writing, without he has, among the celebrated writers, an authority for the truth of his sentence.—*Sir R. Steele.*

—Dress and the way it is worn are indications of character, says an exchange. If the heels of the boots are blacked, you may be pretty sure that the boy or man is thorough in whatever he undertakes. He learns his lessons not because he must, but because he desires to learn. When he is sent to clean up the garden he rakes the dead roots and vines in a pile for burning; there are no stray piles hidden in the bushes near the fence. He blacks the heels of his boots.

—Every body has a mission nowadays, or is trying to find one, and it is always intended for somebody's benefit, like the old stories with a moral, which were the only kind considered fit for Sunday reading, although any sort of trash was good enough for the other six days. But let us say, for the consolation of those who have not yet found their particular object in life, that perhaps the very best thing they can do for the benefit of others is simply to be healthful and happy themselves.

—These "agnostics" are a queer kind of folk, aren't they? All about "nature" in general, and human nature in particular, and history, and literature, and art, and philosophy, and every thing else they see as plain as a pikestaff and talk of loud and long, with full assurance. It is only when they come to truths that are of the very first practical importance to men, essential to the soul's welfare, growth, and usefulness; truths as to which, therefore, infinite love has made the clearest revelations in the most positive terms—that these men "don't know" and "can't say."—*Boston Congregationalist.*

FIGHTING RAILROADS.

An Oriental Story Told for the Benefit of Boston's City Fathers.

Certain very respectable citizens of Boston—a minute minority, it is true—and the adjoining enlightened region, have recently declared against permitting any vehicles in the streets for public travel except such as are drawn by horses. After the streets have been thickly lined with huge masts for telegraph and telephone wires bearing scores of crowding wires, these conservatives raise objections to the slim iron posts and the single wires required to drive street cars by the new motor, electricity. The same kind of objectors were clamerous against the first steam railroad; the disfigurement, the dangers, the destruction of stage-coach and tavern interests were eloquently and earnestly urged. This is hardly credible, but it actually took place within the memory of men still living. That it may be more adequately realized, it is interesting to note what is occurring in Oriental countries to-day. When it was proposed to construct the first railroad in Persia, the Persian conservatives protested. They said that the ancient glory of Persia was in no way connected with the railroad; that what was good enough for their grandfathers was good enough for the Persians of to-day; besides that, the railroads would frighten horses and kill people. The railroad came, and in certain respects it has verified the predictions of the Persian conservatives, it has also furnished the occasion for a demonstration of Persian conservatism in its militant form. On the 3d of November in the station at Teheran, a man jumped off a train before it had come to a full stop. This action was clearly indicative of the possession of Western ideas on his part. He was killed, and Persian spectators, who did not pause to reflect that his death was an accident—not an incident—of the railroad, made a charge upon the engineer. The engineer defended himself with a revolver, killing one man and severely wounding another. Then the trainhands took to their heels and the Persian conservatives took to the congenial occupation of wrecking the train. The military were called out and the crowd was dispersed, to the infinite disgust of those who thought that by destroying all the locomotives they could put an end to railroads.—*Boston Transcript.*