New Ulm Review.

JAS. BOBELETETER, Proprietor.

NEW ULM - - MINNESOTA

THE WORLD'S DOINGS.

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

In Baltimore, John Flemming drunk, stabbed John McCormick.

At Cario, Ill., Frank J. Chapman was shot through the window of his bed room and killed.

George Fulser treasurer of Stark county, has absconded, defaulting to the amount of $60,000.

A parcel containing $21,000 was stolen from the American Express company at Painesville, July 1.

A Boise City dispatch of June 29th, gives an account of the hanging of Tombiago, the Bannock murderer of Rhodan.

The Grand Jury of Cook county Ill., have indicted Ara D. Waldron treasurer of Hyde Park for his defalcation of $37,000.

Charles Jones, formerly yard master of the C. C. C. & I, freight yard in Dayton, commited suicide June 29th by throwing himself under a freight car.

On Sunday, June 30th, Col. A. Buchbee, a prominent citizen of Elmira, N. Y. fatally shot his wife, and her mother, and then blew out his own brains.

Two farmers in Ottowa county, Mich. quarreled Saturday night June 29th, and fired upon each other with revolvers. One was killed, the other wounded.

A bloody affray occurred in East St. Louis Saturday night June 29th between a part of the Metropolitan police force, and the City Marshals organized by Mayor Bowman. Two of the latter were killed; further bloody work is feared.

Harley Brown confesses to having obstructed the track near Claymont, Deleware, by which four lives were lost. He put on the obstrction, and intended to signal the train and thereby secure a situation, but a train which he did not expect came along first with the fatal result named.

A fisticuff resulting in black eyes and bloody noses occurred between two members of the reportorial force of the Pekin, Ill. *Press*. The court fined the assailant $3.00 and cost, and then fined the assailed $3.00 and cost because he did not batter the facial territory of the assailant worse, as he deserved it. A righteous judge.

Two horse thieves at Yankton, D. T., who gave their names as Morris and Smith, arrested in Minnesota a few days ago, having in their possession 14 horses stolen from Chotian creek, 40 miles above Yankton, had their examination and were held for trial in $1,000 each, and went to jail. These men are members of a gang which operates between Minnesota and the Black Hills and Kansas, with headquarters at Washington Hills. They have stolen from the Indians in the last six months about 150 head of horses.

CASUALTIES.

There was a $75,000 fire in Frenchtown, N. J. Sunday night, June 30th.

A fifteen thousand dollar fire occurred at St. Louis on the evening of June 29th.

The Tremont House, Massillon, Ohio, was destroyed by fire June 29th. Set on fire by an incindiary.

Friday morning, June 28, the wagon shop of J. Colton & Co. was destroyed by fire at Kasson, Minn.

The main building of the county infirmary at Columbus, O., was burned. All of the 260 inmates escaped.

The southern express from Philadephia June 29th was thrown from the track, near Claymont, Del., and the firemen and engineer killed.

A fire occurred at Montgomery, Ala., June the 24th in the cotton compress of Harter & O'Connell caused by treading on a match. Loss $47,000.

Saturday June 29th a portion of a tunnel near Schwelm, Germany, fell burying 27 persons, seven dead bodies had been restored and search for others was continued.

On the morning of the 29th, at Deadwood, D. T. the shingle saw mill of Geo. F. Ingram & Co., together with the shingle machine was destroyed by fire. No insurance.

A Rush City dispatch of July 1, says the body of John Benson, who had been missing several days, was found in Moose Lake It is supposed he fell into the lake when drunk.

An oil train was wrecked by the removal of a rail on the New York Central, near Albany, 19 cars were wrecked. The oil took fire, one man was burned to death. The engineer and fireman were badly burned.

A Buffalo, N. Y. dispatch of June 27th gives the account of a collision between two vessels the St. Andrews and Peshtigo. Both vessels sank in nine minutes, in water 120 feet deep. Both crews were saved by the small boats.

Friday morning June 28th, the passenger train on the Chicago & Northwestern railroad was wrecked near Appleton, Wis. Switches misplaced by tramps. The engineer and fireman was severely hurt. None of the passengers were injured.

A Wilmington, Del., telegram of Saturday, June 29th, says in addition to the engineer and fireman killed in the disaster to the Southern Express, William H. Hoigh, of Chicage and Erisban Krauth of Baltimore were killed. The engine, baggage, mail and two express cars were wrecked. A railroad tie had been placed on the track.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

The Emperor of Morocco is dead.

The Queen of Spain died Wednesday, June 26.

King Alfonso of Spain has received telegrams of condolence on account of the death of his wife, from all the European courts.

Judge Sidney Breeze is dead. He was over 80 years old. He died at Picnkneyville, Illinois, on the night of June 28th. His home was Caryle, Illinois.

The Democrats of Ohio had their State convention Wednesday, June 26th. The platform reaffirms their former principles; approved of the Potter committee investigate, but declares the decision of the electoral commission affirming the title of Hayes to the Presidency a finality.

General Sir Garnet Wolsley has written an elaborate article on the subject of the native army of India and its present and future orginazation. He discusses the effect of Lord Beaconsfield's movement of Indian troops to the Mediterranean, and declares posterity will acknowledge the benefit conferred on England by Lord Beaconsfield's masterly policy in thus utilizing this mine of military strength, India, he says, is regaining ground faster than all Europe put together.

MISCELLANEOUS

The heat at Detroit July 1, was reported 100 in the shade.

Heavy failures are reported in the South Staffordshire iron trade, England.

Silver combs are again all the style for headwear. Ladies will please make a note of it.

A letter from Havana says the campaign of the Spaniards against the Cubiani cost the government eighty thousand men, and the island is a vast cemetery.

W. H. Vanderbilt has obtained control of the Michigan Central railroad. The officers of the road now are: President, W. H. Vanderbilt; Treasurer, Cornelius Vanderbilt, (son of the President) Secretary, E. D. Worcester; executive committee, W. H. Vanderbilt, Augustus Sched, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Samuel F. Boryer.

B. Solomon & Sons. prominent furniture dealers in New York, have assigned. Liabilities $1,000,000. It was the oldest and largest furniture house in the country. Cause of embarrasment, heavy draft on the capital by B. L. Solomon on account of assessment, for taxes and interest on non-productive real estate.

At Chicago, Judge Harlan of the supreme court, granted a petition requiring the Wabash railroad company to reserve from its gross earnings a sum sufficient to satisfy the claims of Eastern mortgages and stockholders, which should be allowed by court, and put the company under bonds to begin receiving such sum on October first. The amount claimed by the petition of plaintiffs jointly, is a hundred thousand dollars.

The Shipment of all kinds of grain at Buffalo, N. Y. for the month of June were 8,391,350 bushels. Receipts since the opening of navigation, including to-day, 24,284,657 bushels. Movements by canal for the season, 19'192,550 bushels. Shipments by rail, 6,825,-502 bushels. Receipts of canal tolls for the season aggregate $204,640 to $88,714 for the corresponding period last year. Number of canal boats cleared 1,906, against 1,393 last year.

A positive order has been received from the secretary of war directing the removal of the army headquarters from St. Paul to Fort Snelling by July 1st. At all events, said the order, no rent will be paid by the government after that date. This order is issued under the law requiring army headquarters to be at military posts, and it embraces Gen. Hancock's department of the Atlantic, and removes him from New York city to Governor's island in the harbor. Louisville headquarters go to Newport barracks, Omaha to Omaha barracks, etc.

A Portland dispatch says it is the belief of old residents in Eastern Oregon that all the Indians in that section are disaffected, and that they will be ready on slight provocation to take up arms against the whites. Even the Warm Spring Indians, who have heretofore been strong friends of the government, and who have on several occasions rendered efficient service against the murderous tribes of their own race, refuse to join their forces against the Bannocks, and it is thought that a large party of them will join the hostiles. It begins to look as if the Indians intend to do their worst this summer.

Budget of Foreign News.

CONGRESS GOSSIP.

BERLIN, July 1.—The congress was in session three hours to-day. Representatives of Roumania were present and made a statement of their claims. It is not expected their demands will be granted. Congress will acknowledge the independence of Roumania only on condition that all religions be granted liberty of worship. It is anticipated that the question of the occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina by Austria will soon be brought before the congress again and carried to a result. All European powers have instructed their ambassadors in Constantinople to urge the Porte to yield.

It is reported in many quarters that the Turkish plenipotentiaries have been instructed to offer merely a formal opposition. Russian members of the military commission which is now discussing the boundaries of Servia are in favor of making them include Novi Bazar and Nisch. The Turkish and some other plenipotentiaries oppose this. The *Political Correspondence* of Vienna reports these negotiations will continue till Sunday with a good prospect of success.

DECISIONS REACHED.

BERLIN, July 1.—The congress has decided to cede to Russia that portion of Bessarabia which she lost in 1856, extending from the Pruth to the Kelia valley. The congress also decided to transfer the Dobrudscha to Roumania. The frontier of the new territory is to be advanced so as to run from the neighborhood of Silistria without incuding that town, to Mongalia, on the Black Sea. Roumania will thus acquire a fertile tract of country, and be established on both banks of the Danube. The congress has recognized the independence of Roumania and Montenegro. Count Schouvaloff and Andrassy have arrived at an understanding with regard to the frontiers of Montenegro.

CO-OPERATION DESIRED.

CONSTANTIOPLE, July 1,—Ahe Austrian plenipotentiaries in the congress stated that Austria sought the co-operation of Turkey, and did not desire the withdrawal of Ottoman troops. The Porte's representatives did not formally protest against occupation, but only made some observations which are now being discussed.

MORMONS COMING.

LONDON, July 1.—Six hundred Mormons, including five hundred Scandinavians and one hundred English and Welsh, bound for Salt Lake City, sailed from Liverpool Saturday last.

COMMUNISTS PARDONED.

A Paris dispatch says twelve hundred and sixty-nine communists have been allowed remission of commutation of punishment in honor of the Exposition fete, nor were the poor of Paris forgotten—they have had forty thousand francs distributed among them, besides grants from local relief funds.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LONDON, July 1.—Heavy failures are reported in the South Staffordshire iron trade. H. B. Whitehouse & Son of Bilston, large colliery proprietors and owners of several blast furnaces have suspended. Liabilities heavy.

MADRID, July 1.—The Emperor of Morocco is dead.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

Investigating the Election of 1876 Under the Potter Resolution—James E. Anderson and Secretary Sherman on the Stand.

WEDNESDAY, June 26.—Mrs. Jenks was was again before the Potter committee. She said she dictated the Sherman letter to another party, but declined to tell who that party was, but it was a person prominent in Louisiana politics. A. G. Haley was recalled. Had a conversation with Mrs. Jenks in February last about the Sherman letter. She said she had been offered $2,000 for it. Witness told her it was worth $5,000 to her. Judge Hugh J. Campbell of Dakota territory, formerly of New Orleans, was examined. He testified touching Anderson's protest. Witness had an indistinct impression that there were rumors that Anderson was in negotation with, or had been tampered with by Democrats. Witness thought Packard was legally elected Governor of Louisiana and that the same vote that elected Packard elected the Presidential electors that voted for Hays. Witness did not believe Packard could have been sustained as Govnorer without the intervention of Federal troops. He believed that but for the mob spirit which was prevalent in Louisiana, and which is prevalent there to-day, Packard would now be presiding as Governor Senator Kellogg was called, but before entering on his examination the committee adjourned.

THURSDAY, June 27.—The Potter committee had ex-Marshal Pitkin of Lonisiana, before them. He believed in the legality of the Packard legislature, and believed the Packard government would have sustained itself in three weeks after recognition by the administration without the aid of Federal troops. The examination was continued at length upon the acts of the McVeagh committee, and Gen. Butler requested that Packard be subpœnaed before he left the county, Roger C. Glasscock was called to contradict some of the statements of Mrs. Jenks. William E. Chandler was called to testify about Florida matters, and Gov. Noyes, connection therewith. L. G. Dennis testified at considerable length in regard to the situation in Florida at the time the Northern politicians were there.

FRIDAY, June 28.—The Potter committee again in session. A sub-committee in New Orleans. The ex-nomination of L. E. Dennis was resumed in regard to the Florida election returns. Gov. Noyes was put upon the stand. He testified that he did not go to Florida, at the request, or with the khowledge of Mr. Hayes, and did not receive telegrams or any communication from him. He said to Cowgil and McLin that all he wanted of them was to do their duty honestly and fairly, and said to them if the State of Florida had honestly cast its vote for Tilden, it was their duty so to declare it. He never made one of them a promise, or heed out any inducement for them to declare the State for Hayes. Gov. Noyes read several letters written to him by McLin, which caused much merriment in the committee room. Gen. Lew. Wallace and others were examined without particular results. The sub-committee, Stenger Reed, and Blackburn are in New Orleans, and will commence to take testimony on Monday, July 1st.

SATURDAY, June 29th.—The Potter committee received a telegram from Gov. Packard stating that he was cited to appear before the sub-committee at New Orleans Mrs. Jenks was again called and produced her correspondence with James E. Anderson, but Gen. Butler being absent it was not read. Mrs. Jenks was examined at some length, and bore herself in her characteristic manner. William E. Chandler was examined. He maintained that in his opinion there never was a fairer result maintained by fairer means than the result of the Florida election. He related the early disclosure by Stanley Matthews of the purpose to displace the Packard government, at which witness felt both surprise and indignation. He testified to various interviews with prominent men in regard to displacing Packard and recognizing Nichols. He showed that Stanley Matthews was a large factor in the arrangement to establish the Wade Hampton and Nichols governments. Ex-Gov. Packard was examined on Saturday by the sub-commiltee in New Orleans. Was not present at any of the sessions of the returning board. Had no conversation with them. Had no knowledge of their labors except what was published. The returning board gave the State to Hayes and myself. I was inaugurated Governor Jan 8th. In my opinion my title to the Governorship of Lonisiana is as good as Mr. Hayes's title to the Presidency. I consider them both good, and one is as good as the other. I received the declaration of my election from the same legislature, from which Mr. Hayes enjoys his title. I am aware I am not acting as Governor of the State. I am entitled to be. As Mr. Hayes title rests on the vote of Louisiana, I am entitled to be Governor. The same legislature that declared my election elected Mr. Kellogg U. S. Senator and the U. S. Senate recognizes that as a lawful legislature. Gov. Packard was in the witness chair more than three hours. T. D. Dennis was further examined by the committee at Washington, in regard to the Florida matter.

MONDAY, July 1.—Mrs. Jenks was briefly examined. She produced letters between herself and James E. Anderson, and J. R. Sypher, in reference to Louisiana election returns, Senator Mathews' action &c., and was discharged. At New Orleans Gov. Packard was recalled to produce certain papers to which he had referred. He testified to an interview with Mrs. Jenks when she spoke mysteriously about the Sherman letter. His inference, was that she really knew nothing about it. She wanted him (Packard) appointed collector, and wanted him to give her husband a place in the custome house. Several other witnesses were examined.

Col. Forney writing from Paris says a dissipated public man is a variety in France; a drunkard in the French Assembly is unknown, such scenes as sometimes take place in the English parliment, or in the Senate and House at Washington are never witnessed in France. These statements ought to be placed to the credit of France. During the late session of our Congress there have been many exhibitions of enebriety on the part of members of either House, which were not only a shame to the individuals themselves, but a reproach to the highest legislative body in the country, and a disgrace to the nation itself.

Cotton materials embroidered in gold thread are among the things to come.

Crimes and Casualties.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., June 30.—Last night Frank Stedman and Samuel Hunt, two farmers living in the township of Talmadge, Ottawa county, about 15 miles from this city, got into a quarrel and began shooting at each other with revolvers. Each shot three times. Two of Hunt's bullets took effect in Stedman, one inflicting a wound in the right breast, which caused his death in a few hours. All of Stedman's shots took effect in Hunt. Stedman leaves a wife and four children.

CHICAGO DISHONEST OFFICIALS INDICTED.

CHICAGO, June 30.—The grand jury of the Cook county criminal court have returned an indictment against Asa D. Waldron, treasurer of Hyde park, on account of his defalcation of thirty-seven thousand dollars. John McArthur has also been indicted for embezzlement in appropriating to his own use the funds of the post office department.

FATAL MUNICIPAL QUARREL.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 30.—The state of chronic disturbance which has prevailed in East St. Louis for months past, culminated this afternoon in a fight between a part of the Metropolitan police force and the city marshals, organized by Mayor Bowman. It appears that last January the Metropolitans, under Chief Renshaw, took forcible possession of one of the city engine houses and prison cells, which had been used as police headquarters, and although Mayor Bowman has repeatedly demanded it to be vacated by them and returned to the city, his demands were refused. About noon to-day City Marshal Walsh learned that there were but three of the Metropolitan force in the engine house, and thinking it would be easy to capture, he mustered his deputies at his own quarters, a little more than a block away, and made a dish for it. He was quickly seen, however, and the occupants of the engine house, Officers Wallace and Gwyne and Turnkey Chapman, barred the door, hastened up-stairs and the two first named appeared at the window armed with Springfield rifles. Walsh and his men rushed on, armed with clubs and revolvers, and found Officer Stark near the door of the engine house, whom they assaulted and with their clubs knocked him down. Three pistol shots are also said to have been fired at him, one of which wounded him in the head. Wallace and Gwyne then called on the crowd to disperse when more shots were fired by Markham. Wallace and Gwyne then shot into the crowd, and Deputy Marshal Sneville and O'Connor fell dead, and James Doyle was wounded. The marshal and posse then retired, taking with them their dead.

Mayor Bowman, in the meantime, appeared on the grounds, and, he says, narrowly escaped, as one of the men in the engine house, he claims, took deliberate aim at him, but by a quick jump sideways he avoided being hit, the ball entering the ground only a few feet from where he stood.

While the fight was progressing the alarm bell on the engine house was rung and the Metropolitans hastened to headquarters from all directions, but the marshals had retired and nothing further was done. Mayor Bowman immediately telegraphed to Belleville, the county seat, for Sheriff Weber and County Coroner Conley, who arrived this afternoon. Weber went to headquarters of the Metropolitan and arrested Wallack and Gwyne, and Coroner Conley will hold an inquest on the dead to-morrow.

The circumstances which led to this unfortunate affair cover much time, and many events dating as far back as 1867, when the Metropolitan law was passed by the legislature. This law has been pronounced unconstitutional several times by the supreme court, but the force has some way managed to exist. It has been lately ignored by Mayor Bowman, who organized a force of deputy marshals under the city ordinance, and the result has been two distinct police forces, which have been at swords' points for months past and conflicts more or less serious have been of almost daily occurrence. There are also two political factions in the city called Bowman and anti-Bowman, which are very bitter and stop at no means to do damage to each other. Mayor Bowman says, even granting the legality of the existence of the Metropolitan police commissioners and force, the original legislation specially provides that they shall be entirely separate and definite from the city of East St. Louis, and shall not occupy or use any of the city's property. Therefore, he or his officers had a right to dispossess them of the engine house. Further trouble was apprehended to-night, but up to the present writing all is quiet on the other side of the river, and the probabilities are no further violence will occur.

EXPRESS WRECKED.

WILMINGTON, Del., June 30.—In addition to the engineer and fireman killed in the disaster to the Southern express last night, a man supposed to be William R. Haigh, of Chicago, and Erisban Krauch of Baltimore, were also killed. The engine, baggage, mail and two express cars were wrecked. A railroad tie had been placed upon the track. One arrest has been made.

A WHISKY TRAGEDY.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 30.—John McCormick, asleep in his room this morning, was fatally stabbed by John Fleming, drunk.

SHOT THROUGH THE WINDOW.

CAIRO, Ill., June 30.—Frank J. Chapman, the well known Carbondale merchant, and head of the lumber firm of Chapman & Herr, of Forman, Johnson county, Illinois, was shot through the head and killed in a bed-room at 1 this morning by an unknown party, who fired a pistol through a window. No arrests yet.

BURNED TO DEATH.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 30.—An oil train was thrown from the track of the New York Central road last night, by the removal of a rail, and 19 cars wrecked. The oil took fire and a breakman named Truss, was burned to death, and the engineer and fireman injured.

Milwaukee Produce Market

GRAIN—Wheat opened firm, 1⅛c higher, closed weak; No. 1 hard 98¼c; No. 1 95¼c; No. 2 94c; July 93¾c; August 84⅞c; September 82¼c; No. 3, 80½@82½c. Corn, quiet and easier; No. 2 36c; new 38½c. Oats, very quiet; No. 2 24c. Rye, dull and lower; No. 1 48c. Barley, firmer; No. 2 cash 61½@62c; July 62½c.

PROVISIONS—Firm but quiet. Mess pork $9.37 cash and July. Lard, prime steam 6.87½.

Chicago Produce Market.

GRAIN—Wheat unsett'd and generally higher; closed easier; No. 2, Chicago 83c cash; 83⅜c July; 82½@82⅝c August; sales at 82@83⅝c August; No. 3 Chicago 82c. Corn steady and in good demand; at 36½c cash and July; 36⅝c August; rejected 33c. Oats irregular; options higher and cash lower; at 23¾c cash; 23½c July; 22½c August; rejected 20c; Rye dull and lower; at 48c. Barley firmer; at 48½c.

PROVISIONS—Pork fairly active and a shade higher; at $9.35@9.37 cash and July; 9.45@9.47½ August; 9.60 September. Lard steady and in fair demand; 6.82½ cash and July; 6.92½ August; 7.02½ September. Bulk meats steady. Shoulders 4.62½; bulk, short rib 5.62½; short clear 5.75.

New York Produce Market.

GRAIN—Wheat, quiet; receipts 201,500 bushels; ungraded spring 88c; No. 3 do 88@90c; No. 2 do 99c $1.00; No. 1 spring 1.03½; ungraded winter red western 97c; No. 2 do 1.03; No. 1 do 1.09½. Rye, dull; western 60@61c. Barley, dull and nominal. Malt dull. Corn, active and a shade higher; receipts 163,000 bushels; ungraded, 41@45¼c; steam, 43¾c; Kansas 45c; round yellow 48c; white western 52½c; yellow western 43c. Oats, weaker; receipts 80,000 bushels; No. 2, 30@30¼c; do white 32½@33c; No. 1 do 31c; do white 35½c. Stock of grain in store June 29—Wheat, 1,582,000 bushels; corn, 867,000 bushels; oats, 662,000 bushels; barley, 174,000 bushels; rye, 138,000 bushels; peas, 22,000 bushels; malt, 217,000 bushels.

PROVISIONS—Pork, dull; mess $10.30@11.00. Cut meats firm; long clear middles 5.75. Lard, prime estam 7.17½@7.22½.

The City of Silence

BY HARVEY HOWARD.

It is just the sweetest city!
Yet sometimes I think we pity
Those who dwell within those pretty
White dwellings on the hill.
It is so peaceful, pleasant
And fair to dwellers present;
And the partridge and the pheasant
Feel no fear, it is so still.

Its walls are low and narrow,
And the linnet and the sparrow
Make the only music there. Oh!
So silent are its homes!
Never have its doors a rover;
Myrtle green and reddest clover
Grow in wreathed profusion over
Its many earthen domes.

Here are found no wreaths of laurel,
None of bitter rue and sorrel;
Never comes the sound of quarrel
In these quaint and vacant ways.
No sound of stately masses,
Nor of any praising, passes
Upward through the growing grasses
All the moveless, voiceless days.

Men from other cities wander,
Other home ties sometime sunder;
Not so in the white town yonder
On the wide-browed hill.
Not a shadow of returning,
Not a jot of fear or yearning
In the dwellers' bosom burning,
Ever came, or ever will.

O, peace so pure and tender,
So wrapped about in splender,
So needless of defender
Or champion or aid,
Each life must have its knelling;
Some day he who is telling
Shall come and claim a dwelling
Among your resting dead.

Urged to Go Into Bankruptcy.

"Boggs," said Mrs. B., suddenly, the other evening, looks up from the paper she was reading, "why don't you go into bankruptcy and have some styie about you?"

"Go into bankruptcy?" repeated Boggs. "what for!"

"Because it is the fashion," replied Mrs. B. "Every body who *is* any body goes into bankruptcy now-a-days Our neighbors are all getting the start of us. Here's Soggs, who lives across the street, he is in the list to-day. Now we have lived in this town a great deal longer than Soggs has. Why couldn't you have got your name in the paper as well as he?"

"I don't want my name in the papers in that way," said Boggs.

"That's the way; always behind every body else. We never could hold our own along with the neighbors."

"But we couldn't hold our own if we went into bankruptcy," persisted boggs.

"Nonsense," cried Mrs. B. "Don't the Squiggses, who went into bankruptcy last summer, live just as well if not a little better than before? Now, Boggs, do oblige me by buying a file."

"Buying a file? What for?"

"So that you can file your petition. Do it this very day, and it will be in the morning papers. Then your wife and children can hold their heads up with the rest of 'em. Somehow I feel that we are under a sort of cloud now. People look at us as much as to say, 'There's something the matter with the Boggses.'"

"Mrs. Boggs, I never take advantage of nothing."

"I know it. And that's what keeps us under. But couldn't you put in a petition? You know there is a petition up stairs that we don't need. You could take it down and—"

"Woman, how foolish you talk. You don't know anything about the business."

"But I do know that we are getting left, and it won't be long, you will find, before folks give up inviting us anywhere. Haven't you any liabilities?"

"I have liabilities," replied Boggs, "but I haven't any ability to lie."

"O, you're too nice for anything where the welfare of your family is concerned. Tell me about your assets."

"I wouldn't have any if I did as neighbor Soggs does across the street."

"How is that?" asked Mrs. B.

"Why, the ass-sets around all day doing noting, and it is no wonder that he had to apply to the bankrupt court for relief." Then Boggs laughed a low contented laugh at his little joke.

Said Mrs. B., tartly, "You'll bankrupt your stock af wit if you keep drawing on it after that fashion. Then you won't become a bankrupt to maintain our social position?"

"No, I won't," said Boggs bluntly,"

"Then I give you due notice that I shall receive or make no more calls. I shall give up our pew in church and take the children out of school. I shall clouse up the house, give out that we have gone into the country, and we will all live in the kitchen. If we can't go like the rest of folks and be somebody, there is no use trying to live."

The Wells (Faribault county,) *Advocate* has the following: "Hon. M. S. Wilkinson arrived in town last Tuesday morning, bag and baggage, to remain a permanent citizen of Wells. His law office will be under the *Advocate* office, where he will soon be able to attend to all forms of legal business. As Mr. Wilkinson is so favorably known, not