#### WHEN HIS SHIP CAME HOME.

"Oh, Heaven! I cannot—cannot bear it!" The words came with a great gasping, moaning sob, and looking up from my writing, I saw a passion of wild agony in the

girl's dark eyes.
"Girl" I call her, for to me she was but that; nevertheless, she was a woman, and the loveliest I had ever seen in all my life; the very type of dark, rich luxuriant beauty. Bhc was a hospital nurse, and I had engaged | wept convulsively. her to help in soothing the long, last linger-

ing illness of a feeble old aunt. I laid down my pen and looked at her through my spectacles in utter amazement.

She had been with me for three months, and Poor Stephen! how generous he was; and never before had I seen the slightest shadow how he loaded me with expensive, though of a ripple stir the surface of her dead calm; It was the one and only fault I found with her; that she was utterly emotionless.

She seemed to be a living woman with a heart of stone, and I, who am rather a senti- I swear to you that if I could lay my head for mental old lady, would have liked to conjure up all sorts of romances as to her past. I could not bring myself to believe that there to die the next. was not a history, and that a passionate one, attached to that haunting, perfect face.

Still, she had told me her life's story, and it was a simple one enough—that she had married a ship captain, who left her a widow at the age of twenty, with only barely sufficient money to pay for her training in the vocation which she had chosen.

The celebrated physician who recommended her to me said that she was the cleverest, am I at the same time time steadiest nurse it had ever been his experience to meet, and I found that he had not said too much as to her professional capability.

I did not grow very fond of Clara Bell, but I felt grateful to her for her devoted attention to my beloved invalid, and tried to be kind to her-indeed. I did my best to make a friend of her-but she received all my advances with a coolness very repelling to one of my ardent temperament.

Nothing seemed to interest her but her profession, and upon no other subject would she converse with the faintest show of at-

There was a shadow, however, of something lying in the depths of her eyes, something that to my mind she was anxious conceal, and I must confess that I would impatient gesture. "The poor baby lived have given a great deal to discover why one only six weeks, but I was unnatural enough so young and beautiful seemed to have parted forever with life and love.

I might have thought she was breaking her heart for the husband she had lost five years before, but that she one day coolly told me he was years older than her, and that she never cared particularly about him. As she said this, she looked me full in the face—almost deflantly, I thought—and there was uot a quiver of pain in her clear dark eyes, not a and I must hurry over it. After my father. fluctuation of the healthy pallor that consti-tuted one of her many charms, while her curved red lips were set in one firm line. I had begun to speak to her about her be-

reavement, but she cut short my sympathetic remarks with the above statement, and I turned away quite disgusted; for, as I have before warned my readers, I am a sentimental old woman, quite half a century behind my generation.

The mid day mail had just come in. It was the hour when our poor invalid, free for a season from almost chronic pain, slept, and we-the nurse and I-had our luncheon Mrs. Bell always sat with me for an hour

after that meal, and we generally chatted on indifferent subjects; but to-day a letter arrived for her, the only one she had received during her stay with me.

It was no wonder I should look up in

amazement at the exclamation that had burst from my hitherto calm, dispassionate com-She stood close beside the window, and I

could not help admiring the proportions of her nobly developed figure outlined against a tracery of green.
She held her letter clutched in one hand,

while with the other she passionately beat her breast, and her dark, sad eyes were fixed upon mine with an expression of despair. on my countenance for she crouched down at my feet, covering her face with a bitter and laying my hand upon her shoulder. "Have you lost a friend, my poor child?"
I continued, noticing that her letter was edged with black. 'I have lost all-all!" she went on her

voice rising to a shriek; and sinking on the of a she rocked herself to and fro.

I could scarcely believe that this passion-

of the past three months, and I was touched beyond measure at the sight of such grief.
"Tell me about it," I said, softly, sitting down beside her and taking the writhing hands in mine. "Your grief surely cannot be beyond the reach of consolation?" "Consolation!" she echoed, in dreary, hopeless tones. "There is no consolation, no hope for me."

"You must not say that," I returned, in accents of reproof.

"Well, no matter. You are the best and kindest woman I ever met in my life; but if you knew what I have done you would shrink from me with loathing and disgust." I looked at her in amazement, for a now calm exterior, I could see that she was fighting a hard battle with suppressed emo-

"I would not shrink from the most guiltstained creature," I asserted. "Tell me your trouble. You said once that no one was left you in the wide world; that your husband''—
"My husband!—oh, my husband!" Then

came such a rush of tears as I have never

I put my arms around her, and drawing her head to my breast allowed her to weep until the storm of passion was well-nigh exhausted. She clung to me, poor soul, as a knows. I had to struggle with privation of drowning man clings to the single plant that all kinds; I endured poverty, cold, hunger, lies between him and eternity; and as she sobbed on my breast I felt that no matter what she had done she was worthy of the deepest pity. Suddenly she sat up and witharawing herself from my embrace looked me full in the face, saying abrupt y: "Mrs. Merthe world like you. I always thought that women were hard and cold to one another the memory of that hour! I called upon the and made no allowance for their erring sisters. If you will have patience I will confide in you and tell you my story; but remember, dear Mrs. Mervyn, that I am throwing my-that stood and gazed at me in total silence? self upon your mercy-you will have the power of depriving me of my very means of subsistence, for if my past life was known no one would employ me. Not that it mat"Suddenly he raised his hand—I see no one would employ me. Not that it mat-ters much now, after all," she continued, recklessly. "I don't know how it is but I feel compelled to tell you; you seem to have drawn me out of myself. good—so good, I am not fit to sit beside you. She cast herself on the carpet at my feet,

and I tried in vain to raise her.
"Dtn't!" she implored; "do not even look at me, or I cannot go on. Oh, when I

think of it all!?

Her voice died away, and with drooping head and clasped hands the poor girl sat like a beautiful repentant Magdalen. A great wave of color rushed to her cheek and burned there; and she remained silent so long that at last I touched her lightly on the shoulder. She started violently and, averting her face altogether, began, in a half-suffocated voice:

"I told you all a lie!—doctors and all!—I am not a widow—I am not a widow!" she repeated steadily, and I noticed that her voice suddenly hardened. "My husband is alive and has cast me off forever. It was he who wrote me that letter." Her voice now became choked, broke down and died away. "You shall read it when I have finished," she began again. I am a farmers daughter and was born in the country, but I was not born for a country life, for I always hated, detested it, and I considered mine a very hard lot. although I was the spoiled idol of a doting father. Ah, my poor father! my conduct broke his heart and laid him in his grave, it was well for my mother that they had laid her there years before. I was so dissatisfied with my surroundings that I would have done alst anything to escape from them, when Stephen Hargrave came to our village. He was captain and part owner of a large sailing vessel, and was reported to be enormously wealthy. He soon became very intimate at our house, and in a short time I knew he this port, and last evening I saw her sailing had fallen in love with me. This flattered my vanity, but when he asked me to marry I laughed in his face; he was so much older than I was, so much graver, darker, steadier than the ideal lover my silly fancy

"I laughed at first, but on reflection I con-

the very ground I stood upon? Did he not I urged on him my penitence and the blame promise to give me a fine house, fine clothes less life I had been leading sinee. I begged and take me away! Ah, that was what I of him, in my letter, to come to me, that I longed for! I hated a farmer's life-I hated eountry; I felt as if I could not endure another winter there; so when Stephen asked me again I said 'Yes,' and never, never shall do so when his ship came home! His an-I forget the solemn words he whispered as he took me in his arms and kissed my face; those-words are ringing in my ear now as I sit here, a lost, miserable woman

love him then; but now, Mrs. Mervyn, now

one moment upon his breast, receive one

of it. Oh, would that I had taken my hus-

band's advice! However, I did not, but

"When he returned he told me that he had

made arrangements which would enable him to stay at home for several months, and just

before he left the second time my baby was

proud of a child. His delight in it was only

equalled by that of my own father, who had

come to stay with us for a short time. Poor Stephen! it was a great grief to him to be

by to me held me in his arms and, with

tears running down his bronzed cheeks,

"I am taxing your patience too much," she resumed, throwing back her hair with an

sorrow, and felt quite relieved when he went

back to his farm in the north. It was the

last time I ever saw him, and even then I

"Now comes the dark part of my story,

think he was beginning to find out how un-

departure time hung heavy enough upon my

hands, and in an idle moments I drifted in-

to acquaintanceship with one whom my

foolish fancy recognized as the ideal lover I

had always sighed for.
"I need not waste time in particulars.

He was young, rich and handsome, and pro-fessed to be passionately in love with me. Very soon I imagined that I returned his

love. Remember that I did not possess the

the anchor of affection for my husband; I

was alone, with no one to counsel or guide

me, and completely under the influence of a

"Time sped on. Stephen's ship was to have been away three months longer, and I

had almost forgotten his existence-can you

"Dazzled by a spurious imitation of what

I mistook for love, I was blinded—dead to all other feeling; so one day when I got a

letter to say that my husband was coming

home I felt as if a bolt had been driven

through my heart. Stephen coming home! Where should I fly to-where hide my guilty

"Here she raised herself and whispered a

few words in my ear.

As her story progressed I had involuntari-

ly drawn away from her and the horror I felt.

at my feet, covering her face with a bitter

cry.

After a momentary struggle with myself I

great indeed, but if you repent?'——
"Repent!" she interrupted. "Oh! has

burn it out with fire atone for it with my life!
But what's the use! I have been punished

heavily, too, and my punishment began in the hour when I discovered that I loved my

it is killing me!—eating away my life, this eraving for a renewal of his love, this help-

take me away—somewhere, anywhere, only to hide me from my husband. I will not

tell you his answer, but at that moment the

veil fell from my eyes, and I knew him to be

fancy, and his cold, sneering words raised within me a demon of fury; but feeling that

I was in his power I controlled my temper.
I knew it was only by his aid I could get away,

and I knew also that he was a physical con

Stephen Hargrave face to face with him.

ard, so I professed to be reckless of conse-

quences to myself, and threatened to bring

"I worked so upon his fears that he con

ored house. My betrayer engaged lodgings

I have never seen or even heard of him since. What I suffered afterwards heaven alone

but what were any or all of these compared to the intolerable dread I had of being brought

footstep on the stairs made my heart leap to

earth to swallow me up. The firm footstep I knew so well came on. Could it be Stephen

now, the strong brown hand, all seamed and

knotted; his purpose was written on his face,

something seemed to catch my throat and

and I tried to scream out, 'Do not!' but

"I could not speak, and he cursed me!

"The kind voice that had invoked bless-ings on my head when last we parted cursed

me in solemn, mournful accents, and I still

ten to me.
"He waved me aside. I clung to his

knees; I begged him to take pity on me; I even wrestled with him in my strong agony;

but he flung me away as he would some loath

some reptile, and throwing a heavy purse

loved him, and that love has become the ab-

"This is my punishment, Mrs. Mervyn, and it is almost more than I can bear.
"There is very little more to tell. I had a

severe illness after this interview, and when

I recovered I spent my remaining money in

"It is now five years since I took out my

diploma, and I have since led an irreproach-

"I had one hope, one object in view

never lost sight of my husband's ship-for he is my husband still, you know," she inter-

posed, with a passionate gleam in her lovely eyes. "I know when it goes out and when it

comes back, and I was glad to be sent here-

oh, so glad !- for the Nautilus was bound for

She got up, and walking over to the win-

dow gazed dreamily out as if seeking to dis-

tinguish that one particular vessel among the

"What interest can you have in your husband's ship?" I inquired, a little hesitat-

"It was then, in that hour, I knew how I

upon the floor beside me rushed out

sorbing passion of my life.

training to be a nurse.

"Oh, the agony of those days and weeks!

face to face with my husband?

knew so well came on.

hold it.

"I went to my lover, and told him he must

husband better than the whole world.

less longing for his forgiveness?

a villian.

head? I could not stay where I was, for

cool, calculating man of the world.

imagine that?

kind glance from his eye, I would be ready

within me!" And, with another burst of wild, passion-She covered her face with her hands and ate weeping, the wretched creature threw herself face downwards upon the carpet. I "He was not, as I said before, my ideal lover, and I did not tell him I loved him;

unfolded the letter. The handwriting was clear and bold. Not a faltering line or blot to tell of any weakbut he was quite satisfied when I consented to marry him, and urged me to do so at once ness-writing characteristic of the man's firm will and determined character.

would be satisfied if he only held my hand in

his for one second and say he forgave me,

swer came this afternoon. There it is; read it, and see how all hope must be crushed

"When I swore an oath that I would never not at all appropriate presents. He took a house for me in the Isle of Wight, furnished it splendidly, and gave me an almost unlimited command of money. Ah! I did not less life! STEPHEN HARGRAVE. "Oh, I so hoped it would be all right when his ship came home!" wailed the unhappy

I sat silent for a long time, even until the bitter sobs died away, for I was turning over "Well," she resumed, with a deep-drawn in my mind different plans as to the best sigh, "he was obliged to go away at the end of the month, and was most unwilling to method of reconciling man and wife. Then I raised the poor repentant sinner from the floor and forced her to lie back leave me alone. He urgently begged that I

would have my father and aunt to live with me during his absence, but I would not hear "Clara," I said, " you have sinned very deeply, but I feel certain your penitence band's advice! However, I did not, but sincere. I will write y our husband myself coaxed and persuaded him to leave me with only the servants. It was easy for me to will, I trust, be as you wish—all right."

only the servants. It was easy for me to have my own way, for he affored me, and my She was very exhausted but thanked me with a grateful look fron her poor, tear-dimmed eyes, and from that day to this Clara will was his law. He remained away for a whole year, and I lived alone during that Hargrave and I have been warm and sincere

I wrote to the captain of the Nautilus and waited patiently for a reply, but none came. Then I wrote again—still no answer; so I made inquiries and found that the ship had "I don't believe there ever was a father so | left port.

Our poor invalid passed quietly away; but Clara remained with me, and it seemed a very long time after when one day we two read in the newspapers how that the good ship Nautilus homeward bound, had gone down in mid-ocean with every soul on board, and with the good ship Nautilus went down blessed me. Oh, Mrs. Mervyn, when I saw the one hope of a woman's life. him next—when I saw him next.—

All this happened some ye

All this happened some years ago, but Clara Hargrave and I live together still. She has been purified in the fire of adversity, and seeks, by a life devoted to good works to atone for the past; while her con not to care much about it and I did not stant hope and prayer is that she may be found fit to meet him whom she so deeply wronged, in the day when the sea gives up deed, I was even impatient at my father's

#### PERSONAL CHIT-CHAT.

F. H. Underwood of Boston is at work al ready on a biography of Wendell Philips. Gen. Toombs' former slaves who have sur vived are still on the Toombs plantation. An agent of George Francis Train has een in Detroit with a view of purchasing him

Wendell Philips' favorite book according to a gentleman who interviewed him was 'Bacon's Essays."

Mr. Broadley, the counsel for Arabi Pasha in the recent trial, says that his client will soon return to Egypt. Lord Carrington and the Duke of Argyle

will introduce Lord Tennyson in the house of lords on some early day in this session of parliament. B. P. Shillaber, better known as "Mrs

Partington," is now over 70 years of age and lives quietly in Chelsea, Mass., occasionally writing for the press. John Du Bois, a Pennsylvania lumber king, is said to be the richest man in that

state. He is worth \$14,000,000 and employs six hundred men in his lumber mills. P. T. Barnum, being invited the other day lecture before a temperence society in New York, wrote in reply: "I have finished

lecturing forever in this world." at her confession must have been depicted Mr. De La Matyr, an excongressman and ow a preacher in Denver, preached a sermon the other day in which he spoke of ex-

Senator Chaffee as "an atheistic clown." laid my hand upon the stricken head and said: "Poor creature, your sin has been Mr. Chaffee is said to be a disciple of Col. Ingersoll. Mrs. Tom Thumb, the widow in miniature,

anyone ever repented of a sin as I have! is to start a dime museum in New York.

If I could wash it away with tears of blood—

Mrs. D. P. Servier a Kentuchian by hir who married a French scientist, is said to be the handsomest women in Washington

> In France nearly all the railroad ticket and signal clerks are women, who are paid as much as men. They are preferred be-

> ause of their society. Mrs. Jane Welsh Carlysle's letters have

> Evening Post has gotten hold of some hitherto unpublished. Annie E. Fisher, M. D., who is a pretty

> elected vice president of the Massachusetts Homeopathic Medical society. Mrs. Logan is determined that John shall be President. So she left him behind the

> other day and went out herself one hundred miles to meet and escort the Illinois editors to Washington. Miss Susan Fenimore Cooper, a daughter

sented to take me to London, and we went away that very night, leaving only servants to tell my husband the story of his dishonof the novelist, has established a home for orphan children at Cooperstown, where they are taught industrial occupations. One for me in town and then abandoned me, and hundred children are inmates of the home, which is superintended by Miss Cooper in I had to struggle with privation of person.

A man of Gainesville, Texas, has invented a "Complete Boot Scraper," and expects a rich harvest during the mud season.

C. C. Clare, city editor of the Council Bluffs Nonpareil, has become insane through grief at the loss of wife, child, brother and mother within the past year.

M. Chevreuel, the great French savant was born in 1786, and is consequently nearly a hundred years old. He still shows remarkable mental powers. Since 1830 he has taught at the institute in the amphitheater of "My trembling limbs refused to hold me up, and I coward on the ground before the Museum of Natural History in Paris. He prepares daily a lecture for the institute. Comparatively stout and hearty, he is fond of offering his arm to some colleague at the institute, with the words: Here, you old men need some one to lean upon." spare man, with a finely-shaped head, clear, penetrating blue eyes, and calm looking

countenance. Miss Ellen Terry to an interviewer in Chiago: "What do I drink? Very little wine, remained dumb before him.
"Then he turned to go, and suddenly strength came back to my limbs, speech to ecause I am so nervous. The doctor restricts me to milk, but restriction and doctors combined will never come between me and my paralyzed tongue, and I rose, sprang to him, fell at his feet and implored him to lismy tea. I must have tea-tea or deathstrong and red as blood.' "

Mrs. Brewster is spoken of as the queen of the Cabinet circle, Mrs. Logan of the Senatorial, Mrs. Col. Rockwell of the army, Mrs. Stanley Matthews of the judicial and Mrs. Meyers, who presides over W. W. Corcoran' home, of the civil circle of socIety. These are eminently handsome women. They were beautiful girls in their day, but those knew them then think them lovelier now.

Mlle. Daire, a domestic servant who is the happy winner of a \$20,000 prize in the "French Arts Decoratifs" lottery, arrived in Paris the other day accompanied by an old friend, and received the amount. She invested the whole sum excepting \$200 in the funds. Since her good fortune has become known she has been besieged with offers of marriage. She intends to give a dowry to her elder sister, and is spoken of as a wellconducted girl.

Henry Grady sketches a nice little romance of the Rawson boys. Here is the gist of the sketch: Of the five brothers one remained at the home nest in Vermont, two went to Iowa and two settled in Georgia. The flight from the nest occurred in 1835. William A. and E. E. were the Georgia immigrants The former made \$80,000 but that fortune was swept away during the war. Then William made \$300,000 more and died. sidered how wealthy he was and again fancy painted in glowing colors what a life mine would be in the future. Stephen, to be sure, was grave and steady, but did he not love months ago, and I implored him to pardon me. In the winding hat \$250,000. The low brothers are barely scraping along and the Vermont brother is poor. Moral: Go of the civil code either to abolish property

HIGH LICENSE.

To the Editor of the Globe: We cannot refrain from expressing our profound admiration for the wonderful gymnastic skill by which you are enabled to agree with us in our general principles applying to liquor drinking and liquor selling, and yet to dissent from our view on the high license question. We had fondly hoped that the two must either stand or fall together; and, having admitted the correctness of our principles, we are sadly at a loss to know on what principles you advocate the right of the state

to pose as a moral reformer. The sole right of interference in the liquor question which we accorded to the state was to impose a license for revenue purposes, on the ground of public benefit; and this you interpret as implying a right to charge a heavy sum for the privilege of disposing of the liquor. We fail to see the logic of the inference, and venture to deny with all due respect that our statement is capable of any such construction. The whole object of our heavy charge, and the serious evils that are almost sure to follow from the adoption of high license.

Will you permit us to add now to the objections then stated, the following: High License, in our humble opinion, far from being a check to the adulteration of liquor, will directly encourage and increase it. believe that "the heavy tariff on foreign, and the large internal revenue tax on domestic, liquors, necessitated by our civil war," are largely responsiable for the terrible extent to which the adulteration of those liquors has since extended been carried.

Let us take an instance of the result of an increase of license. Suppose A. now keeps a saloon under the present license, and does a fair business. The legislature steps in and increases his license to say \$500.00. He Paris." makes a calculation, and finds that by adulteration he can still make his old profit, in spite of his increased expenses. We appeal to you, Mr. Editor, what is to prevent him from yielding to the temptation? and if he does vield, what has been the result of High License? Is it not simply increased adulteration and all its attendant horrors? Moreover the argument that it will decrease the number of saloons will not apply until you give us some reason to believe that it will produce such a result. Are we not all a little inclined to immp at conclusions? and is not "the wish father to the thought" in the present case? In small country places it is comparatively easy to control the traffic, and we do not think that they should affect the argument when our cities are under consideration. The question that we must still insist upon considering as an open one is simply this: Will High License necessarily de crease the number of saloons and the amount of drinking in our cities? We see at present no reason for supposing that it will. Permit us to suggest what appears to us a much more feasible plan for affecting such a reduction, namely: To simply suppress the disreputable places which now exist. We are told that the police are constantly employed in making arrests for disorderly conduct in saloons. This implies a grave charge againt our city authorities, namely: That they are tolerating in our midst places known to be hot beds of disorder and direct encouragers of breaches of the peace. And to our utter dismay, Mr. Editor, you actually make this an argument for charging upon such dealers a heavy license. We must respectfully beg leave to enter our earnest protest against such a course of action. Such men should be deprived absolutely of all license, and no longer permitted to prey upon their weaker fellow men. Our remedy then would be the immediate suppression of such places. Our police are not paid to watch such places, but to see that they are reported, and their keepers deprived of their license. Let this be done, and we venture the assertion that the present number of saloons will be reduced to such an extent as to please the most ardent

advocate of High License. Our next objection is that if, as we are now told, the enforcement of the present ted numerous works of this kind. One of laws is rendered well nigh impossible, ow-Mrs. D. P. Servier, a Kentuchian by birth, ing to the power politically of the liquor deal- a good impression of which was sold a few enforce any other laws. We are inclined to think that just in proportion to the stringency of the law will be the difficulty of its enforce ment; and the more you endeavor to narrow down the bounds of the traffic, the more numerous, and consequently the more influential, will the opposition become. It has broken out in a new quarter. The New York | moreover been suggested to us that your expression "High Taxation" is rather unfortunate, as it recalls to mind one of the prineipal causes which drove our Forefathers into brunette under 25 years of age, has been the war of Independence; and Americans will think twice before accepting any measure which involves High Taxation. We strongly incline to the opinion that as between the do-nothing and the sincere but over zealous man who rushes into a movement simply because it is pleasure, although it may upon examination prove unable to bear the test of mere abstract reasoning, the former is far the less dangerous. And here we must beg leave to earnestly disclaim any desire to criticize Total Abstainers. We are in fullest sympathy with them in the grand object which they seek to attain, but we are too strongly convinced of the utter hopelessness of their position to remain silent merely through the fear of wounding those whom we respect and love, but whose principles we admit that we distinctly repudiate. We however desire simply to discuss those principles as applying to High License, without reference to parties or individuals. To recapitulate: We are opposed to the High License movement on principle, because it will not stand the test of abstract

reasoning. In this connection we beg leave to quote from an article on "Prohibitory Legislation" which appeared in the Catholi World for May 1878, and which, although freely criticized, has yet never been directly answered, and in our opinion is a fine exposition of the Catholic teaching on this matter. The Rt. Rev. writer there says:

"As Almight God has been pleased to leave us our free-will, the reason is not evident why frail man should seek to take it away. Why should we be wise above what written? Has Almighty God failed his church? Are we prepared to admit that Christianity is a miscarriage? This we tacitly do when we invoke to her aid the arm of the civil law. It has at no time been, nor is it now, any part of the teaching of the church three times a day, and, as Johnson said about Mrs. Woffington and her tea, "It is sell, and use should they be so disposed vinsell, and use should they be so disposed vinous, malt, or spiritous liquors drink. Now we should not in the least object to any welldevised and practical legislation that would do away with drunkenness entirely, if that were possible, which it unfortunately is not; nor will it ever be the case so long as the human race exists upon earth. We, for our part, fully believe

in rendering to Cæser what belongs to him; but it is the province of the church, representing God upon earth-of religion, in other words-so to dispose man as to enable him to withstand temptation to sin and crime: and the business of the civil power to punish him for offences committed, not to remove all temptation to wrong-doing. The assumption, therefore, by the civil law, of the divinely conferred duty and prerogative of the church would, in any case, be a usurpation, were it even practicable. The whole matter of personal reform lies within the domain of the church, upon which region the civil power has no right to trench. Legislators forget what the church always bears carefully in mind and has always inculcated-viz., that drunkenness is the sin not of the drink but of the drunkard. It is not the province of civil government to remove temptation to the infraction of the moral law; its province is to keep order and punish infractions of

lest many may steal, or to suppress the manufacturing of liquor lest some shame themselves and sin against God by getting drunk."

We have selected the above extracts as placing our position clearly before your readers, and we will only add that in our humble opinion, such statements, coming as they do from a member of the episcopate, should be met by something more substan tial than mere arbitrary repudiation. We are furthermore opposed to the High License movement on the ground of impracticability, for which opposition we have in these two articles already stated a few of our reasons. In opposition to this movement you aay: "Let us have anything-but something. We say that a movement can never attain any lasting success unless based upon correct principles and carried on in a strictly legimate manner; therefore we prefer the old motto: "Be sure you are right, then go ahead."

We have trespassed upon your valuable space further than we had intended, and the article was to show the difficulties that ap- great interest of the subject under considerpear to stand in the way of making such a ation is our only excuse. We therefore thank you for the courtesies you have extended to us, and bid a fond farewell to the High License question.

#### THE FASHIONABLE WORLD.

Artificial flowers sewed on the skirt of ball dresses is now highly fashionable and is traced to a costume worn by Mrs. Langtry in the play entitled "A Wife's Peril."

Modistes predict that the bustle will grow in size very much, and that the most ele-gant of the Easter costumes will have a bustle attachment larger than any heretofore

As usual the coming spring bonnet, it is predicted, will be a thing of beauty and a joy forever, and ladies are already raving over the models or samples "sent over from Certain ladies of ecclesiasticl turn of mind have been asked to join a class that will

clergymen who cannot afford to purchase Something new in furniture covering is called Egyptian cloth, and is so gay and gaudy that men under the influence of liquor

meet during lent to make chancel robes for

who see it resolve never to drink another

saucers have been introduced with the desires effect, for everybody is talking about them and wondering if they are solid or only plated ware. Some recently imported black silk costumes

have buttons of Rhine stones, which to the unsophisicated, especially under gas light, have the appearance of a row of diamonds. There is every reason to believe that the tailor-made costume will long remain in favor with the ladies, because they give to

Drawing-room conservatories are something new. They are a very large square box of glass with legs on rollers and the article can be wheeled about so as to be in places where sunshine locates.

almost every figure such a trim and taut ap-

It is not likely that at weddings here, although it is the fashion to do everything English, the bridesmaids will follow the London style of wearing canary-colored dresses, now the rage. A long and narrow mirror, edged with

flowers, is the proper thing in the center of the table on the occasion of a fashionable dinner party. It lies "flat on its back and looks just like a pond, you know." New gold embroidered silk and satin dress

materials make superb evening costumes and reeall the stories of the "field of the cloth of gold." Among the rich their popularity is enhanced because they are so very expen-In Paris during the Lenten season certain

ladies always wear a sort of half mourning, and now we hear that meaningless fashion is to be introduced here by young ladies who probably do not entertain the idea of receivthereby any marked spiritual benefit.

### Albert Durer is more famous and more

widely known as an engraver than as a painter. His first copper plate engraving was made in 1497, and from that time he execuears ago for five hundred dollars. In 149 Durer published his first series of wood cuts illustrating the Apocalypse of St. John. These cuts marked a new era in wood engraving, and showed what possibilities it contained. Before this time it had been a rude art, chiefly used by uneducated monks. There are one hundred and seventy-four wood cuts attributed to Durer. important series are the "Great and Little Passion," showing the sufferings of Christ, and the "Life of the Virgin." He often chose such scenes as remind us only of death, sorrow and sin. Again, his grotesque and antastic humor was shown; and nothing more wild and unusual could be imagined than some of his fancies which he made almost immortal through his great artistic power. A wood cut called the "Triumphal Arch of Maximilian" is two and a half feet high and nine feet wide; it was composed of ninety-two blocks, and all the remarkable events in the emperor's life are illustrated in it, as well as many symbolical figures and pictures expressive of his praise, nobility and power. It is said that, while this engraving was being finished by the engraver, Rosch, the emperor drove often to see it. On one occasion several of Rosch's pet cats ran into the presence of the sovereign, and from this incident arose the proverb, "A cat may look at a king."—Clara Erskine Clement, in St. Nicholas for February.

# U. S. BRANCH THAMES & MERSEY

## Marine Insurance Company,

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, LIVERPOOL. A. J. McDonald, Attorney for theU. S., NewYork

I. ASSETS. Market value of U. S. bonds ..... \$582,807 50 Cash on hand and in bank......
Premiums in course of collection...
All other assets..... Total admitted assets...... \$619,856 03

Reserve for reinsurance..... Unpaid losses..... Total liabilities...... \$180,209 61 Net surplus..... III. INCOME IN 1883. From premiums received...... \$319,702 78
From interest and dividends..... 16,439 00

IV. EXPENDITURES IN 1883. 

 Losses paid.
 \$273,568 20

 Commissions and brokerage.
 56,510 59

 Salaries of officers and employes.
 12,694,71

 

Total income.....

Total expenditures..... V. MISCELLANEOUS. Total risks in force Dec. 31, 1883. \$3,563,600 00

BUSINESS IN MINNESOTA IN 1883-INLAND. 
 Risks written
 \$1,623,717 00

 Premiums received
 9,150 00

 Losses paid
 1,072 67

 Losses incurred
 4,003 00

STATE OF MINNESOTA, DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE, St. Paul, February, 1884. St. Paul, February, 1884.)

I, A. R. McGill, Insurance Commissioner of the State of Minuesota, do hereby certify that the Thames & Mersey Marine Insurance Co. above named, has complied with the laws of this state relating to insurance, and is now fully empowered through its authorized agents to transact its appropriate business of inland marine insurance, in this state for the year ending January 31st, 1885.

A. R. McGILL,

Insurance Commissioner.

Executor's Sale.

Proposals for the purchase of the Bay Stallion Mintzer, 16½ hands high, good form and substance; bred in 1874 by Glenelg, out of Crownlet by Australian 2, dam Bonnet by Lexington 3, dam Blue Bonnet by Hedgeford 4, dam Gray Fanny by Bertrand 5, dam by Buzzard 6, dam Arminda, by imported Medley 7, dam by imported Botton 8, dam Sally Wright by Yorlek 9, dam Jenny Caymerae helblucketted and Medical Company of the Stalling of the Stalling Caymerae helblucketted and Sally Wright by Yorlek 9, dam Jenny Caymerae helblucketted and Sally Wright by Yorlek 9, dam Jenny Cameron by Childers 10, dam by Moreton's imported Traveler 11, dam imported Jenny Came-ron; will be received up to Thursday, 20th day of March next, at which time they will be opened. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids not deemed satisfactory.

The terms are cash.

The breeding of this horse will prove one of the most valuable for stock purposes. For performances see Spirit of the Times, February 2,

The horse can be seen and examined at 143 East Fourth street, St. Paul, Minnesota, to which place all proposals must be addressed. Assessment for Grading Sherman

JOHN JONES.

Executor estate of W. L. Mintzer. feb12-7t,feb25-mar3,10,17

#### NOTICE OF LIEN SALE

Notice is hereby given, that whereas The Minnesota Transfer Railway Company, a railroad corporation of the State of Minnesota, and a common carrier therein, did on and prior to the 22d day of October, 1883, carry and transport the following personal property, to-wit: One black horse, about eight years old, one bay mare about nine years old, one light brown mule about nine years old, and one dark brown mule about nine years old, upon its line of railroad in said state and over the lines of other railways in said state between different points one dark brown mule about nine years old, upon its line of railroad in said state and over the lines of other railways in said state between different points therein to its destination at the year's of said Minnesota Transfer Railway Company in Ramsey county, Minnesota, at the request of Jerry Smith, the owner and lawful possessor of said live stock, and whereas there became due to said railway company from said Smith on the 22d day of October, 1883, for said service as common carrier in so transporting said live stock, the sum of two hundred and twenty-six dollars which sum said Smith wholly refuses to pay, after due demand made, and whereas said Minnesota Transfer Railway Company has also safely kept stored and cared for said live stock ever since said October 22nd, 1883, at like request, the reasonable cost and charges for such keeping, storing and feeding of said stock for said time, being the further sum of ninety-nine dollars, which sum is now due and unpaid, for which several sums said Railway Company claims to have and has a lieu upon said live stock by virtue of the statute in such cases made and provided, and to foreclose, pay off and satisfy the said lien of said Minnesota Transfer Railway Company upon said live stock and costs of expenses of sale, notice is hereby given that the above described horses and mules or so many of them as will be necessary for the above purpose, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash on the 3d day of March, 1884, at ten o'clock a.m. at the front door of the general office of said Minnesota Transfer Railway Company at its yards in Ransfey County, Minnesota.

MINNESOTA TRANSFER RAILWAY COMPANY

The silver after dinner coffee cups and pany at its yards in Ramsey County, Minnesota.

MINNESOTA TRANSFER RAILWAY COMPANY By R. B. Galusha, its att St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 2nd, 1884. feb9 sat4w

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE OF REAL

Notice is hereby given that by reason of non-payment, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, containing a power of sale made by Orlando B. Turrell and Harriet S. Turrell, his wife, mortgagors, to Mrs. S. M. Rogers, mortgages. Said mortgage is dated the 6th day of November, 1876, and was, on the 14th day of November, 1876, at 4 o'clock, p.m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Ramsey in the state of Minnesota, in book 44 of mortgages, at page 247, etc. The real estate embraced in and conveyed by said mortgage is described as follows, to-wit: Situate in the county of Ramsey and state of Minnesota, to-wit: Lot five (5) in block seven (7) in Warren & Rice's addition to the city of St. Paul also, the east half of lot seven (7) in block nine (9), in Winslow's addition to the city of St. Paul, according to the recorded plat thereof, together with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging, or in anywise appertaining. The amount which is now, at the date of this notice, due and claimed to be due, on said mortgage is the sum of \$1,030.00 besides the sum of \$15.01 for taxes paid on said mortgaged property, and also, \$25.00 attorney's fees, stipulated in said mortgage. And, whereas heretofore and since the making of the said mortgage said Mrs. S. M. Rogers, mortgagee, has deceased and Orlo Rogers has been by the probate court of said Ramsey county duly appointed and qualified as the administrator of her estate, Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, the 19th day of February, 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the and qualified as the administrator of her estate,
Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, the 19th
day of February, 1834, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the
south front door of the county jail building, in the
city of 8t. Paul, in said county of Ramsey, the above
described real estate will be sold at public vendue,
in separate parcels, by the sheriff of said county
to foreclose said mortgage and pay the same and
said taxes, attorney's fee and expenses of sale.
Dated January 5th, 1834.

ORLO ROGERS

Dated January 5th, 1884.

ORLO ROGERS,
Administrator of said mortgagee.

W. K. Gaston, Attorney for said administrator, St.
Paul, Minn. jan5-7w-sat

Chancery Foreclosure Sale. CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES-

Lewis G. Cone, Complainant, Lewis G. Cone, Complainant,
vs.
Wm. S. Combs, Carrie Combs, Paul C. Biersach,
Abram Parker Ross, H. Holmes, Joseph Colt,
Daniel W. Ingersoll; Thaddeus C. Field, Joseph
M. Barker, Jonathan R. Jenks, Assignee in Bank

ADTAIN PARKET ROSS, H. Holmes, Joseph Colt, Daniel W. Ingersoll; Thaédeus C. Field, Joseph M. Barker, Jonathan R. Jenks, Assignee in Bankruptcy of William S. Combs and Minnie C. George, defendants.

Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States of America, within and for the District of Minnesota, made in the above entitled cause at the December term thereof, A. D. 1882, and upon the 9th day of April, A. D. 1883, the undersigned, a Master in Chancery of said Court, will sell at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, on Monday, the 25th day of February, A.D. 1884, at eleven o'clock in the foremon, at the front entrance to the United States Custom House on Wabashaw street, in the City of St. Paul, in said District, (the place of holding said Court) to satisfy the sum of eleven thousand six hundred and eighty seven 54 100 dollars (\$11,687 54-100), found due the complainant by the said decree, with interest and costs, the following described real estate to-wit: All the following described read estate to-wit: All the following described in the County of Ramsey and being in the County of Ramsey and the read of the Register of Deces in an and for said County of the Register of Deeds in and for said County of the Register of Deeds in and for

HENRY J. HORN, Solicitor of Complainant.

CTATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY ss-In Probate Court, special term, February 15 1884. In the matter of the estate of Hans Siverson Slette,

deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Dr. Frederick

deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Dr. Frederick Dedolph, of said county, representing among other things, that Hans Siverson Slette, late of said county, on the 24th day of December. A. D., 1883, at Saint Paul, in said county, died intestate, and being a native of the Kingdom of Norway, and an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is a creditor of the estate of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to E. H. Randall, or some other suitable person granted;

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before the Judge of this court, on Thursday, the 13th day of March, A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Probate office in said county.

Ordered further, That notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this gorder for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the DAILY GLOBE, a newspaper printed and published at Saint Paul, in said county, and, that a copy of this order be served on the consulor representative of the Kingdom of Norway, residing in the 'State of Minnesota, by depositing a copy thereof in the postoffice, at Saint Paul, postage paid, addressed to said consul or representative.

By the Court, By the Court,

WM. B. McGRORTY. Judge of Probate.

Attest: Frank Robert, Jr., Clerk. fe16-4w-sa Notice to Creditors.

State of Minnesota, County of Ramsey, ss. In Probate Court.
In the matter of the estate of Michael J. Hayes, de-

ceased. Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims and demands against the estate of Michael J. Hayes, late of the county of Ramsey, in said state, deceased, that the Judge of Probate of said county will hear, examine and adjust claims and demands against said estate, at his office in Saint Paul, in said county, on the first Monday of the month of July, A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock a. m., and that six months from the 14th day of February, 1884, have been limited and allowed by said Probate Court for creditors to present their claims.

caims.

Dated this 14th day of February, A. D. 1884.

ANNIE WALSH,

Administratrix of the estate of Michael J. Hayes,
deceased.

feb16-4w-sat

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency of disease. Hundreds of subtile maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Cvit Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold in tins only (% lb. and lb.) by Grocers, labeled thus:

# CITY NOTICE. Notice for Judgment.

OFFICE OF THE CITY TREASURER, St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 14, 1884.

I will make application to the District Court in and for the county of Ramsey and state of Min-nesota, at the special term held Saturday, March 1st, 1884, at the Court House, in St. Paul, Min-nesota, for judgment against the several lots and real estate embraced in a warrant in my hands for the collection of unpaid assessments, with interest and costs thereon for the hereinafter

named special assessments.

All in the city of St. Paul, county of Ramsey, and state of Minnssota, when and where all persons interested may attend and be heard.

The owners and description of lots and real

Street from Fort Street (now Seventh Street) to edge of Bluff Near the Right-of-way of Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company.

Supposed owner and
Description.
Dayton & Irvine's additio Lt. Blk. Assm't. 

Rice & Irvine's Addition. F. M. Hankey..... 10 28 124 20 124 20 N. P. Langford...... 12 46 00 69 00 115 00

All in the city of St. Paul, county of Ramsey, GEORGE REIS,

.. 6 81 184 00

WORK.

Same..... German Reading Society,(ex.

SE 30 ft.....

CONTRACT

Grading Fillmore Avenue.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORES, CITY OF ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 6, 1884. Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Public Works, in and for the corporation of the city of St. Paul, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 12 m. on the 18th day of February, A. D. 1884, for the grading of Fillmore average of the complex of the grading of Fillmore average.

nue (formerly McCarthy street) to a partial grade and full width, from State street to the proposed levee in said city, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said Board. Board.

A bond with at least two (2) sureties, in a sum of at least twenty (20) per cent. of the gross amount bid must accompany each bid.

The said Board reserves the right to reject any

or all bids.

JOHN FARRINGTON, President. Official: R. L. GORMAN, Clerk Board Public Works.

NOTICE

# Contractors & Builders

Minn., January 28th, 1884.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Education of said school district for the furnishing of all materials, erection and completion of a Public School Building, until 12 o'clock, noon, Saturday, February 23, 1884, at which time they will be opened in the presence of bid-

ders.

Plans and specifications for the above can be seen at the office of the undersigned, and at Messrs. Millard, Ulrici & Eltzner, Architects, Fire & Marine Building, St. Paul.

The successful bidder will be required to give adproved security. The right is expressly reserved to reject any or all bids. Proposals should be plainly marked on the outside, "Proposals for School-house" and addressed to E. G. KOCH,

E. G. KOCH, Clerk Board of Educat

# A GREAT BARGAIN!

PROPERTY FOR SALE IN ALEXANDRIA, MIN In Alexandrie, close by the Railroad station and about 142 miles from St. Paul, is for sale, and about 142 miles from St. Paul, is for sale, three lots, 150x60 feet each, two fine buildings are erected on said lots and now used for hotel and saloon business. A rushing business has been done ever since the opening of the affair and would be a splendid chance for a qualified business man to double the amount of money put in, in a very short time. Two large e evators are erected near the station. The location of this property is most beautiful being located close by a fine lake. Concerning price and terms write to either to its present course. Mr. terms write to either to its present owner, Mr. DANIEL ANDERSON, Alexandria, Minn., or to NILSSON BROS., 817 East Seventh stre Paul, Minn. 10-so

[Official Publication.] Change of Street Grade---Mississipp

CITY CLERR'S OFFICE, St. PAUL, MINN. February, 11, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the Common Counil of the city of St. Paul will, at their meeting to be held on Tuesday the 18th day of March, A. D. 1884, at 7:30 o'clock, p. m., at the council chamber in the City hall, consider, and may order, a change of grade on MISSISSIPPI STREET

from Pennsylvania avenue to Minnehaha street,

in accordance with and as idicated by the "dotted red line" on the profile thereof, and as reported upon as being necessary and proper by the Board of Public Works of said city, of date January 28, 1884, which said report was adopted by the Com-mon Council of this city at their meeting held on the 5th inst. The profile indicating the proposed change is on file and can be seen at this office. By order of Common Council.

THOS. A. PRENDEGAST, feb12tues&sat4w

City Clerk.

DUKE F. SMITH

TERMS:

Twenty lessons-one hour.....\$40 00

State of Minnesota, County of Ramsey—ss. In Probate Court, special term, February 1, 1884. In the matter of the estate of Patrick Brady,

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendant:
You are hereby summoned and required to answer to the complaint in this action, which is on file in the office of the clerk of the District court, in and for the county of Ramsey, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, in the McClang block, No. 6 West Third street, city of Saint Paul, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and, if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief therein demanded Dated January S, A. D. 1884.

F. C. BURGESS,
Plaintiff's Attorney, St. Paul, Minn, and 2-7w-sa.

INSTRUCTOR OF PIANO-FORTE. Pupil of the eminent pianist, and teacher, S. B. Mills, of New York, and for several years a teacher in well known educational institutions, and of private classes, most respectfully tenders his services to those desiring a thoroughly competent, experienced and conscientious teacher.

In the matter of the estate of Patrick Brady, deceased:
Notice is hereby given that the Judge of Probate of the county of Ramsey, will, upon the first Monday of the months of March, April, May, June and July, A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock a, m, receive, hear, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased, and that six months from and after the date hereof have been allowed and limited for creditors to present their claims against said estate; at the expiration of which time all claims not presented or not proven to its satisfaction shall be forever barred, unless for good cause shown further time be allowed.

By the Court.

[L. s.]

WM. B. M'GRORTY,
Judge of Probate.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAM sey, District Court, Second Judicial Dia trict.