## SAD LOSS OF LIFE.

By the Flood Sapping a Building Ten Lives Are Lost.

The Work of Relief Better Organized Than at any Previous Time.

A Number of Very Narrow Escapes -- The Peo ple, as One Man, Impelled to Liberality

THE FATAL FALL OF A BUILDING. CINCINNATI, Feb. 15 .- The buildings that fell this morning were occupied as boarding houses by Robert Kyle and Geo. Ovester. There were about thirty-flive people in the building at the time. The following are known to have been killed, either by falling imber or drowning: Jno. W. Kyle, son of the proprietor

Mary E. Colter. Maud Ellis. James Ogden

Barney Winkler. Mrs. Winkler. Thomas Burke. Mrs. Lena Burke and two children Wm. and Louis Burke, making ten lives so ar known to have been lost.

The rescued women were conveyed in the patrol wagon to the fire engine house in the ficinity, and were made comfortable by the fire. Mrs. Kyle, whose son was lost in the ruins, was inconsolable. She imagined her boy was aiive and struggling for his freedom, Karasco. Send some kind hearted Euroricinity, and were made comfortable by the fire. Mrs. Kyle, whose son was lost in the then she gave him up for lost, and her agony was heart rendering. Mrs. Webb, who occupied a room in the part that fell, says, she could not sllp for the cracking of the walls. She thought first that it was the paper that was effected by the water, but afterwards supposed it to be something worse. I got up at last, she said, and wakened Mary Colter, and told her we must get out, as something was going to happen. I went to the door of the hext room, where Maud Ellis was sleeping, and tried to awaken her. Then I called Mary Colter again to hurry. She was sitting in bed.
I was near the door, and I felt the house going I could have stepped through the door to the front part, but I turned to get Mary. I couldn't see, and I felt all around for her, and then we all went down together. I do not know how I escaped, but I crawled and screamed. This was told between sobs. as the poor woman bemoaned her room mate. Mary Colter, and the girl Maud Ellis, occupants of the house, say they called the atten tion of the owner last summer to the weakness of the rear wall, but it was not repaired. One of them thinks the wooden lintel over rear cellar door broke effect of the water and

spread terror among the occupants of similar old buildings in the flooded district. Many who can do so are getting safer quarters. By a confusion of names the report was surrent that two additional bodies had been found, making the total number of victims twelve. It was afterwards learned that two people hitherto called Winkler in the reports, were Mr. and Mrs. Woenker. This leaves the total number of victims so far as known at ten. The body of Maude Ellis is also re The body of another woman was found fast under the partition wall, but owing to the danger of the other walls falling

a funder search was abandoned till the water

let the rear wall down. The body of Thos.

Burke was recovered shortly before noon. It

was crushed fearfully. The accident has

and so

RELIEF MEASURES.

A conference was held this morning be tween Gen. Beckwith, Charles W. Constanline, chairman of the Ohio relief commission, and the Cincinnati commerce relief committee. It was decided to send out as soon as can be a loaded steamer, the Granite State, for points above Cincinnati, bearing The government, state of Ohio, and chamber of commerce committee will distribute in harmony, so as not to have confusion. The government will put aboard supplies worth \$10,000, the state commission \$15,000, and the chamber of commerce committee as much as it can get ready. FIVE PERSONS DROWNED.

PADUCAH, Ky., Feb. 15 .- While John Beattie was attempting to convey his wife and three children and two young ladies named Weatherford, across the backwater near Newburg, on the Tennessee river, the skiff was alone is requisite.

dashed against a tree by the current and Mrs.

Yemen, Arabia, Beattie, all the children and one of the ve ladies were drowned.

FLOOD NOTES. The press relief boat Iron City, has been in the neighborhood of Steubenville, Ohio, but the people with few exceptions do not ask

At Louisville, Ky., the river is at a stand The river at Louisville was stationary all

The government relief boat left Pittsburg yesterday with 300 tons of supplies for Iron-At Wheeling, W. Va., the river is rising

At Cairo the river is rising very slowly, and shows 49 feet 4 inches. It is not thought that it will reach the height of last year by a

Cleveland has already contributed \$20,000 for the relief fund, and the work of collecting still goes bravely on.

Boston has given \$35,000 to the sufferers by the floods, and the wool merchants have farwarded \$3,000 in cash and \$1,200 worth of blankets.

From Louisville, Ky., the report is that far more damage has been done this year than last, and in the smaller towns in that region the houses in many cases have toppled over, and many more are likely to.

Richmond, Va., is bestowing itself and sending relief to the flood suffcrers. The position of parties at Shawneetown is rilous. The current on the streets is se swift that skiffs or rowboats have difficulty in stemming the current. The Park house, especially, is in danger, and twelve or mor families have taken refuge in it.

At Wheeling, W. Va., some 5,000 people are in distress, but the city is determined to take care of them, and will accept no relief as yet. The people at many points on the Ohio de-

serve the greatest praise, as the wealthy are giving freely to aid their more unfortunate neighbors, and ask for no outside help. The ice which went out in the Hudson on

Thursday gorged yesterday just below Albany, N. Y., and many of the lower streets are flooded. The lumber districts are under

All along the river reports come that the late wind storm did an incalculable amount of damage.

The state commissioners, Ohio, are taking the management of the supplies coming from all parts of the state, and the distribution is most satisfactory.

The great problem now, is a supply of fuel, as the weather has suddenly become cold, and no calculation was made for such. The coal and wood, or what is left of it, is under water, and a new supply is hard to obtain. Helena, Ark., is appealing for aid, as the

washouts have caused much damage and suf-At Memphis the river is still five inche below the danger line, It is expected that

many plantations below there will be over-

The water is falling at Cincinnati at the

rate of one inch and a half an hour. The Red River is rising rapidly, and the people are fleeing for their lives. Mules and cattle have been floating down for a day or

GAS EXPLOSION. NEWCASTLE, Pa., Feb. 15 .- A chandelier in the residence of Sewell Fulkerson, fell during the night, after the family retired. Fulkerson struck a match early this morning, and a terrible explosion followed, shattering glass, tearing off hinges, and burning Ful-

#### Willing to Testify. [Special Telegram to the Globe,]

kerson badly

BISMARCK, Feb. 15 .- A special having seen published to the effect that a number of dismarck citizens would be subpeoned before the United States grand jury at Fargo to lestify in an investigation of the removal or the capitol, the Tribune of this city to-day interviewed a number of the persons men-lacob Holberg was burned yesterday. Loss, thened and each expressed an anxiety to be \$50,000; insurance, \$25,000.

summoned. All said they would leave for Fargo on the first train after being notified by mail or telegraph that they were wanted.

#### THE OLD WORLD.

INSULTING TO AMERICA. LONDON, Feb. 15.-The Berlin correspondent of the Times, says: Prince Bismarch has returned to Herr Von Eisendscher, th German minister at Washington, the reso-olution of condolence on Herr Lasker's death, passed by congress, with a counter reques to return the resolution to the house of repre sentutives, as the position of Lasker, in Ger many, was not such as to justify the resolution. The Times adds, "Although the above appears incredible, the fact is, the relations between Washington and Berlin are in a state of great tension, chiefly owing to the pig flesh question." The Times concludes, "One thing is certain. We have not heard the last of the Lasker incident. The Americans are much too proud, too sensitive and too independent for that."

FOREIGN NOTES. Advices from Pekin assert that the coun sel blame Gen. Tang for not having supported the Blackflags at Sontay. The council has decided to defend Bac Ninh to the ut-

termost. Germany has three times insisted that England should proclaim a protectorate over irritating France.

pean to meet them."

England refuses to allow her troops to go outside of Egypt proper to relieve Tokar, but allows her officers to go in command of Egyptian troops to be butchered.

Russia has received the submission of the tribes of Merv, which places her one point nearer to India on which she looks with wistful eye.

The brigands have captured a judge and ther officials on the Albanian frontier. The debate yesterday in the commons was very tame on Northcote's motion con-

demning the government for their Egyptian Every means is being taken to suppress the slave trade on the west coast of Africa. The pope, commenting on the hostilities nquin and the Soudoun, exclaimed:

'The church has small cause to thank the reat western powers for their services in behalf of religion and civilization. Africa and Tonquin are pacified, we shall be at the point we were half a century ago. Osman Digna through spies is aware of

the British troops coming. He says he will make a desperate attack on Tokar and capture it, and then get back and capture Suakin before the Baitish can arrive. The Porte has resolved to protest against the abandonment of the Soudan.

The approaches to Bacninh is guarded with dynamite There is a hopeful feeling at Suakim, and Admiral Hewitt has put the town in man-of-war order, giving equal justice to all. From the great preparations made it seems proba-ble that greater measures are contemplated than the relief of Tokar.

At the circus at Cairo, there was almost a riot through an Italian acrobat waving an Italian flag. First an English soldier and then a Frenchman took it up, and a regular quarrel ensued. Peace was with difficulty restored.

The French minister of war has dismissed a number of forts that the French were secretly building near the German frontier, as workmen had given information of the work going on. The Berlin Post published details of the works going on near Nancy. Gladstone stated in the house of commons that England would defray the expenses of the British expedition to the Soudan.

The German government have renewed the proscription of Cardinal Hednchow1ki, archibishop of Posen, in 1879, and the action causes great excitement among the Catholics. It is believed that Osman Dignas forces are preparing for a despeate attack on Tokar, and it is feared the garrison is neally out of am-

At Berber, Gen. Gordon has formed a comnittee of defense with well to do families, and says that precipitate action may throw them into the arms of the enemy. Patience

Yemen, Arabia, is in revolt. ed 200 women and children

#### after taking Senkat. LATE MINNEAPOLIS NEWS.

Isaac Pauly and another man occupied cell 3 in the calaboose last night for fighting about a woman at Harmonia hall, for which they were arrested by Officer James Smith. Pauly says the woman is his wife and that his cellmate was addressing her too intimately, hrnce the fight.

Last evening as two young ladies named Ella Gustafson and Hattie Smith were walkiug along Second street north they were met a young man named William accosted them in an insulting manner. Miss Smith sharply said he was no gentleman, wken the scamp struck her heavily in the face, knocking her on the sidewalk. The lady screamed at the top of her voice. Offi-cer Quinlan was soon on the spot. He found the man in Dick's saloon, where he had sought refuge, and where he was arrested and brought to the lockup to give an account of his blackguardism this morning.

The city council committee on police, renewed its investigation into the cause of the reported absenteeism in the police force, etc. Chief Berry was examined, and explained the manner in which excuses are granted patrolmen, and the causes upon which they may be obtained. The committee have decided upon a report which will be submitted to the meeting of the city council, but which has not yet been made Last evening Mayor Ames addressed a communication to Ald. Glenn, as chairman of the committee, asking that, inasmuch as the city charter constituted him the head of the police department that he be granted the privilege of appearing before the committee to make certain expla nations, which no other city official would be able to make. The letter concludes: might have been able to explain the details and excuses which position as mayor did not require to ever mention to my subordinates. If you desire to be just to the police force, as well as the people of this city, I request that you allow me to go before your honorable committee, and state the facts, in

order that no injury may be done any worthy officer." That terrible scourge to humanity "Trichhas resulted in the death of one mem ber of a family in this city, and of the dangerous illness of another, while two more are suffering the excrutiating pains incident to the disease. On Wednesday the family of Albert Hammerling, a German who came to this country a year ago, and who lives at the corner of Eighth avenue north and Second street, ate a quantity of smoked ham. On Wednesday the entire family, consisting of Mr. Hammerling, his wife, son and sister-in-law, were attacked by the dreaded disease. The adults were so seriously afflicted that they were removed the College hospital, where Mrs. Hammerling died in terrible agony. The husband is improving, but his sister-in-law is still in a critical concition, while the boy is considered out of danger. So much has been published respecting the disease, all know, not only the symptoms but its fatality, and it is even fortunate that the whole family did not die.

#### A Northern Pacific Agent Arrested. [Special telegram to the Globe.]

BISMARCK, D. T., Feb. 15 .- Halliday, cash ier of the Northern Pacific railroad of this station, was arrested to-day, charged with being short in his accounts about \$800. He promptly gave bail. Experts have been investigating his accounts, and the arrest was the result of their report. Mr. Halliday has the full confidence of every one here, and it is confidently predicted that he can satisfactorily explain the alleged shortage. Confidence in his honesty is unshaken and his bondsmen are amoung our most prominent business men

At Macon, Miss., the building and stock of

## CRIME RECORD.

A Cook Carved and Killed With a Carving Knife.

He Suicides Because he Knows Far Too Much.

Firing at a Train---Guilty of Murder---A Woman Shot --- A Desperate Affray-

SUICIDED BECAUSE HE KNDW TOO MUCH.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.] New York, Feb. 15 .- James Quigg, of 204 East Fourth street, who tried to kill himself with oxalic acid on Sunday, but swal lowed too much, had been allowed to remain at his house under guard of policeman Michael Flinn until he should get well enough to be arraigned in court. Flinn allowed Quigg to go out of his sight to-day. Mrs. Quigg was the first to miss her husband. In the basement wareroom she found him lying dead with his throatout. A carving knife was in his right hand. Quigg was fifty years old and an undertaker by trade. For thirteen years and until five years ago, he was sexton of Trinity church. Egypt, but England appears to be afraid of The story is that Quigg was compelled to resign his position as sexton because he knew too much of the recent scandal in which Dr. Tyng, Jr., was involved. This is said to have preyed upon his mind until he was in duced to commit suicide. Quigg's successor, said Quigg was forced to resign.

GUILTY OF MURDER. St. Louis, Feb. 15 .- Otto Dierberger was found guilty of murder in the first degree by the jury this morning, for the killing of John Horne, in a street car last May. A row occurred in the car, when Dierberger interfered, and in the fight drew a revolver, firing and killing Horne. A motion for a new trial was immediately filed, but bail was refused. FIRING AT A TRAIN.

KEOKUK, Iowa, Feb. 15.-Train No. 2, of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific road, was fired into at a point between Belfast and Sand Prairie yesterday afternoon, while the train was passing a high bluff. Buckshot was used, one charge of which struck the bag-gage car and the other charge shattered three windows in a coach. No one was in-The train was stopped, but the search for the miscreants was without result. ATTACKED BY OUTLAWS.

DEADWOOD, D. T., Feb. 15 .- Information was received here a few days ago that an attempt would be made by cowboys to rescue Jesse Pruden, arrested for horse stealing at Miles city, and en route for Deadwood. A posse left Spearfish to assist the officers. On arriving at Stoneville, seventy-five miles north of Deadwood, yesterday, the posse was attacked by the cowboys. A man named O'Hara was killed and Fred Willard was wounded. One cowboy, named Cunning-ham was killed, and another wounded and captured, and the cowboys then fled. A party is now organizing at Spearfish to pur-

DESPERATE AFFRAY. GALVESTON, Texas, Feb. 15 .- Advices from Hempsted, Tex., give meager details of a fearful encounter, in which one man was killed and two others mortally wounded. For some reason or other Will Wheeler and John Ellison, late city marshal, commenced shooting at each other in Hewes' bar-room last foreigner in St. Petersburg." So that th night. Capt. James T. Browning, who was present at the time, interfered and tried to make peace. When the firing ceased it was discovered that Browning was shot dead, and Wheeler and Ellison in such condition that they will probably die. Browning was a candidate for city marshal in the election to be held next Monday, and it is said he was a law abiding citizen. CUT WITH A CARVING KNIFE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 .- This morning Edward Brice, a waiter in the service of the restaurant of the Balimore & Potomac depot, cut Peter Washington, the cook, across the abdomen with a carving knife killing him almost instantly. Brice was arrested.

A WOMAN INSTANTLY SHOT. KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 15.—Last night, in Greene county, the wife of James Hunter mains without the reception of a "copec." was instantly killed by some one who fired a And why should Charles Francis Adams have gun from the outside. Hunter and his wife and other members of the household were sitting around the fire at the time. Hunter is a wealthy farmer, and had just received a large amount of money. Two brothers, named Moore, are arrested.

### ANOTHER INVESTIGATION.

The Copiah County Race Troubles Being Ventilated at New Orleans.

The Evidence So Far Shows Most Lawless Proceedings at Last

Election.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 15 .- The sub-committee of the senate committee on privileges and elections met in the custom house. Present, Hoar, Cameron, Frye, Saulsbury and

Jones.

Leon H. Matthews, a brother of I. P. Matthews, killed at Hazelhurst, Copiah county, Miss., said he lived there all his life, and was a candidate at the election on Nov. 7. He considered the voting population as to color about equal, but thought the colored people had a small majority. He believed the independents had fifty majority in the county, but the Democrats carried the election. The respective parties canvassed the counties together. There were some slight disturbances after the canvass, and clubs were organized by Democrats, who They murdered went armed and mounted. some, whipped others, and put ropes around the necks of still others, but did not hang them. On the day before the election he saw an armed mob at Hazelhurst. sent a message to his brother, warning him not to vote there. A few days before the election the colored church was burned. The independents attempted to organize a club there. A mob carried a cannon all over the county, and fired it occasionally. Armed bands notified the Matthews family, that if trouble occurred later he would be held responsible. Some men in the mob owed him and his brother for goods, and had run away to avoid payment soon as the polls opened on November 7, J. P. Matthews went to vote, and was shot down by Wheeler, just as his name was checked on the poll list. The witness learned this from the election officers. An armed mob was riding over the county before the election, and declared they would carry the election with shot guns, if necessary, or with the knife. The witness gave the names of a number of persons, in the armed mob, among them J. L. Mead, chairman of the Democratic committee, Copiah county, The The witness mentioned the killing of Frank Sage, and the shooting of his wife, the whipping of Henry Potter, assaults on David Bill and Solomon Smith, and other assaults on colored meu, by the armed mob. Some few colored people voted on election day, others went to the polls, but feared to vote. Only three or four colored men in the county are thought to be Demo-crats. The witness made a statement concerning the efforts of his brother, himself, and other political friends, to have the county officials take some action to check the outrages, and finally applied to the govern-

or, but nothing was done. A. W. Burnet, chairman of the independant executive committee of Copiah county, testified substantially confirming the testimany of the witness as to the outrage, and efforts made by officials to stop them. All the witnesses testified that nothing has been Matthews. done with Wheeler for killing nor to Hayes for shooting Burnet,

An Illinois philanthropist wishes to benefit the poor by teaching them to eat their bread and all the rough usage of the job press. butter with the butter side down. He says that the sense of taste is most acute on the tongue, and that a very small amount of butter is satisfactory if put in the obviously right he area of the state of Indiana. tongue, and that a very small amount of butspot.

RUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES. Why the Czar Befriended the North During the Rebellion--A Letter from

Cassius M. Clau.

Gazette: In your journal of the 29th of Jan-

uary is an editorial in which you unconscious-

which I now hear of for the first time, and

which is not based upon as much truth as the

fight of the Monitor. "As to what the influence was that prevented the formal recogni-

tion of the southern confederacy by England

and France, we may say that it was the

friendship for the northern states of that great emancipator, the emperor

of Russia, whose murder some time ago was greeted by the acclamations of the

cranks and fools all the world over; and in-

formation as to the actual state of affairs in

this country sent by Charles Francis Adams

minister to England, to Bayard Taylor, secre-

tary of legation at St. Petersburg, and by

him communicated through Prince Gortcha

koff to the emperor, was much more impor-tant than the bumping of two clumsy boats

in Hampton roads. "Nothing is so false as history," is an old apothegm. What are the

Russian court more than a year before I was

recalled by Seward, under a false representa-

tion made by him to Lincoln that "I wished to

return." [See Lincoln's letter to me in "Men of Progress, New York, 1869-70.] I was recalled in the fall of 1862, and was sent back to St.

Petersburg again in the spring of 1863 by

Lincoln, in spite of Seward's opposition. Seward hated me, as he did all those who op-

posed his presidential ambition in the Chica

from the start, and to the end of his banish-

ment from power, condemned by all parties,

I never got any favor from him. Having

persuaded Lincoln not to make me secretary of war, as he had promised me by letter, he still opposed me after I refused the ministry

to Spain, as envoy to Russia, but Lincoln ap

pointed me of his own notion. So I was

minister at St. Petersburg nearly two years

before Bayard Taylor was made charge d'affairs under Cameron. I don't know

state of affairs in this country," but I do know that the emperor was fully our friend

before he ever saw or heard of Bayard Taylor.

Seward published without my authority my

account of my reception by the czar, but it is

before the public, and from that it can be seen that the emperor was lavish of

more than the conventional civilities usual on such occasions, and I reported him close.

ly that our government might form some

forecast of his possible course toward us. Prince Oortchakoff was outspoken and frank in his avowels to me of his

ardent wishes for the continued union

of the states, not because he loved the north

more than the south, but because he wished

us to continue in rival naval power against

their hereditary enemy—England. In a conversation with the czar himself he broke

land in an unfriendly attitude toward Amer-

ica. I said that the professions of the emperor

of the French, while acting in accord with "perfidious Albion," were to be received

with caution, however apparently friendly to

his majesty. The ezar replied with some warmth: "He is not to be trusted."

The entente cordiale between Russia and

America was noticed in diplomatic circles,

and the viceroy of Poland, Count Mouravieff, said to a distinguished traveler, when giving

him a letter of introduction to me, that I

"had more influence with the czar than any

whole power of Russia was enlisted in our

cause long before Bayard Taylor had reached

St. Petersburg. Gortchakoff entertained the

greatest contempt for Seward; and when I

was instructed to urge the blackmailing

claim of Perkins against Russia by Seward's

especial plea written by himself, as as he was

informed of my belief that it was a swindle

which I could not and would not defend.

I laid the paper before the prince without comment. When he had

read it through, he rose to his feet and with

great emphasis said: "He would go to war before he would pay a single copec." And Grant had no better success under the ponderous dignity of the immortal Fish. For

though Catacazy, the Russian minister, was

driven from Washington, to the disgrace of

more influence with the czar than he had

with the British queen? For, of all the gov-

ernments of the world, England, in spite of

his vaunted diplomacy, was our most bitter

enemy. And what could these cute gen-

tlemen communicate which the czar did

not know? What did Seward say or do to

back up an ally in coming to our help in such grave events? Did he win Russia to our cause by avowing in the senate that he

was for the Union with or without slavery? Did he back up his friends by his cowardly

policy and cry that peace would be made in ninety days, when the south was in flagrant

rebellion? Did he back his allies abroad,

when he allowed England, in consequence

of his absurd idea of a blockade in time of

peace, to take from us our open enemies, Mason and Slidell? When, by her example

during the Fenian war in cutting out an

American ship from our own ports, we would

have been justified in taking our ene-

mies wherever found? Could all these,

and especially the allowing Semmes to be taken, after defeat, on the high seas, by the

British ship waiting for the purpose, and can ried safely into British ports, timid, not to

say cowardly acts, encourage the czar or any other man of sense to come to his aid in a

life struggle? Or would not my position that

slavery must perish, or we would go down

with "liberty and union," be more apt to in

spire sympathy with a monarch, who had lost

spire sympathy with a monarch, who had lost his life in the same cause in which I had spent my life? Did not the events all along to this time prove that I knew more about the nation and the south than all those men together? But what's the use? The

man who stands for the liberties of his

country, before allegence to his party, has no defenders in these United States. Here, at

least "virtue is its own reward," and gets no other. When I think of our noble friend,

Alexander, the liberator, his undeserved fate.

and the utterances of the American press of

all parties, I doubt the reality of justice in

ment, ought to or can stand upon the basis

Nihilism-Human language has not in

vented a term of greater infamy. Murder is terrible enough; war sufficiently horrible; but

what shall be said of those who reduce crime

to a system which perpetuates revenge, car-

into every household, and makes the blood-

shed and destruction of the passing battle-field an eternal woe to every living soul? We

are sowing dragons' teeth, and soon they will spring up into legions of armed men.

This is that fatal disease, under various

symptoms and many names-faction ostra-

cism, treason, Jacobinism, anarchy, revolu-tion, Cæsarism,—which comes at last to

every nation, which if not sternly and hero-

The quantity of quinine annually manu-

factured is estimated to be 4,250,000 ounces;

1,700,000 ounces are annually consumed in

this country, of which about half are manu-

sed the hope in a prayer that no mem

Celluloid Type.

A Waggish Chaptain,

C. M. CLAY.

ically resisted, ends in death.

factured here.

ries the evils of war from the military

No party, no cause, no govern-

the world.

of assassination.

letter to the state department giving a minut

what Adams wrote in regard to the

go convention in 1860. He opposed

I was minister plenipotentiary to the

modify into insignificance an incident

THE DELMONIOUS

Physical Inertia the Bane of the Family--- How Charles Gave Way Gen. Cassius M. Clay writes from White Hall, Ky., to the Cincinnati Commercial-

[New York Cor. Washington Star.] The trouble with the famous restaurateur has been an unconquerable aversion to exercise. The same inertia has been the bane of all the Delmonicos. Siro, who died a year or so ago, was for a long while a curiosity. Men used to look at him with positive amag He had a room on the top floor of the Twenty-sixth street house, but spent most of his time in the restaurant. He was known as the man who never slept but always smoked. He took breakfast in the restaurant about 9 o'clock. Then he sat down and read the papers and smoked until lunch time. He was occasionally interrupted by minor affairs connected with the business, but seldom left his seat. After lunch he would sit and smoke until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when he would leisurely climb into a hack and visit the down-town Delmonico places. By half-past 5 he would be back in the restaurant again and sit and talk to his cronies until 8 o'clock. Then he ate a very heavy dinner. From that time until half-past 1 he scarcely moved from his chair. At half-past 1 he would go down and look about the kitchen, go up to his room on the top floor, and sleep for an hour. He was called again. Half-past 3 found him in the markets along the river-front buying food for the daily consumption of his numerous restaurants. This task generally took him two or three hours. It was usually 6 o'clock before he came back to the restaurant again, and after another short nap and a bath, he was ready for his breakfast as usual at 9 This was his daily programme, Sunday in-

cluded. He smoked very strong cigars, and had one in his mouth as long as he was awake, unless he was eating. During the day he was usually sleepy and stupid, and lounged lazily in his chair with his head on his breast. This was natural considering the small amount of sleep he had. When he died, nicotine was said to be the most potent cause of his death. Charles Delmonico inherited the vast business. The immense for-tune which came to him was the immediate cause of his ruin. He conceived the idea of being a great millionaire. He had a fortune of several millions to start with, and he was thoroughly conversant with Wall street affairs. He was jolly, wide awake, and enterprising at first, but he gave way to the besetting sin of the Delmonico family, and before long became as lymphatic and lazy as any of his famous uncles. He sat with a stupid and loggy expression in his restaurant for hours and hours at a time. He grew cross, morose and sullen. Men who had known him for years, and known him intimately, were rebuffed when they approached his chair, and he was a terror to everybody whom he em

But it is a singular fact that through all his illness and subsequent dementia he never relaxed his vigilant care of his restaurant. Delmonico's to-day is even a more perfect es tablishment than it was five years ago. When Charlie Delmonico became a pronounced lunatic (about a year ago), people who had formerly made it a point to go and speak to him every day and try and keep up their social relations with him looked askance and gave him a wide berth. He sat staring moodily at the floor for hours at a time. He grew very stout, and, like Siro, his chin was de pressed. His eyes grew heavy and loggy, and without the faintest spark of animation He is the last of the Delmonicos. The business will probably go to his nephew, whose name is Crist.

Two Rich Men's Habits. [New York Times.] Somehow very rich men never seem to have merry hearts. I saw Vaunerbilt the other day at "Johnny Barry's," the well-known roadside house near Macomb's Dam bridge. He was sitting gloomily in a corner surrounded by his toadies, who giggled and cackled at every sad joke he essayed and applauded every horsey dictum that fell from his lips. The dingy room, the vulgar sur roundings, and the prevailing spirit of sor-didness made the group a very suggestive one. Fortunately for the great millionaire, he has one substantial pleasure. Though a picture-buyer, he knows and cares little art. Books have no charms for him, and for what is called society he has a distinct and positive aversion. But in everything that pertains to the horse he takes delight. Some of the sporting newspapers refer to him involves much horse lore. carefully written out, and it is evident that he has spent time and thought in their prepa-To be sure, horse fancying, pu ration. simple, is not an enobling amusen

may be said to be more fortunate than those who have no pleasure in life but in piling up dollars. Jay Gould, on the other hand, has taken the pains to tell people long since that he played at money-making for the mere pleas-ure of the thing. But Gould is a man familiar with books, and has a very good education. He is said to have a good library. many of his books being rare, scarce and va uable. As he is what is known as a "domes tic man," I presume that his private life is far happier than that of any other of our millionaires. The sages say that riches harden a man's heart. Novertheless, if I were expecting a great public benefaction in the interests of the liberal arts from a millionaire, I would bet on Jay Gould rather than on W. H. Vanderbilt.

rich man who has this means of diversion

### The Music of the Future.

[Chicago Herald.]
Your wife has arranged a party or a reception, and the music, which has been an expensive item in the past, dwindles down to a mere bagatelle. It is not necessary any longer to feed a dozen musicians and quench their insatiable thirst, besides paying them \$5 apiece, and double that amount to the leader. All you have to do is to request your music dealer: "Send me a couple of over-tures, a half a dozen waltzes, a few old Virginia reels and some old-fashioned tunes for the dinner table. Please have goods de-livered at the rear door." You receive your barrel or box of music, perhaps in the shape of pumpkins, whose stem is the crank, by the turn of which you grind out the music. After the party you have the music shipped

back, pay the rent, and are done. There are no more carpets spoiled by the greasy boots of the musicians, and you have no longer to witness the disgraceful performance of seeing them mistake the finger-bowl for a drinkingcup at the dinner-table, and sputter the orange water over the silk dresses of your lady guests like a generous shower of rain in early spring. The presence of one or more players at such occasions is very annoying. You can not treat them as servants and send them off to the kitchen regions at meal time, because they are "touched by the genius of art." and you don't want to treat them as your equals, ecause they have really revolting habits the table, such as drinking sherry out of a water tumbler, cleaning their plates with the tongue, cutting fish with the knife or tying the napkins around the neck in mules fashion. Then they are wont to smack their lips after a particularly delicious morsel, and ripe their mouths on the back of their hand when they get up. All this is avoided by renting a quantity of the music of the future, which you can have carried down to the coa cellar after it has done its share in entertain-

Something New in Railroad Tickets, [Exchange.]
A new kind of a railway ticket is coming

[Chicago Herald.]
The chaplain of the New Jersey assembly, to the front. It is best explained by taking the Grand Trunk as an example. That road Rev. John DeWitt Miller, is something of a wag. At the opening of the legislature he prints a book of tickets containing 1,000 or 500 or 100 or 50 tickets, on a page, each ticket good for one mile. These little tickets are ber would get rich on a salary of \$500, and now he has sent a circular to the members urging them to return their railroad passes smaller than postage stamps, twenty on a sheet, and perforated. You can buy two, twenty or a thousand of them at a fixed and attend to business. In closing he refers them to Johah i., 3, which reads: "And he found a ship going to Tarshish; so he paid the fare thereof." rate, and the company on its part is bound to accept one of them for every mile you travel. You will not be required to tell the ticket seller where you want to go; you will say give me a hundred miles, or twenty Celluloid, when used as a substitute for wood in the production of large printing type is found to be much preferable to wood. It will say give me a number of miles, or a thousand miles and get on board and give the conductor enough of the little squares to earry you to your destination.

There will then be no such thing as layhas a fine surface, possesses great durability, can be readily worked, is light and can stand

over tickets, or trouble of getting tickets changed, or loss through tickets not used—these little tickets will be as good as money, these little tickets will be as good as money, and always current. The road on its part will be duly protected from scalpers and the like. The new system has received the indorsement of the better class of passongers, casents on travalers and becker advantaged.

See our advic rubating in this paper. Chicago News: Foreign land-holders are said to own land in the United States to the

GLOBELETS.

Prussia is still negotiating with the Pope. Organ grinders have been banished from

Forty students of the Texas University are vomen.

Thomas Chenery, editor of the London Times is dead

A wholesale slaughter of Christians in Ton

quin is reported. The Modoe tribe of Indians now number but 26 families of 106 persons.

Seven furnaces in Reading, Pa., have started up after two months idleness. The steamer Nottingill, lost at sea, was

valued \$400,000 and had a cargo worth \$152, 000. The Australia parliament is threatened

with dissolution, unless it re-enacts the socialist law. North Carolina militi willa hereafter be

lothed in the regulation uniform of the United States. L. M. Peters, seven years employed in the postoffice at Marshall, Missouri has been ar-

rested for robbing the mails. The highest postage rate taains from the United States is to Patagonia and the Island

of St. Helena-27 cents per half-ounce. A New York electrician claims that impos sible, as Edison called it, that is, the storage of electricity has been accomplished by Brush It is claimed that the first place of business

rected by the New Hoven, Ct, colonists dating back to 1662, is still standing in active use, Mike McDonald and Ed. Carey were urned to death in the jail at Wausau, Wis.

which was consumed by fire on the evening of Feb. the 11th. A Londoner writes to the Pall Mall Gacette, that American convicts spend their

time reading novels, eating big dinners, smoking eigars and drinking gin-slings. The Anglo-French commission engaged in ixing the boundaries in West Africa has encountered a serious resistance from the

natives. French troops were landed for pro-The exploit of some burglars at Budaesth, Hungary, who, instead of breaking en a safe, carried it off with all that was in t, is recorded as something new in the bur

glary line.

New York State expended \$1,925,671 on its public schools during 1883, of which amounts \$1,066,341 was expended in the cities. Though the returns show the number of children of school age to be 1,085,100, ut 1,041,000 attended.

Mr. Henry James' latest work, "Portraits Places," is to contain his first impressions of Venice, Paris, Normandy, England, Lonon and his reflection on an English New Year and an Euglish winter watering place, with some thoughts on New York, Saratoga, Quebec and Niagara. The classes in carpentering which were re

ently established in a Cleveland public chool have proved not to interfere with the egular studies, and the boys have not only leveloped a taste for hard work, but by their tanding show that training the hands is an ctual help in other school work. The first historic novel in Icelandic has een published in Canada, by a lady bearing he euphonious name of Torfhildur Thorus-

eindottir Holm. The title of the novel is asier to pronounce; it is "Brynjolfur Sveins son," and the plot is laid in Iceland in the middle of the seventeenth Century. Mrs. Brav, the English novelist, who died ast year at the age of 94 years, wrote her autobiography, and it will shortly be pubished. Mrs. Bray was a friend of Robert Southey, and knew and corresponded with

nost of the leading authors and artists of the arlier part and middle of the century. Books relating to India multiply. One of re notable ones is Sir Richard Temple's, 'Oriental Experiences," and another i The Religious Thought and Life in India. This latter is by Professor Monier Williams. and is a life study of the Indian people. The first volumes deals with the history of Vedism,

Brahmanism and Hindooism. Of the 160 members of the New York legstature, eighty-three were born in the counies they represent, forty-four in other counties, twelve in other states, and twenty-one in other countries. The oldest man is Sen McCarthy, 70, and the youngest Assembly man Hasbrouck, 24. There are twenty-six ex-soldiers in the list, against fourteen last

The Boston Medical and Surgical Journal ays there is now living in Penn Yan, N. Y. man, who, for two years has had a bulle nbedded in his brain. Before receiving th shot he was dissolute, morose and quarrel ome, but has now become a peaceable sober and industrious citizen. The records show analogous cases, but few that are so well marked.

An invalid lady residing at San Rafael Cal., who was directed by her physician to take a daily sun bath of several hours' duration on the lawn, has diverted herself by patient and ingenious effort to tame a couple of humming birds. After two or three months of acquaintance the little creatures are now so trustful as to sip honey from a spoon held in her hands. The turf scandals grow thicker in England.

Charles Wood, one of the foremost jockeys, although he has received his license again, will not get many mounts, for he has become a doubtful character. Even Archer is looked ipon with suspicion. "It is his case that Plunger Walton means when he says that 'those fellers'' had better leave him alone or he will make extremely unpleasant for them. A suit begun by Lady Stamford against Sir Frederick Johnson and Lord Arlington was pased on an allegation of turf frauds, also involving the Prince of Wales.

The custom of having lackeys announce the names of arriving and departing guests in Washington (as elsewhere) leads at times to many amusing mistakes. The other night, while a crowd of departing guests were waiting under the canopy, the men were shout-ing away for the "Russian minister's cariage!" "The German minister's carriage!" 'The British minister's carriage!" ome wag passing along the street yelled out: Promptly 'The Irish minister's carriage!" the coachmen took it up like so many parrots, and from box to box the shout was passed for the Irish minister's vehicle.

IN HOT WATER. SEAM ADEL A Saline Aperient Agreeable to Take.

THOROU JALY CLEANSES THE STOMACH AND BOWELS WITHOUT VIOLENCE OR PAIN.

#### IN HOT WATER. CAUTION! ecure the genuine and avoid disap-pointment.

PENDING legal measures to restrain the use of our name in connection with a so-called Malt Extract, purporting to be made by a party who has assumed the name of Johann Hoff, physicians and consumers are cautioned against fraudulent imitations of our goods, and are informed that all

GENUINE JOHANN HOFE'S MALT for which we are and have been the SOLE AGENTS and IMPORTERS since 1809, and upon which the reputation of this article is based, is sold only in our SPECIAL BOTTLE, and bears

upon its label the name of TABRANT & CO.

Dr. Price's FLAVORING

A TRIUMPH OF SKILL

Prepared from Select Fruits that yield the finest Flavors. Have been used for years. Become The Standard Flavoring Extracts. None of Greater Strength. None of such Perfect Purity. Always certain to impart to Cakes, Puddings, Sauces, the natural Flavor of the Fruit. MANUFACTURED BY

STEELE & PRICE Chicago, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo ... Makers of Lupulin Yeast Gems, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, and Dr. Price's Unique Perfumes. WE MAKE NO SECOND CRADE GOODS.

# DAPILLON BLOOD CURE

Stomach, Bowels and Kidneys. This medicine is abso-intely vegetable. It is the prescription of an eminen-physician, who has used it in his special practice for thirty years. For all diseases originating in impair-ment of the blood, as Anæmia, Sick Headache, Ner-vousness, Femäle Weaknesses, Liver Complaint, Dis-pepsia, Jaundice, Billousness, and Kidney Diseases, this medicine is absolutely sure. It does not contain any mineral, is absolutely vegetable, restores the blood to a healthy condition, regulating excesses, supply-ing deficiencies, and preventing disease. PAPILLON COUGH CURE

Does not contain drugs or chemicals, is a harmless vegetable syrup, very delicious to the taste, and curer immediately that distressing affection—Whooping Cough. It acts promptly upon infants, also upon adults PAPILLON SKIN CURE

Destroys the animalculæ which cause those unsightly irritable and painful affections, and produces a cleahealthy skin. It relieves the pain of wounds or burn PAPILLON CATARRH CURE allays inflammation, prevents accumulation of matt and permits free breathing. It relieves this malady thoroughly, that it is a pleasure to use.

Sold in this city. Price \$1.00 per bottle, six for \$5.00 Directions in ten languages accompany. PAPILLON MFG. CO., CHICAGO. For sale by Ed. H. Biggs, McMasters & Gettp. B. & E. Zimmerman, A. P. Wilkes and Clark d.

# Gentle Women

Who want glossy, luxuriant and wavy tresses of abundant, beautiful Hair must use LYON'S KATHAIRON. This elegant, cheap article always makes the Hair grow freely and fast, keeps it from falling out, arrests and cures grayness, removes dandruff and itching, makes the Hair strong, giving it a curling tendency and keeping it in any desired position. Beautiful, healthy Hair is the sure result of using Kathairon.

GAS FIXTURES

# To the Public!

We will furnish Material and Labor from thi date, as we are called on to do all repairs; and all material we will put in at half the list cost, and furnish a man and helper for \$5.00 a day. Plear come and be treated right, no underhand wor

KENNY & HUDNER. 120 & 122 West Third St., St. Paul, Minn

NOTICE TO

OFFICE OF THE CITY HALL AND COURT HOUSE COMMISSION, St. Paul, February 8, 1864.

Court House contemplated in said acts, on the first day of May, 1884, at ten o'clock in the fore noon, at the office of the County Auditor of this county, but with the distinct understanding that no compensation will be made for any such plan or estimate unless edented.

r estimate unless adopted.

By order of the Commission.

J. J. McCARDY, Secretary.

47-48-54-56-61-62

Fire.Department of the City of St. Paul

OFFICE BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS, Corner Eighth and Minnesota streets, St. Path, Minn., February 15, 1884.

weight from 1,450 to 1,600 pounds, suitable fo rinary Surgeon C. C. Berkman, corner Sixth and By order of the Board.

F. R. DELANO, President, W. O'Gorman, Secretary. 47-67

Proposals will be received at the office of the Board of Water Commissioners (28 East Fifth street), until 12 m., March 18th, 1884, for furnishing the city of Saint Paul with pumping engines, in accordance with specifications on file in the office of the Engineer of said Board, copies of which will be furnished on annihilation.

in the office of the Engineer of said Board, copies of which will be furnished on application.

Each bid must be accompanied with a bond of twenty per cent. of the amount bid. The Board reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

L. W. BUNDLE'T,

Engineer of Board of Water Commissioners.

46-48