GLOBELETS.

Tin has been discovered in North Carolina.

Prince Henry of Germany is visiting Queen Victoria.

Jacob Lehman fell dead in church at Fort Wayne, Indiana, last Sabbath.

As the prohibition has been removed, American pork can now go into Greece.

There are still missing from the wreck of the steamer City of Columbus 77 bodies.

Burglars carried off $50,000 worth of jewelry from a store in Troy, N. Y., recently.

Another Gloucester fishing craft, the Waldo Irving, with her crew of 14 men, is given up as lost.

Victor Hugo is building himself a new house with splendid grounds, after his own architectural designs.

The Duke of Marlborough's pictures, which are to be sold shortly in London, have been in his family for over 200 years.

A Kansas City paper claims that that city is the home, or head-quarters of ranchmen who own $21,830,000 in cattle and land.

All the life-saving stations on the Jersey coast between Sandy Hook and Barnegat Inlet will shortly be connected by telephone.

Cattlemen at the southwest are taking concerted action to secure the establishment of a permanent trail through the Indian territory.

Mrs. Jones, an American lady of beauty and great wealth, according to the London Sunday *Times* has married Santly the baritone.

The Apaches who stuck to their farms last year raised 300 tons of hay, thus demonstrating that they can do a little farm work if they want to.

"Fifty young and good looking women have sailed to New Caledonia to be married to well-beloved convicts," says a recent London letter.

Greeley, Col., rejoices in the distinction of being probably the one mining settlement in the west in which there is not at least one liquor saloon.

Three San Francisco firms have already secured nine-tenths of the orange crop of California, the idea being suggested by the short crop in Florida.

The mayor of Houston, Texas, has served that city four years and has never accepted a dollar of his salary, though he sees that every other official is promptly paid.

Queen Victoria now watches with considerable anxiety by a favorite collie dog, which is dangerously ill. A physician is in constant attendance on the canine.

Filley has already started an Arthur club in St. Louis. Mr. F. has the name of being a good organizer, but a more tricky demagogue doesn't live, move or have being.

During the year 1883 the Siemens Bros. fitted the electric light to twenty steamships. The total number of lamps was over 4,000, or more than 200 per vessel on the average.

Switzerland is imitating France because the French have taken to establishing recruiting stations along her border, and have succeeded in taking off a good many of her unemployed young men.

Lady Churchill, daughter of Mr. Leonard W. Jerome, is the subject of the newest photographs of noted beauties placed for sale in London. The sale is said to be wholly unauthorized, but goes on all the same.

Noting the admission of thirty-five young lawyers to the Massachusetts bar last week, the Boston *Journal* says: "In its present condition law presents a solid body for a grim struggle for the survival of the fittest."

Miss Eva Mackey, daughter of the Bonanza king, is at the head of a society of young ladies who go about doing what good they can among the worthy and deserving poor of Paris. It is a society that has abundant financial capital.

Cincinnati had a delegation at Washington working for the convention, and so did Louisville, but the committee men had made up their minds before leaving home. Chicago would have carried off the honors had she sent no delegation at all.

The Vosburg tunnel, now being constructed by the Lehigh Valley Railroad company, has been pushed forward about nine hundred feet from each end since June 1. It is to be a double track tunnel 3,800 feet long and will shorten the road five miles.

Sandy Hook it is said, is fast being washed away by the waves. With each recurring winter water makes further inroads and the last heavy surf cut a deep channel in toward the fort wall, undermined the concrete jetties built last summer and washed away the fog signal station house.

The municipal schools in Paris are now visited regularly twice a month by medical inspectors, who also are required to attend in urgent cases. It is hoped by these means to limit the spread of contagious diseases. There are 126 of these doctors, and they receive $160 a year each.

The committee on ways and means of the house has put the bill for the extension of the whiskey bonded period in such a shape that it will probably pass. Further security is to be given, and interest charged up at a rate equal to the highest rate paid by the government on its bonds.

It wasn't a bit fair in Roscoe Conkling, after converting Brother Snyder to stalwartism, to undertake to wipe the reverent gentleman out with a swear. The doctor may have been somewhat "fly" in reporting the ex-senator's conversation, but we'll bet he came pretty near telling the truth.

Excellent industrial and business prosperity has prevailed in South Carolina during the last year. The manufactures of all kinds foot up $23,324,404, as against $16,738,008 in the year 1880. Of this aggregate $7,963,198 was cotton goods and $8,340,600 consisted of fertilizers, the product of the phosphate beds in the Ashley and Cooper Rivers.

From a Parliamentary return, it is shown that the total revenue of the Dominion of Canada from July 1, 1882, to Jan. 20, 1883, was $19,981,368, and for the same period in 1883 and 1884, $17,869,137, a decrease of $2,112,231. The expenditures for the first period were $15,421,657, and for the second, $16,406,869, an increase of $985,212.

Mr. Blaine is regarded as playing the sly, quiet game of still-hunting the presidency. As no man has, by making an active canvass for that high office, ever reached it, it is likely he is losing nothing by intermitting an open contest for the place. "The fruit that falls with shaking is rather too ripe for me," may do in love, but the presidency must be allowed to throw itself into a man's arms without solicitation and can be had on no other terms, as recent experience has seemed to prove.

Indians eat the horns of the deer when in the velvet. One day, on the Sioux Reservation, in Dakota, a deer was killed near camp and brought in entire. At sight of it, Pahlaniote, a Minneconjou of some 60 years, dropped his usual statuesque attitude, knocked off the horns, and seating himself by the fire, began at the points to eat them, velvet and all, without cooking, as if they were most delicious morsels. The others of the party looked on as if they envied him. They said they "always ate them so."

Ducks And Gulls Fighting For Fish.

Portland Oregonian, Feb. 16.

Since the cold spell set in the river in front of the city has been frequented during the day by large numbers of "fish ducks," attracted probably by the fact that the river is kept open, the fishing is good, and they are not molested by hunters. Yesterday forenoon a large flock of these ducks were fishing in the river off the Ash street dock. Their motions could be plainly seen through a glass. Down would go a duck here and another over there, and after what seemed a long time to the watcher up they came, and in a moment, if one came up with a fish in its bill, a crowd of hungry gulls who could not dive were on the watch, and the moment a duck came to the surface three or four gulls would pounce down upon him and strive to tear the fish from him. They succeeded in many instances, but in most cases the duck, while being chased, managed to flip the fish down his throat. When a gull did get a fish away from a duck all the other gulls went for him, and sometimes several gulls would have hold of a fish at once. It was lots of fun for the gulls, but very trying for the fish, and must have been extremely exasperating to the ducks.

Lincoln's Advice to Oglesby.

[Interview in the Chicago Tribune]

Gov. Oglesby related the following in regard to Lincoln:

"In 1840, when I was sixteen years of age, I attended a log-cabin convention at Springfield and heard Mr. Lincoln speak. He afterward held a joint debate with Judge Douglas in Decatur, where I heard him and was introduced to him in company with some other young boys. I was greatly fascinated with the simplicity of his character, his droll anecdotes, and fund of sayings, but above and beyond all these I was attracted to him by the charming manner in which he discussed politics on the stump. He was mild, and polite toward all. He did not seem to seek favor by personal electioneering, but in the midst of debate and when earnestly engaged there was a glow on his face, a sublime air in his manner, and a lofty tone which elevated not only the argument but lifted up and encouraged every one who listened to him. While I cannot say he was partial to any one in his intercourse with men, he was uniformly courteous, kind, and polite to all. He did not seem to seek favor by personal electioneering, but he never turned coldly or formally from any man. All whom he knew he accosted by their given name, and those to whom he was introduced he met equally kindly. As I grew into manhood and observed his method, I soon learned, as everybody else did, to look upon him as a great and thoughtful man, capable of great actions and true devotion to any cause he might espouse. I instinctively followed him through the dying days of Whiggery and into Republicanism, and was often encouraged by him to go manfully forward in the struggle of life. Once in the course of a conversation, I do remember where, I recall distinctly his saying: 'Dick' remember to keep close to the people; they are always right, and will never mislead any one!'"

The Women of France.

As regards women, the most notable examples of self-evolvement have been furnished by France as far back as we may look, says The Boston *Transcript*. No other country has produced such brilliant women in number or varied ability. In no other country have women played so notable a part in public events, nor approached them in influencing the men who shaped those events. Yet most of these women were the early product of the convent, where elegance rather than severity of education was the aim. But the French woman's development was largely due to the best French male minds, who made her salon the theatre of their thought, thus without any elaborate theorizing lifting her at once to their own plane. How different this is from the Teuton, who, while making the finest sentiments about women, can not brook seeing her rise beyond the *hausfrau*, with her bunch of keys and domestic round of interests. This in high life; while in low it does not occur to him as unseemly to see her yoked in drawing loads with the donkey. There is something occult and inexplicable in the genius of race; for, while the Teuton woman seems generally content with this, her Slavic sister is not. The Russian woman is fully the peer of the man in her desire for learning, and in brilliancy and action ahead of him. The most wonderful thing in Tourguenieff's books was the way he showed this, making the man often seem pale and tame beside the woman.

Chinese Superstitions.

If they were not superstitious, the Chinese would not be anything. Every commonest act seems to be done according to some mode described by the ubiquitous astrologers or soothsayers.

You cannot take a walk along the Bund without encountering over and over again illustrations of this national tendency. Joss sticks will be burning aboard the sampens, or the snapping of firecrackers right at your elbow in midwater will nearly carry you off from your feet. Inquire what it means and you will be told that an offering is being made to "drive Joss away." Fear of the devil constitutes, more than any other, the Chinese religion than love of God, and when these ignorant dwellers on the water experience some accident they promptly resort to means of driving his rather satanic majesty back into the water whence he came. One of the most curious of the notions popularly entertained (and one at which the Chinese are fond of pointing as evidence of their superior reverence for that which is literary) is a scrupulous preservation of any paper which may have writing upon it. If this paper must be destroyed, it is solemnly consigned to the flames; but the custom is to preserve all bits thus written upon. Letters are always kept in the household filed away for future reference; and as Chinese letters consist of long strips of paper, it is customary to paste all the letters of a single correspondent together.—*Cor. New Orleans Times-Democrat.*

The Kentucky Women.

As to women, the Kentuckian carries his devotion to a point that is delightful, it is absurd, says Nasby. He loves a fine woman with a love that is half reverence. He does not love her as the lion does the lamb, to eat her, but with an acknowledgement that she is the superior being that was created to be loved and cherished, and all that sort of thing, and that to love and cherish is not only a pleasure, but the highest duty.

This comes from the fact that Kentucky has a style of women to be found nowhere else. Physically splendid, they are exceedingly well endowed mentally, and the peculiar feeling of the Kentucky gentleman for them makes them better than they would be otherwise. They reciprocate the feeling. They strive to be worthy the adoration bestowed on them. They quite understand that no man will long worship a shew, even in petticoats, and so they do what is in them to be worth, individually, the consider ation the Kentuckian feels bound to accord them collectively.

Each woman strives to be actually what every man in Kentucky holds it as a point of honor to consider a woman to be.

The moral to this is that if men want women to rise to the height of their notions, the first step to make them so is to consider them. Put the standard where you will, they will make a desperate struggle to reach it.

The Learning of Judge Lynch.

The people of Tombstone, Arizona, have not only a grim sense of humor, but a profound knowledge of Greek. The name of their town, to say nothing of their local newspaper, the *Epitaph*, is a ghastly joke, which has raised many a smile before now. On Washington's birthday the Tombstone people hanged a man on a telegraph pole, and the coroner's jury found that the lamented deceased came to his death by "emphysema, which might have been caused by strangulation, self-inflicted or otherwise." Emphyseum is a swelling caused by air diffused through the cellular tissue. The poor wretch who was lynched in Tombstone, according to local authority, died of this peculiar and heretofore undescribed disorder. Lynching is bad enough, but when it is accompanied by a philological joke it becomes the proportion of an inexcusable outrage.

Longfellow's class in college was one of the most remarkable that ever graduated at Bowdoin. There were among them Nathaniel Hawthorne (who spelled his name Hathorne, in college); Franklin Pierce, afterward President of the United States; Jonathon Cilley, who was shot, while a member of Congress, in a duel, by Mr. Graves of Kentucky; George B. Cheever, a distinguished clergyman and author; Stephen Longfellow, the eldest brother of the poet, rapidly rising in distinction at the bar, when his career was cut short by death; John S. C. Abbott, a somewhat famous writer, and James W. Bradbury, an able lawyer, who has been in the United States Senate.

HUMOROUS.

A good fit; A fit of laughter.

Gets hot-headed when it is scratched: A match.

Starvation is best photographed by the dry-plate process.

The breeches of promise, young man, are the ones you haven't paid for yet.

A rather free-spoken young lady up-town is called electricity because she shocks so many people.

A Wheeling editor's library has been swept away by the flood, leaving only a volume of water.

A Manchester (N. H.) man found ninety-nine shoe-nails in a chicken's gizzard. The result of frequent "shooing," probably.

As a rule, everything eatable at table should be eaten with spoon or fork. Stewed prunes, however, may be taken with a pruning-knife.

The folks who saw his shadow on the window curtain thought he was in a paroxysm of delirium. But he was merely putting on his overcoat.

A Boston car-conductor never says "Hurry up!" It would be contrary to culture. His elegant phrase is: "Exercise a little celerity if you please."

A Louisville paper heads its paragraphic department, "Distilled Thoughts." Some Milwaukee paper will now fall in line with "Brewed Reflections."

"Do you want the ring 14 or 18 carat?" said the jeweler to a customer. "Oh, I don't carat all. This is the third woman I've married, and I ain't very particular.

The fact that someone threw a quart of beer at the duke of Albany has aroused the anger of the people all over England. It makes them mad to think so much beer was wasted.

They do say that the photograph of a Colorado senator got mixed into a pack of cards in a set game in Washington and wasn't noticed for eight hands, everybody playing it for the Jack of spades.

A San Francisco man was recently found dead with a bottle of water clutched in his nerveless hand. He had probably in a thoughtless moment taken a swallow of it and the shock proved too much for him.

An observant negro says: "De man who takes up the moss sidewalk am most als de pussan ob de moss consequence. A 15-cent drunkard wants mo' room in dis world dan de judge of de supreme court."

Stock for English melodrama: One healthy villian who puts up a job on the hero, packs the jury, and sends him to the penitentiary for indefinite period. One heroine who scorns villian's matrimonial offers and sticks to hero who has put his foot in it. One comic cockney in a red vest. One comic policeman. A pasteboard bridge, some snow. '(Where am I? Me brain reels!' "Leave me, sir! I loathe you!" "Naught remains now but to beg!" "Merciful heavens!" "Ha! Ha!" "Yum-yum!" Mix these well. Keep vice ahead until the last act and then give virtue a chance. The design of the play is to show how the villians would not have been foiled except for their own foolishness.

FOREIGN NOTES.

Lady Shrewsbury a fortnight ago launched her husband's new yacht Lady Nell successfully. The figure-head of the yacht is a bust of Lady Shrewsbury, partly in bronze and partly in wood. It is by Callcott.

Next June has been fixed upon as the time for unveiling the monument at Eisenach to John Sebastian Bach. Some of Bach's most important works will then be performed under the direction of the violinist Joachim.

Victor Hugo has bought a plot of building land in the avenue named after him, and will build a house there and lay out a garden under his own personal superintendence. When this house is finished he will move into it. Hugo's eighty-second birthday occurs this month.

The pictures of the eminent impressionist painter Manet were sold a fortnight since at the Hotel Drouot in Paris. The prices were only moderate, if, indeed, they were not very low. For the 171 pictures, water-colors, and drawings only $23,500 was realized. The government purchased nothing.

The monument of Garibaldi that is to be set up in Turin represents the General standing on the summit of a rock in Caprera, his eyes directed toward distant Italy. On the pedestal stands a female figure with a star on her forehead and a majestic lion—the latter being a symbol of Garibaldi's strength.

No fewer than 30,000 women make a living in Paris by the production of artificial flowers, and the majority of them are said to be admirers to be real artists, imitating nature almost to perfection. At present they are ruined by the unemployment and look on many of those women out of work, owing in part to flowers being out of fashion and partly to competition in England, Germany, and America.

The Chinese are making sad havoc with the remarkable archaic architecture of Central Asia, and the Institute of Architects at St. Petersburg has been considering means for preventing them from continuing the work of reckless destruction. It has been suggested that the Russian government send a committee of antiquarians to Pekin in order to interest China in her own ancient relics.

At the funeral of the late Mr. Hayward, when the coffin had been made to rest in the aisle of the church, Mr. Gladstone placed an enormous wreath of violets from Belgium and another of snowdrops from Hawarden upon the lid of the coffin, which had already been covered with crosses and wreathes. The London *World* says Mr. Hayward was "the last of the great intellectual diners-out," and to this he adds: "He was the last man who will ever expend on society gifts so valuable and knowledge so wide."

Death of a Hermit.

An investigation is being conducted at Hersham, in Surrey, into an extraordinary case of self-immolation and seclusion practiced by an old woman named Margaret Sturdy, who was found dead at that place on Monday. The old woman, who was 57 years of age and single, lived with her father and sisters at Sydney cottage. Margaret and her friends are stated to be in a comfortable position. For the last fourteen years, however, the deceased has practically ruled the house, the others living in fear of her. She appears to have lived a life of complete seclusion from all human society. She occupied a room on the first floor, and for fully ten years no one besides herself has entered the room, until Monday morning, when she was found dead on the floor of her apartment, which was in a shocking condition of filth. The deceased was only habilitated in rags, and her bedclothes had been taken to exclude the light from the windows. It appears that the deceased was in the habit of leaving her room to come into the common living-room of the house to get her meals after the others had finished, but never spoke to them. She would not even allow them to perform the ordinary household duties in her room on Sunday, and on Monday an entry was forcibly effected, when she was found dead. The cause has yet to be ascertained.

M. Gambetta's Mots.

The French are very fond of the *mot historique*, the neat, striking thing said at a critical moment. Mr. Mark Twain was good enough to invent a *mot* for M. Gambetta in the event of his falling in a duel. "I die that France may live," was the saying invented by the American. M. Gambetta's own death (due, by a singular accident, to a pistol shot after all) was one that has perhaps helped France "to live" the life the statesman would have chosen for her. But the *mots* lately collected by M. Reinach, from the speeches of M. Gambetta, are not very good examples of the wit and smartness of the orator. "At Havre," M. Gambetta said, "there is no social cure" because there is no social question." That *mot* will not content Mr. Henry George. At Menilmontant he said: "Not the sword alone can undo the Gordian knot." Of course the sword can't "undo" the Gordian or any other knot, but it can cut it, which serves the purpose as well. The Gordian knot is rather an old illustration, and it would be interesting to discover what proportion of the people who use it know why the knot was called "Gordian." M. Gambetta was a greater orator that M. Reinach need scarcely have fallen back on such tame quotations.

Mr. and Mrs. John Sherman.

[Gath in N. Y. Tribune.]

Having been in Ohio a part of the week I went through Senator John Sherman's residence, now being transformed and enlarged. It will be his third home construction at Mansfield since he moved there in 1840 at the age of, say, twenty. Like General Sherman, he had been an adopted son and of his cousin at the town of Mt. Vernon, where Columbus Delano and General Morgan reside, both equally respected by their townsmen though of opposite parties. John Sherman began life a rod-man on the Muskingum Improvement and Canal Company in 1837, in the first year of President Van Buren's constitution. His father removed to Ohio because of his deputies in the office of Internal Collector in Connecticut plundered him and he died there. He left eleven children and next to no property, yet observe the career of that poor family! Industry, genius, beauty, sociability and length of days seem perennial there. From that poor widow, several of whose children the good neighbors and kin relieved her of, the mind and eye wander to the beauty of Mrs. General Miles, the vivacity of Mrs. Donald Cameron, the refinement of the public school and the great Alaric of freedom marching to the sea. Let Colorado who pile on with purely descended posterity compose their souls!

Mrs. John Sherman has escaped newspaper observation. She is the only daughter of a splendid old Scotch-Irish judge, James Stewart, who came from York County, Pennsylvania, at a place called Chanceford, a name pretty enough for the title of a novel. His ancestors came from Ireland about 1750. On the female side he was from Duncan, Scotch enough. Mr. Stewart removed to New-York State up the Susquehanna route, built a log house and taught himself to read. He appeared about Mansfield, Ohio as the founder of the academy. In 1826 he married Margaret Loughridge,—North Irish seems the name,—who lived only two years and left a daughter, Cecilia Stewart, who became the wife of John Sherman. Mr. Stewart married again and rose to be one of the most distinguished judges in the State. He was finally beaten by Judge Geddes, the present Democratic member from Mansfield, and died in 1858. His second wife, Mary Mercer, died in 1860.

Cecilia, Mrs. Sherman, the people at Mansfield say, has been as industrious and attentive to the interests of her husband as himself, and some allege that she can draw up a law paper and transcribe it as accurately as a lawyer and has often done so. She bears the highest name for her modesty, prudence, strength of nature and singleness of fidelity. Not having children of her own she has imitated the example of those who sheltered her husband's brethern, and found posterity among the children of the needy.

How Millionaires are Made.

[Interview with a Californian.]

Said I: "Who is the wealthiest man in California?"

"Jim Flood, worth $100,000,000; he is a liberal man and a shrewd one. He has built on San Francisco bay a new port called Costa city, with magnificent storehouses and piers from which the wood of those rich counties is shipped direct to Europe and the world. O'Brien, Flood's partner, is dead and his fortune distributed. Mackey, one of the bonanza crowd, is thought to be worth $60,000,000, and Jim Fair worth perhaps $40,000,000."

Said I: "How in the world did Flood and O'Brien make such fortunes?"

"Just in this way, my friend, said Mr. Hyneman, taking up a piece of paper and a pencil. "Flood and O'Brien kept a saloon and took the drinks were 25 cents apiece. Fair and Mackey were miners who for some reason did not strike anything very rich. So they gave mining stock for the drinks instead of money. The habit was to walk into the saloon with three or four friends, ask for the drinks and drink them, repeat and say to the barkeeper, 'This is mine,' and walk out. The barkeeper made four marks with a pencil and a fifth mark across them, signifying $1.25 for each round.

These rounds would go up to a pretty high figure, but on a certain occasion Mackey or Fair would say, 'well, Flood, we want to make a settlement for drinks,' and they would give their mining stock at a certain valuation current at that time which Flood and O'Brien put into the safe. Behold! On a certain day metal is struck in prodigious quantities in the mines that Fair and Mackey own, and then Flood and O'Brien open the safe and count the stock they have in their possession. They find that it amounts to more than Fair and Mackey's, so when the mines were pouring out their million or two every week these saloon-keepers, who have been receiving 25 per drink for watered whiskey, started a fortune."

"Have any of those men produced sons of any consequence?"

"None whatever. The parents were tolerably keen and somewhat generous people. Mackey had set up several persons in business, partly from generosity, somewhat from conceiving that they would make money. The tendency of such new-fangled families is to be voluptuous."

The Colored Cadet's Romance.

The Philadelphia *Press* has the following story about the new colored cadet at West Point: During the war it was almost a daily performance for union prisoners to be carried through Spring street, Charleston, S. C., on the cars, and sometimes prisoners would be kept for days in camp up at the race-course. It was also a daily custom for a slave woman named Lavinia Wilkerson, who lived on Spring street, and whose husband was free, to take and distribute among the prisoners a basket of sweet potatoes. It was all that she could do, and it was gratefully appreciated by the men.

She, in company with her mother, also would carry rags up to the race-course, to dress the wounds of those who were suffering.

When the Yankees went into Charleston Lavinia ran around to the arsenal, and with her own hands rang the arsenal bell, calling out the citizens. Going home she almost immediately gave birth to her first free son, born on the day the Yankees arrived. The father, wild with delight, was relating the circumstances, when some soldiers of the 54th Massachusetts passed along. He invited them in, and told them of his good fortune, when they immediately cried out: "Call him Robert Shaw." This was agreed upon, and the youngster was called Robert Shaw Wilkerson.

That singularly womanly and patriotic mother is dead. The father has also died, and Robert Shaw Wilkerson has passed his examination and is on his way to West Point. In educating this young man the government will grandly repay the devotion and sacrifices of a poor slave and noble-hearted woman patriot as ever lived, and give another striking illustration of the democratic character of our institutions.

The "Better Day" Dawning.

Selma (Ala.) Times, Feb. 22.

An old Confederate soldier now living in Alabama, but who went to the war from Georgia, the other day wrote to the Georgia authorities asking if he could come in under the appropriation made by that state for its disabled soldiers. The reply was that he could not. The Alabama authorities have received similar applications from old Alabama soldiers, and the answer, of course, has been given in the negative. It is hard that the southern states have not been able to do more for their disabled defenders. When the better day that is dawning shall come, we believe that they will get to see that no old soldier drops into his grave from want. In the meantime subscriptions for the Soldiers' home to be situated at Richmond are in order.

One of Woman's Inexplicable Ways.

[Kentucky State Journal.]

How a woman always does up a newspaper she sends to a friend so that it looks like a well-stuffed pillow is something that no man is woman enough to understand.

A FEW POLITICAL POINTERS.

Des Moines *Capital* (Rep.): Edmunds and Lincoln would make a ticket we should be proud of and could heartily hurrah for.

Fort Wayne *News* (Rep.): For President of the United States, W. T. Sherman, of Missouri; Vice President, Judge Walter Q. Gresham, of Indiana.

Galveston *News* (Dem.): This is a dull sort of Congress so far. Wonder if the Democrats will insure against blunders by endeavoring to do nothing in particular.

Providence *Press* (Rep): The Southern opinion seems to be that the South would fare better under Chester A. Arthur as the next President than under any other President the Republicans are likely to nominate.

New York *Tribune* (Rep.): Speculation as to who will be the Presidential candidates this year is at fever heat just now in some circles; but beyond lively calculations about the chances of possible nominees little seems to be doing. The people will be heard from later.

St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* (Rep.): Having selected Chicago, the Democratic committee found it necessary to put the date of the convention ahead from the 24th of June to the 8th of July. We presume it was feared that some of the delegates might not have overcome, and that the middle of June in Chicago would be too early in the season for them.

Denver *News* (Rep.): Mr. Chaffee will stand first in the list of delegates to the Chicago convention from Colorado, and the six votes will be cast by Chairman Chaffee to John A. Logan for president. The kickers may as well paste this announcement in their hats and get used to thinking it over. Colorado will give the first solid vote for Logan that will be cast in the convention.

New York *Graphic* (Dem.): There is going to be much fun next summer. The spectacle of this newly painted mummy skipping into the arena at the imminent peril of its aged bones will afford more amusements than would a dozen white elephants. Let it pass resolutions in opposition to Pharaoh. and may the sun stand still on election day, as it did for Joshua, that the fun may last the longer.

Ogle county *Press* (Rep.): There can be no questioning the fact that President Arthur's careful, faithful administration of the affairs of state has done much to break down the wall of prejudice which existed among a large class of the people when he entered upon the discharge of the duties of the presidency. And to-day many are quietly asking themselves, can the country get a better man for the place?

Pittsburg *Commercial Gazette*: (Rep.): The Democratic national convention, it is stated will be held in Chicago June 20. That is in accordance with the usual programme. The Democrats always follow the Republicans during a presidential year—from the time of holding the nominating convention until the closing of the polls. In respectfully waiting until the Republicans have put their ticket in the field the Democrats will simply do what was expected of them.

N. Y. *Sun* (Dem.): It was to be expected that the Chicago Republican politicians who love not Logan as they ought should regard him as too rash, too ill-advised, and sudden, but even among the apparently hearty supporters of that favorite son there is weakness of knees.

Washington correspondence Philadelphia *Times*: The report that Grant and other Stalwarts are for Logan is not true. Grant has always had a kind word for Logan as a soldier, and Logan has made an earnest though as yet an unsuccessful effort to get Grant on the retired list; but there is nothing between them concerning the Presidential nomination. Logan himself will not venture to claim Conkling; and as for Don Cameron, he being in Europe and taking no part, the report has no foundation other than that the Hon. Sam Barr is and always has been for Logan. Good authority on the spot furnishes a comprehensive correction of the report. A New England Republican says that Logan as a candidate could count on Vermont only at the election.

Detroit *Post and Tribune* (Rep.): Whatever their hopes may be, they will find that malodorous associations will come back to them in Chicago. The only Democratic convention that has been held there left its taint in the air, and not all the breezes of the lake can blow it away. Perhaps it is fitting that the unterrified Democracy should again assemble on the ground which was cursed by its presence at a time which seemed to be the most critical in the Nation's history.

St. Louis *Post Dispatch* (Dem.): The choice for the Democratic convention was, in our judgement, a mistake. The objections to two Chicago platforms and to two Chicago tickets in the same year are obvious, and there is nothing gained by holding the Democratic convention in the same city a month after the Republican convention. But it would be foolish to attach more importance to a mere question of location than it deserves. As far as nominations and platforms are concerned the choice has no significance whatever. It neither helps nor hurts any single aspirant, and the chances of Payne or Tilden, or Morrison or Carlisle, or Randall or Bayard, or McDonald are just the same to-day as they were yesterday. The whole duty of Democrats is to join in securing the nomination of the strongest men on the best platform, and then to go in and win.

The Bourbons.

A Republican Anti-Arthur conference was held in the city of New York, Feb. 23, as a supplement to the Academy of Music convention in the city of Brooklyn. The Independence are determined to defeat Arthur at Chicago, or failing in that to defeat him at the polls; or rather they are strong enough to accomplish the latter result if not the former. The Arthurites are acting upon the belief, that if they can accomplish his nomination, they can whip in the recusants, as has been done before. These machine Bourbons might learn something by the lessons taught by the Folger campaign, if they are capable of gaining any knowledge by experience. Some other day the misleading partisans will open their eyes and see how blind they have been.

Fan Drill.

At a recent fan drill, under the auspices of a Home Mission Band connected with a Brooklyn church, the twenty young lady performers, attired in antique costume, went through the following movements: Entrance march, present your fans, the audacious flirt, shoulder your fans, handle your fans, carry your fans, unfurl your fans, flutter your fans, charge your fans, the scornful wave, shoulder your fans, the coquettish flutter, ground your fans, the bashful flutter, attack, the angry flutter, retreat, the merry flutter, triumph, surrender, the invitation flutter, recover your fans, the repellant flutter, the greeting, gossip, farewell, salute, the Parthian retreat.

The Dead Line of Fifty.

A writer explains with reference to the clerical "dead line of fifty," that it begins at forty, and that it may be easily avoided by changing one's studies or methods of expression. When men reach forty years of age, it is a question whether they are to advance or recede, whether they will investigate anew and enlarge the scope of their thought, or fall back upon what they have already learned and become stereotyped. Old Dr. Lyman Beecher understood the art of keeping fresh, and was one of the most vigorous clergymen of his day.

As Senator Sabin is Understood.

[Chicago Inter-Ocean.]

Senator Sabin, while admitting the necessity for proper campaign organization, expresses the belief that the people of the country will not have a Presidential candidate forced upon them by means of the manipulations of customs officers, marshals, postmasters, and other office-holders.

A Picture Collector.

[From Life.]

Mr. D. (triumphantly showing his new $50,000 "Meissonnier" to celebrated art critic): You might not think it, but that picture is all hand-painted! Mr. Noddlebox guarantees it.

The First Lady in the Land.

[somerville Journal.]

There is considerable dispute at present as to who is the first lady in the land. We could settle this matter at once, but she objects to her name being published.

THE GREAT
GERMAN REMEDY
FOR PAIN.
CURES
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica,
Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache,
Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises,
Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites,
AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND ACHES.
Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle.
Directions in 11 Languages.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO.
(Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

NOTICE TO BIDDERS!

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION, }
ST. PAUL, February 29, 1884. }

Sealed bids directed to the President of the Board of Education of the city of Saint Paul, will be received by the Board of Education, at the office of the Hon. Joseph Oppenheim, President of said Board, No. 175 and 177 East Third street, in said city until Friday, March 14, 1884, at 5 o'clock p. m., for the erection of the following

School Buildings, separately:

Neill School, Rice School, Harrison School, Addition to the Adams School, and Addition to the Humboldt School.

There being two distinct plans with accompanying specifications for the Neill school and bids may be made on either or both separately.

Plans and specifications of the above buildings can be seen at the office of the architects, D. H. Millard and A. F. Guager, Esqs.

All bids must be accompanied by a bond with two responsible sureties of at least 20 per cent. of the gross amount of each bid, conditioned that in case the bid is accepted by the Board of Education, the bidder will enter into a contract with said Board to perform the work in accordance with the plans and specifications and for the price mentioned in his bid.

The Board of Education reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board of Education,
R. SCHIFFMANN,
Secretary, pro tem.

NOTE: A further bond with responsible sureties to be approved by the said board, will be required of the successful bidder upon contracting in the full amount of his contract, conditioned for the faithful performance of his contract, in accordance with the plans and specification, and for the amount of his bid and for the payment of all just claims for all the labor or work performed and materials furnished for or used in the said contract. Fifteen per cent. of all preliminary estimates will be retained by said Board until the completion of said contract.

60-73 R. SCHIFFMANN, Secretary, pro tem.

LEGAL.

Notice to Creditors.

State of Minnesota, County of Ramsey—ss. In Probate court.

In the matter of the estate of Theodore Provencher, deceased.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims and demands against the estate of Theodore Provencher, 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 June, A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock a. m., and that six months from the 27th day of February, 1884, have been limited and allowed by said Probate Court for creditors to present their claims.

Dated this 27th day of February, A. D. 1884.
JOHN B. OLIVIER,
Administrator of the estate of Theodore Provencher, deceased. feb29-5w-fri

Chancery Foreclosure Sale.

Circuit Court of the United States—District of Minnesota.

Samuel A. Field, complainant, vs. Betsey Skifton, Lars Skifton, Magnus Skifton, Sagen Skifton, Josephine Skifton, Themam Skifton, Amelia Swenson, nee Skifton, Lars Swenson, her husband, and Severson Durke, defendants.

Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States of America, within and for the District of Minnesota, made in said cause on the 26th day of February, A. D. 1884, the same being one of the December term, A. D. 1883, of said court, and having been made in accordance with the rules and practice of said court in such cases made and provided, the undersigned, a Master in Chancery of said court, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on Tuesday, April 15th, A. D. 1884, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the United States Custom House, on Wabasha street, in the city of Saint Paul, in said district, the place of holding said court,—to satisfy the sum of two thousand and twenty 89-100 ($2,020.89) dollars, found due the complainant by said decree, together with the costs, the premises described in said decree, lying and being in the county of Mower and State of Minnesota and known and described as follows, to-wit: Southwest quarter (S. W. ¼) of section numbered thirteen (Sec. No. 13), township numbered one hundred and one north (T. No. 101 N.), range numbered thirteen west (R. No. 13 W.), containing one hundred and sixty acres with the appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Dated Saint Paul, Minnesota, February 29th, 1884.
WILLIAM A. SPENCER,
Master in Chancery.

CHARLES J. BERRYHILL,
Solicitor for Complainant of Record.
feb29-7w-fri

Chancery Foreclosure Sale.

Circuit Court of the United States—District of Minnesota.

Levi F. Barnett, complainant, vs. John Froshang, Caroline Froshang, his wife, Olaff Halvorson, Oluff M. Halvorson, Henry E. Gunderson and Bertha A. Gunderson his wife, George R. Lyman and Frederick W. Lyman, defendants.

Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States of America, within and for the District of Minnesota, made in said cause on the 29th day of January, A. D. 1884, upon the confession of said defendants and which said decree was entered pro confesso, in accordance with the rules and practice of said court in such cases made and provided, the undersigned, a Master in Chancery of said court, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on Tuesday, the 15th day of April, A. D. 1884, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the United States Custom House, on Wabasha street, in the city of Saint Paul, in said district, the place of holding said court, to satisfy the sum of eleven hundred and twenty-four 72-100 ($1,124.72) dollars, found due the complainant by said decree, together with the costs, the premises described in said decree, lying and being in the county of Yellow Medicine and State of Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: west half of section numbered twenty-five (25), township numbered one hundred and fifteen (115), north of range numbered forty-one (41), lying west of Lac qui parle river, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Dated Saint Paul, Minnesota, February 6th, 1884.
WILLIAM A. SPENCER,
Master in Chancery.

FREDERICK G. INGERSOLL, Solicitor for said complainant of record. feb29-7w-fri

Chancery Foreclosure Sale.

Circuit Court of the United States, District of Minnesota.

The J. I. Case Plow Co., complainant, vs. Philander B. Nettleton, Julia B. Nettleton, C. G. Brown and Lane K. Stone, 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 on the 20th day of December, A. D. 1883, and on the 29th day of January, A. D. 1884, the undersigned, a Master in Chancery of said court, will sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, on Saturday, the 15th day of March A. D. 1884, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the United States Custom House, on Wabashaw street, in the city of Saint Paul (the place of holding said court) to satisfy the sum of twenty-three hundred fifty-two 76-100 dollars ($2,352 76-100), found due the complainant by said decree, with interest and costs, the following described lands and premises, to-wit: The two parcels of land lying and being in the county of Chippewa and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: 1st. A strip of land six (6) feet in width along the west side of lots (11), and twelve (12) in block "K" in Montevideo, according to the plat thereof on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said county.

Dated St. Paul, Jan. 30, 1884.
WILLIAM A. SPENCER,
Master in Chancery.

C. H. LEE, Solicitor for Complainant,
feb1-7w-fri

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION
OF THE
LITTLE FALLS WATER POWER COMPANY OF MINNESOTA.

The undersigned do hereby associate themselves and agree to form a body corporate pursuant to the provisions of chapter 34 of the general statutes of Minnesota, 1878, and do hereby adopt and sign the following articles of association:

I.

The name of this corporation shall be: THE LITTLE FALLS WATER POWER COMPANY OF MINNESOTA.

The general nature of its business shall be the development, improvement and use of the water-power in the Mississippi river at Little Falls in this state, by constructing, operating and maintaining dams, canals, waterways, flumes, booms, piers, abutments, booms, mills and mill-sites, and the leasing, operating and utilizing of said water-power and mill privileges and property connected therewith, and the conducting and carrying on of manufacturing in all or any of its branches by means of said water and other motive power; and said corporation shall have authority to buy, sell, lease, improve, mortgage and convey, or in any way deal in real property, rights, hereditaments and easements, and mixed and personal estate and property in connection with or in the use of said water-power.

The principal place of transacting the business of said corporation shall be at Saint Paul, in the county of Ramsey and state of Minnesota.

II.

The said corporation shall commence on the first day of March, A. D. 1884, and shall continue for the term of thirty years.

III.

The amount of the capital stock of this corporation shall be six hundred thousand dollars, and the same shall be paid in at such times and in such manner as the board of directors of said corporation shall order.

IV.

The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which this corporation shall at any time be subject, is the sum of five hundred thousand dollars.

V.

The names and places of residence of the persons forming this association for incorporation are as follows:

Charles A. DeGraff, of Saint Paul, Minnesota.
Lyman D. Hodge, of Saint Paul, Minnesota.
Henry P. Upham, of Saint Paul, Minnesota.
Milton M. Williams, of Saint Paul, Minnesota.
William Crooks, of Saint Paul, Minnesota.

VI.

The government of this corporation and the management of its affairs shall be vested in a Board of five Directors, to be elected by the stockholders, and a President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer to be elected by the Board of Directors.

The directors of said corporation shall be elected at the annual meeting of the stockholders, to be held at such time and place as may be fixed by the by-laws for the annual meeting of the stockholders, and the president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer shall be elected at the first meeting of directors after the annual meeting of stockholders, and the said officers shall hold their respective offices until their successors are elected and qualified, and in the event of a vacancy in the board of directors the same may be filled at a special meeting of the stockholders, until the first election of directors by the stockholders, and their president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer, shall be elected by the board of directors at the first meeting and in case of a vacancy shall be supplied by the board of directors hereafter named, and in a president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer to be elected by them at their first meeting.

The names of the first Board of Directors are as follows:

Henry P. Upham, of Saint Paul, Minnesota.
Lyman D. Hodge, of Saint Paul, Minnesota.
Charles A. DeGraff, of Saint Paul, Minnesota.
Milton M. Williams, of Saint Paul, Minnesota.
William Crooks, of Saint Paul, Minnesota.

VII.

The number of shares of the capital stock of said corporation shall be six thousand, and their par value shall be one hundred dollars each share.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto subscribed our names this 15th day of February, A. D. 1884.

In presence of—
CHAS. D. KERR,
M. E. D'ENGELBAUNER.

C. A. DEGRAFF, [Seal.]
M. M. WILLIAMS, [Seal.]
HENRY P. UPHAM, [Seal.]
LYMAN D. HODGE, [Seal.]
WM. CROOKS, [Seal.]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
COUNTY OF RAMSEY. }

On this 15th day of February, A. D. 1884, before me personally appeared Charles A. DeGraff, Milton M. Williams, Henry P. Upham, Lyman D. Hodge and Wm. Crooks, to me known to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and they severally acknowledged that they executed the same as their free act and deed.

[Notarial seal, Ramsey Co., Minn.] CHAS. D. KERR, Notary Public, Ramsey county, Minnesota. feb19-4w-tu

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
DEPARTMENT OF STATE. }

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this office on the 26th day of February, A. D. 1884, at 9 o'clock a. m., and was duly recorded in Book J of incorporations, on pages 201, 202 and 203.

FRED VON BAUMBACH, Secretary of State.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Ramsey. }

OFFICE OF REGISTER OF DEEDS.

This is to certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this office, at Saint Paul on the 21st day of February, A. D. 1884, at 4 o'clock p. m. and was duly recorded in Book B of incorporations pages 499, etc.

[SEAL] R. C. WILEY, Register of Deeds.
feb22-4w-fri

COSTUMES.

Theatrical and Masquerade EMPORIUM,

10 West Third street, St. Paul.

I respectfully invite the attention of ladies and gentlemen to my large, most complete and elegant stock of new Masquerade Costumes, for balls, parties, theatrical performances, old folks' concerts, tableaux, &c.

Masks at wholesale.

Country parties, send for list and prices.

P. J. GIESEN.

TAILORING.

McGrath Fine Tailoring,

146 EAST THIRD STREET.

DUKE F. SMITH

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 flattering testimonials from those desiring a thoroughly competent, experienced and conscientious teacher.

TERMS:

Twenty lessons—one hour............ $40 00
Twenty lessons—half hour........... 25 00

Orders may be left at my residence, or C. R. Munger's Music store, 107 E. Third street. 296

PILES! PILES!

A sure cure for Blind, Bleeding, Itching and Ulcerated Piles, has been discovered by Dr. William, (an Indian remedy) called Dr. WILLIAM'S INDIAN OINTMENT. A single box has cured the worst chronic cases of 25 years' standing. No one need suffer five minutes after applying this wonderful soothing medicine. Lotions and instruments do more harm than good. William's Ointment absorbs the tumors, allays the intense itching, (particularly at night after getting warm in bed,) acts as a poultice, gives instant and painless relief, and is prepared only for Piles, itching of the private parts, and for nothing else. For sale by all druggists, and mailed on receipt of price, $1. NOYES BROS. & CUTLER, Wholesale Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA!

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"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 subtle 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."—Civil Service Gazette.

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JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, LONDON, ENGLAND.