# DAILY GLOBE.

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LEWIS BAKER.

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TUESDAY, MARCH 10, 1885.

THE CHICAGO OFFICE OF THE GLOBE IS AT NO. 11 TIMES BUILDING.

THE MINNEAPOLIS OFFICE OF THE GLOBE IS AT NO. 257 FIRST AVENUE SOUTH.


### *TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.*

If any of the subscribers to the GLOBE in the city fail to receive their papers at any time the manager of circulation will take it as a favor if such subscribers will report the fact to that office, in order that the proper remedy may be applied.

Carrier boys offering the GLOBE for sale should be reported to this office also.

### *THE MARKETS.*

The stock market yesterday was dull most of the day and developed no feature of special interest. Just at the right moment a report from Philadelphia was circulated that Vanderbilt had taken all the Reading collateral trust bonds, to the amount of $20,000,000. This report was followed by considerable activity in Jersey Central, which finally closed with a gain of 2⅜c. Of the stocks Lackawanna was the most active and St. Paul was next to it, closing at 73⅝, an advance of ⅜ per cent., while Northwestern was up ½ per cent. at 94⅝. All the reports about foreign wars fail to keep up the price of wheat and it is declining in spite of all efforts. The Duluth market was dull and lower, while Minneapolis and St. Paul were weak and dropped back on a very small business.

### NUB OF THE NEWS.

Gov. Hubbard is busy signing bills.

Montana stock is in fine condition.

The Dakota legislature will adjourn Friday.

A disastrous fire occurred at Steubenville, O

Gov. Pierce vetoed the Dakota capital removal bill.

Trouble is brewing between the military and civil authorities in Arizona.

Jack Burke has covered Paddy Ryan's money for a fight.

The Yakima suit against the Northern Pacific is continued.

There is a prospect of the Central Iowa association dissolving.

Brick Pomeroy has started a Democratic paper at the capital.

"Little Mack" will deliver the oration on Decoration day at Antietam.

Mary Gorton tried to kill her husband John and herself by poison.

"A Social Wreck" was produced for the first time at the St. Paul Grand.

The colored citizens of St. Paul thank the legislators for passing the civil rights bill.

Col. Davis of Chicago will succeed Gen. Sacket, with the rank of brigadier general.

The Minneapolis Young Men's Christian association will erect a new building.

The Minneapolis chamber of commerce is in love with Congressman Washburn.

The Wabash wants an increase in the percentages awarded it by the Iowa Pool association.

Gen. Fairchild of New York has been appointed first assistant secretary of the treasury.

The summer rates over the Northern Pacific are a discount of 25 per cent. from the regular tariff.

Figures show that the Canadian Pacific company is not in the almost failing condition it is reported to be.

The Northern Pacific company will extend its Jamestown & Northern branch to Devil's Lake as soon as spring opens.

The dull times made a difference in the Milwaukee & St. Paul's earnings for 1884 of over $188,000 as compared with 1883.

The Milwaukee road will not allow the Wisconsin Central to run over its line because it would have to divide the percentage received from the Northwestern Traffic association.

Postmaster General Vilas had the busiest day of any of the cabinet officers. His department was crowded with office-seekers, and his mails were larger than ever known before.

That great anti-monopolist, Senator Van Wyck of Nebraska, attacked the late cabinet and the railroad kings in the senate. Senator Teller took up the cudgel of defense and dealt Van Wyck some heavy blows.

ONE by one the roses fade and occasionally a sun flower succumbs to the waning season and among these was SCHUYLER CROSBY, assistant postmaster general, who wilted in the capital hot house yesterday and was tenderly removed with other decaying vegetable matter.

YESTERDAY was postmasters' day at Washington. The applications were so voluminous that specials were appointed to file the same for future reference.

GOV. PIERCE'S veto on the Dakota capital removal bill answers the purpose in retaining the seat of government at Bismarck, but whenever the doctrine is advanced that the people, whether in state or territory, are not sovereign, then as Democrats we feel constrained to dissent. While we believe that it was bad policy to remove Dakota's capital, and probably against the best interests of the territory, still we would be loth to say that the people have not the right to remove it if they wanted to. To assert any other doctrine would be dangerous to Democratic government.

BY the time England and Russia get through with their hair pulling there will be a good foreign demand for American products.

WITH the MAHDI in front, Russia in the rear and Ireland underneath England will be compelled to hug to the shore.

### *WHAT CIVIL SERVICE REFORM MEANS.*

The GLOBE may be relieved from "undertaking to indorse anything and everything communicated by its Washington correspondents," but it will scarcely announce the irresponsibility of its editorial utterances. And these constantly lend color to the impression that as a matter of fact it cares nothing whatever about genuine reform of the civil service, but that it desires and fully expects the offices to be promptly distributed according to the JACKSONIAN idea. It is shamming a reform policy and permitting unguarded paragraphs to expose the deception. And so far as its influence goes it is hurting the administration of President CLEVELAND and postponing popular confidence in it.—Minneapolis Evening Journal.

There is such a thing as measuring another man's corn in your own bushel measure, and it is hard to convince a Republican that a Democrat can be sincere in a profession of civil service reform. The Republican party has so thoroughly shammed a reform policy that it is difficult for that party to believe it possible for any other party to be sincere. There is not much difference in the professions made by the two parties relating to reform in the civil service; their platforms formulated the same propositions. The difference between them is a difference of tendencies. The tendency of the respective parties was shown in their nominations. The Republican party nominated for their candidates two notorious spoilsmen. The Democrats headed their ticket with a man whose whole public life was a reform record, and completed the ticket with the name of a statesman whose long public career had never been tainted with a suspicion of any kind.

The GLOBE believes that President CLEVELAND is the man to carry out the purposes for which he is elected and will sustain him in that effort. The GLOBE furthermore believes that President CLEVELAND has too much discernment not to know it would be unsafe to trust the work of reforming the civil service to those who have adopted a sham policy in relation to it, and that its execution ought to be in the hands of its real friends. And President CLEVELAND knows, as the GLOBE knows, and the Evening Journal may live long enough to find out, that the only real friends of reform of any kind are those who voted for Mr. CLEVELAND in the last election. The Democratic party is the only reform party in the country, and as Mr. CLEVELAND is a very earnest man in whatever he undertakes to do, we expect him to displace every inefficient man in the public service and every sham reformer and fill his position with some good, sound Democrat, who will give his whole heart to the administration in its reform work. We don't care whether that is a JACKSONIAN idea or not, it is the proper idea and is going to prevail.

MANSFIELD, the Dakota farmers' champion, came fleeing away from Bismarck in wild-eyed dismay. He sought seclusion in the vale of Barnes county from the rapacious monster of monopoly which is supposed to have its coils around the capitol at Bismarck. His friends at Fargo were wired to come up and protect him from annihilation and the farmers' champion will be protected accordingly.

THE day of judgment for defaulters under the late somewhat lax administration has come and they must now pay up or be put up.

THE governorships of Dakota and Montana under the CLEVELAND regime will be filled by appointments from within the territories, in which there is an abundance of good material. The plank of the platform by virtue of which Mr. CLEVELAND has declared this policy is a very popular one in the territories. There will be no more CROSBYISM in Montana and there is a CARPENTER out there who will soon be out of a job.

TOGETHER with MANNING'S imperiousness, BAYARD'S aristocracy, LAMAR'S absent-mindedness, VILAS' youthfulness, WHITNEY'S spectacles, GARLAND'S smooth face and ENDICOTT'S bearded lip, the Republican organs are as much disgruntled over the cabinet as BEN BUTLER was with the result of the last presidential election. The organs ought just to wait until Mr. CLEVELAND has whooped them up a few times on defalcations and swindles and interference with elections and subsidies and land grant extravagance and a thousand and one other things that occurred under Republican administrations, and the aforesaid organs will hardly find time to criticise the personnel of the administration, so busy will they be in gathering up the scattered fragments of the grand old party which the objectionable cabinet will have blown to pieces with the dynamite of an honest administration of the government.

### *DAKOTA JOURNALISM.*

The latest new candidate for journalistic favors on the GLOBE exchange desk is the Sioux Falls Argus, whose mission is to smuggle into the Dakota mind, heretofore rather unanimously and enthusiastically Republican, some sound Democratic doctrine. The Argus, in its initial number, gives promise of being a dignified and able addition to the Dakota press, which, as a whole, already takes rank with the press of our most progressive state. It has already been announced that one of the cardinal principles of the new administration will be the fostering of the provincial press. This is an idea that should receive practical recognition from the general public in the way of patronage. A live newspaper in a town is a most potent factor in building up the commercial, manufacturing and agricultural industries of a community and should be encouraged regardless of its political teachings, whether it is in harmony with the general sentiment of the community or not. Sioux Falls is already favored with a very able exponent of Republican principles in the Press, whose editor has just been appointed territorial auditor. The one fills the morning as the other is destined to fill the evening field in that thrifty little city. The GLOBE would see them both prosper as representing a progressive city and constituency generally. Dakota already supports some fine daily and weekly papers, but is capable of supporting many more, being emphatically a reading community. May all the present enterprises, and the new as well, receive that cordial support to which they are entitled is the wish of the GLOBE.

THE latest advices received in London from the Afghanistan frontier are to the effect that the Russians are actively massing troops and munitions of war in the immediate direction of Central Asia, and the GLADSTONE government is becoming seriously alarmed at this menace to its Indian possessions. It really seems reasonably certain that Russia contemplates aggression for territorial aggrandizement in Central Asia. England must therefore meet the issue by a bold front or recede from her position of protecting the Afghan frontier altogether. Take which horn of the dilemma she will, the outlook for Albion is not promising for peace and the untrammeled possession of her trade in India and her supremacy in Central Asia. The prospects of an active demand for our surplus production of iron and breadstuff and better times generally were never brighter than they are to-day. In the event of a war between England and Russia our products would be in demand by both powers.

LANCASTER, Penn., is all tore up over an earthquake shock, which, however, may yet be traced to a mine explosion.

EX-PRESIDENT ARTHUR has been elected a member of the New York chamber of commerce.

IT is said to have become the truly "swell" thing for the fashionable ladies in New York to attend to their own children. That is an improvement in fashion but it is questionable whether it improves the comfort of the children or not.

### *NO JUST CAUSE FOR COMPLAINT.*

Judging from the tone of the Richmond (Va.) Dispatch the cabinet is not just what the Southern people desired it. The Dispatch does not state any ground for dissatisfaction. The South has three representatives, BAYARD, LAMAR and GARLAND, and they represent the very best elements of Southern society and Southern political sentiment. If the objection to the cabinet is based upon sectional grounds then it is the West and not the South that ought to be complaining. It is evident that Mr. CLEVELAND had the courage to ignore sectional lines and makes his selections with reference to the fitness of the men for the positions to which he assigned them rather than to any political or geographical expediency. In composing a cabinet its local distribution is a matter of minor consequence and it is hardly probable that any seven men could have been selected who would have invited less criticism than the ones who were selected. Each one of them magnifies the Jeffersonian standard of fitness, honesty and fidelity to the constitution. They are the men whom the president thought would best aid him in effecting such an administration as he desires to give the country. Severally and collectively they will ably, wisely and faithfully counsel for the country with their chief to whose interests and rights they are devoted and with whose reform purposes they are completely in sympathy. Of all, the talents and the methods are such as Mr. CLEVELAND can well put to masterful use for the benefit of the Republic and for the glory and success of a pure Democracy.

The Dispatch very philosophically rejoices, however, that the men composing the cabinet "will not direct all their efforts towards a repression of the life, prosperity and happiness of the South." And the Dispatch might have added they are men whose efforts will be directed towards building up the life and prosperity not only of the South but of the whole country. With the fit advisers he has chosen and with the exalted purposes he has announced Mr. CLEVELAND begins an administration which the hopes and faith of his fellow countrymen in its success for all right principles will accompany on its way through the years to come.

EL MAHDI is off on a pilgrimage to his father's tomb. It would be a good time for WOLSELEY to take advantage of the MAHDI'S absence and make a pilgrimage to GORDON'S tomb.

THE United Presbyterian church, at Harlem, N. Y., is having trouble in getting rid of a pastor. The church is divided on the question and the minister refuses to go. The elders and deacons and a majority of the lay members are arrayed against the pastor, while a large minority stand by him. Every other effort having failed to induce the minister to abdicate his pulpit, the church session, as the last chance of freezing him out, have ordered the supply of coal to be cut off. The minority members now declare their purpose to stand by the parson and sit out the services even if the lower regions freeze over.

IF nothing else will do our Manitoba neighbors but secession from the Dominion and annexation to the United States they will find the gate open and the pathway not hard to find.

THE worst assault upon the new administration up to date is the display of Miss ROSE CLEVELAND'S picture in the Eastern papers. It is a vile libel on an excellent lady.

GEN. GRANT is said to be recovering from the epithelioma of the tongue since the retirement bill passed.

SINCE Mr. RIDDLEBERGER has chosen to array himself against the administration the country feels like congratulating Mr. CLEVELAND afresh for the enemies he has made.

THE Philadelphia Times advises young men to go West and grow up to be cabinet officers. If they could all grow up to be such cabinet officers as Col. VILAS will make, the advice of the Times would be very judicious.

THE Philadelphia Press says, "the voice of the spoilsman is heard in the land." Yes, they are squealing a good deal since the public trough has been taken away from them, for they know very well that the tender grace of a day that is dead will never come back to them.

### *VAN WYCK TELLS ON TELLER.*

Senator VAN WYCK of Nebraska elicited from Senator TELLER, on yesterday, his maiden effort in the senatorial arena by a terrific onslaught on the Backbone railway. TELLER imagined himself before a court, as the attorney of the corporate interest with which he has been identified all of his professional life. To VAN WYCK'S allegations against the late administration to the effect that favoritism had been shown the Backbone outfit, he testily replied that the senator from Nebraska had perpetrated his speech with "blood and thunder" designs on the public, and that he was not sincere in his declarations in the interest of settlers, as he had failed to lift up his voice in behalf of other settlers under like circumstances. Whatever may have been VAN WYCK'S motive, the subject matter and spirit of his speech were to the point and TELLER but proved that he is another added to the corporation attorneys from which the ranks of the senate are being recruited. TELLER'S citation of the case of the Northern Pacific grant in connection with the Backbone grant was not a parallel, for the reason that the Northern Pacific has earned its grant and the Backbone has not, and never will. The Northern Pacific has expended millions of dollars and bankrupted many millionaires in earning its grant, and it is clearly entitled to it, whereas the speculative corporations, which have failed to show an intent even, find champions on the floors of congress for more potent reasons than performance of the provisions of charters. It is to be hoped that the new administration will so administer the land laws that the line may be drawn on the equities between corporate interest and the settlers, and not on the influences brought to bear on legislation.

IT is very evident that the Pioneer Press doesn't care to slumber any over Senator GILFILLAN'S letter on the redistricting bill. There was too much explosive matter in the letter for safe sleeping.

STRAWS show which way the wind blows. Assistant Private Secretary PRUDEN, who was appointed by Gen. GRANT and has been since continued, is again in office as the confidential agent between the White house and the capitol. He carried the president's cabinet nominations.

ASPIRING statesmen are getting in lively work in Delaware, Arkansas and Mississippi. It is remarkable how many of them think they can comfortably wear the shoes of BAYARD, GARLAND and LAMAR.

THE appointment of ex-Attorney General FAIRCHILD to an important position in the treasury department means business. Gen. FAIRCHILD was largely instrumental in breaking up the corrupt rings in New York, and the experience he had in the office of attorney general in that state will be very valuable to him in his new office under the federal government. There has been a mighty loose system of bookkeeping in the treasury department for a good many years, and when Gen. FAIRCHILD has worked out the loose places Mr. Secretary MANNING has the nerve and the brain to prosecute the faulty accountants. In fact there is going to be a fearful rattling of dry bones in the treasury valley, and it is not a matter of so much surprise, after all, that the opposition organs were not pleased with Mr. MANNING'S appointment.

### *MR. CLEVELAND A SINCERE MAN.*

In commenting upon the inaugural address the Brooklyn Eagle says that even the truisms and generalizations of the address derive a force they never have exceeded under any circumstances in history from the fact, which should always be regarded, that Mr. CLEVELAND is a very serious and sincere man, more entirely under the domination of conscience than any statesman of this time and almost of any time. What may appear trite to some is very real to him. He has made as clear and true a declaration of his views and motives to his countrymen as anyone, in the privacy of devotion, ever made to his Maker. It is as certain that he will live up to it as it is that he has made it. Not by training or acquirement, but by nature, President CLEVELAND is inflexibly and totally truthful, and he considers public duties to be as binding on him as any man ever considered private engagements to be binding on his honor. Between the great number of men who say things for mere effect and GROVER CLEVELAND an absolute distinction should be made by all who would understand him or understand what he means to attempt for the government. So artificial, false and hollow has government action become, that the simple, earnest, outright enunciations of GROVER CLEVELAND may seem to some like the unmeaning verbiage of men, among whom have been presidents, who employ language but as an aid in the confidence game of politics. Not so with this man; he means all and just what he says and he means it all through. The code of motive and the standard of conduct he lays down he will follow. He will make others follow them, too, or he will turn them out. He is bound to revolutionize the entire habit of action in the service; to make industry supersede laziness; frugality extravagance, and sincerity chicanery.

THE words on BEN HILL'S monument are the last he ever wrote, and are as follows:

"If a grain of corn will die and then rise again into beauty and life, why may not I die and rise again into infinite life and beauty? How is the last a greater mystery than the first? And by as much as I exceed the grain of corn in this life, why may I not exceed it in the new life? How can we limit the power of Him who made the grain of corn, and then makes the same grain arise in such wonderful newness of life?"

THE New York Sun is not only most thoroughly reconciled to the new administration but is enthusiastically a CLEVELAND man. Yet there are people who say there is no virtue in a good drubbing.

AS SOON as the Tallapoosa heard that BILL CHANDLER was out of the navy department, the gallant old ship came to the surface again. It was only hiding to keep from being junketed to death.

THE Arkansas legislature has before it a proposition to furnish each limbless soldier in the state, whether Union or Confederate, with a cork leg. That is a stumping good state for maimed soldiers to live in.

IN every act or utterance of Mr. CLEVELAND the opposition organs affect to see the fine hand of Mr. TILDEN. The old man's ghost continues to be a holy terror to the robbers who despoiled him of the presidency in 1876.

BLACK and BISHOP tied in the Illinois contest yesterday, each receiving one vote. Speaker HAINES and your Uncle DAVID DAVIS have slowed up to wind a little. They'll be on directly.

JUST as the Dakota capital had been put on the wagon ready for removal, the team harnessed up and the driver in the saddle ready to pull out, Gov. PIERCE comes along and takes the wheels off the vehicle with his little veto.

THE spirit of reform is spreading. Dakota has caught it, and the parties charged with corruption in the capital removal fight have been put under bonds. Corruption is a serpent that must be killed wherever seen.

### PROMINENT MEN.

President Arthur will soon come North to fish.

Mark Twain takes forty minutes to reduce a cigar to ashes.

Mr Hendricks will live at a Washington hotel for some time.

The editor of a Western paper is laid up from the effects of sampling ten kinds of wedding cake in one week.

With Daniel Manning, Daniel Lamont and Daniel Lockwood his closest friends, Mr. Cleveland is a sort of lion in a Daniel's den, says the Hartford Post.

Rutherford B. Hayes is such a strenuous temperance advocate that it is said he will not let the chickens drink water after they have been eating corn.

It is believed by the Chicago News that Hon. Carl Schurz went to Albany to decline a cabinet position which Mr. Cleveland had offered him on a silver salver.

Mr. Frank Jones, New Hampshire's only millionaire, is said to be able to buy any city in that state except Manchester.

The Pittsburg Dispatch, in the interest of Washington society, wants a law passed keeping congressmen's sons away from the national capital.

Many a good man works for $1.50 a day. Bad Bob Ingersoll is getting $100,000 a year.

Herr Sonnenthal, noted as a German actor, is to sail from Germany this week to America.

### CHAT ABOUT WOMEN.

A Knoxville, Ill., young lady went to bed one night with a jug of hot water at her feet, but woke up to find the jug burst and her feet badly frozen.

It is said that jaded and broken-down New York belles now betake themselves to Lakewood, N. J., which place is said to be wonderfully healthy. It is wonderfully fashionable, and wonderfully expensive, of course.

The most attractive feature of Mrs. McElroy's Saturday receptions has been the winding up with the tea party in the corridor on the second floor, which the ex-president has made so pretty with odds and ends of furniture picked up about the house.

We are informed that a St. Louis girl who has been visiting Chicago during our German opera season wrote back home that she "never enjoyed anything more than the performance of Tannhauser' by the D—mrosch troupe."—Chicago News.

Of the 600,000 widows in India under 19 years of age, who are prohibited from marrying again, according to the laws of the country, 200,000 are less than 14 years old, and 78,000 less than 9.

Judge Greene, the chief justice of Washington territory, said in a recent charge to a grand jury: "Twelve terms of court I have now held in which women have served as grand and petit jurors, and it is certainly a fact beyond dispute that no other twelve terms so salutary for restraint of crime have ever been known in this territory."

Sarah Bernhardt is receiving for her performance of "Theodora" $300 a night, but she lives extravagantly, gives breakfasts to her friends, dinners to her critics and suppers to her theater companions, nearly exhausting her salary and leaving next to nothing for her numerous creditors.

### Snap Judgment.

OTTAWA, March 9.—A large consignment of articles, manufactured by prison labor in the United States, has been seized in London, Ont., being imported into this country contrary to the law which came into effect on Tuesday last, prohibiting the importation of articles so manufactured.

### Pennsylvania Earthquake.

LANCASTER, Penn., March 9.—A heavy rumbling, supposed to have been an earthquake, was distinctly felt in this city and county last evening, shortly after 8 o'clock. Buildings were shaken, and in some instances plates were shaken from the stoves. Services in the various churches were suspended until the sensation subsided.

Between smelts and frost fish there is a distinction with a difference.

## CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Three mills at the Laplin & Rand Powder works, four miles west of Newburgh, N. Y., exploded yesterday, killing two men and seriously injuring another.

The court house of Lawrence county, Ark., was burned Sunday night. Loss $20,000.

At Cincinnati Joseph Bohlman was making some repairs on the roof of a house. He caught hold of an electric light wire and was instantly killed.

Adolf Sonnenthal appeared last night in the Thalia theater, New York, for the first time in America. There was standing room only at 7 o'clock at $1 per head. All the gallery seats were then sold for $2.50 each.

The striking coal miners at Staunton, Ill., are still out and no agreement can be made with the operators.

At Pearlington, Miss., the residence of Mrs. James Snophs and three children were burned while the lady was at church.

At Durant, Miss., a colored family locked three small children in the house and went to a log rolling. The house caught fire and together with the children was burned up.

### Coal Miners' Strike.

PITTSBURG, March 9.—The coal miners' strike which was inaugurated to-day promises to be the greatest war for wages ever fought by colliers in this district. Of 12,000 miners in the Pittsburg district it is estimated that seven-eights are out for the three-cent rate. The river and railway men have joined hands, and it is confidently asserted by the leaders of the movement that the demand will be almost unanimous by to-morrow. Several works are running to-day, but the diggers have promised to come out just as soon as they can put their rooms in proper shape and collect their tools. President Costello, with a number of agitators, is holding meetings along the river to-day, urging all to make a united stand, and a similar committee is working along the railroads. Operators seem determined not to accede to the demand because they say there is no demand for coal in the lower market. A bitter contest is predicted.

### Fatally Burned.

DETROIT, March 9.—Annie McRae was removing ashes from a kitchen range late last night when her dress caught fire and was burned entirely off, and the flesh was terribly burned. The doctors pronounce her recovery impossible, but say she may live through the day.

### Idle Convicts.

AUBURN, N. Y., March 9.—The hammer shop of Hayden & Boyd, prison contractors, burned. Loss $50,000, partially insured. The state loss is $1,500. It probably was set on fire by idle convicts. This leaves but one contract in force in the prison.

### THE MORPHINE HABIT.

*Fooling the Would-Be Suicide.*

"Speaking about the proposed amendment to the city charter which is calculated to close the opium or 'hop joints' of the city," said a druggist to a reporter last night, "I very much doubt whether the results accomplished will be as great as anticipated by the most sanguine, provided that the amendment is adopted and the police accomplish the closing of the opium resorts. Because even if they do succeed in shutting up these places of opium-smoking, the hop-fiends will only resort to the practice of opium of morphine eating, which, in my opinion, is just as injurious as that of smoking."

"Do you have much call for morphine as a habitual stimulant?"

"Yes, constantly; three or four times a day I receive a call from regular visitors, who must take their dose of morphine or feel that terrible gnawing which comes from an insatiate appetite. Who use the drug? For the most part the fallen women, men generally resort to smoking the opium. I suppose that these women, some of whom are in the habit of taking at one swallow doses which would kill an ordinary person, resort to this means of drowning the feelings of remorse and despair. Yes, I have a great many calls for the drug, and occasionally I have to refuse them. For example, it quite often occurs that a woman comes here in an excited state of mind and intending suicide. She asks for 25 cents worth of morphine. Although I know her to be a confirmed morphine-eater, and probably to stand an extra heavy dose of the drug. I never fill her order as it is given to me. I hand her out 10 cents worth of morphine; she rushes off, tries to commit suicide, and of course fails. When she recovers from her temporary gloom she is ready to thank me."

"No, it is all bosh about these stories of high-toned society ladies using morphine. I have a pretty extensive acquaintance among the morphine fiends, and I know of but one woman of good standing in society who is confirmedly addicted to the habit. Of course there are others that use the drug, but the number, I claim, is comparatively small. So with the opium-smokers. These different "joints" throughout the city are largely patronized, but only by men and women of the sporting class. As for people in good society who are confirmed hop-fiends, the number is extremely small."—Omaha Bee.

### INSIPID SWEET SIXTEEN.

*The Reign of Young Girls Ended in Men's Hearts.*

London Echo.

The reign of very young girls over the heart of man is ended. "Sweet sixteen" is insipid, "fascinating eighteen" tame. At 25 the young lady of the present day may be said to be interesting, at 30 she is charming and at 33 fascinating. But it is not till the woman gets well into the forties that she reaches the angelic period where temper no longer leads the mastery, and mature thought smoothes out the rugged outlines of her mental life. If she understands the art of self-preservation she may also retain at this age the better part of her physical charms and be pretty in spite of the years. Ninon de l'Enclos was regarded as a belle and a beauty at 60, and care and discretion are only necessary to carry the beauty of youth far into mature life.

Another custom is coming into vogue which must lend hope to many a spinster and widow of uncertain age, and that is the fashion of women marrying men younger than themselves. Perhaps this can hardly be called a novel innovation, however, for it has been practiced in the older countries for many years and in Ireland has long been the custom. Dr. Johnson married a woman old enough to be his mother; Disraeli was many years his wife's junior and Aaron Burr married a widow several years older than himself. The famous Madame de Stael was 44 when she picked up an officer of 20 or so, and Rachael married Vernhagen von Ense when she was over 40 and he in his twenties. All of these were happy marriages, and Miss Thackeray, Mrs. Craik and Margaret Fuller seemed to believe in such unions, for they each chose comparative youngsters for matrimonial mates. Modern and ancient unions of this kind have proved lucky unions and as some of the latter have given a sort of tone and fashion to custom we may look for a tide in that direction. If it becomes the fashion for women to choose husbands younger than themselves old-fashioned folk may preach against it in vain.

### MR. ARTHUR'S DOUBLE.

*The Ex-President's Counterfeit Paints Washington a Bright Vermilion.*

Washington Cor., San Francisco Call.

The habitues of the saloon at Willard's hotel, says a Washington letter, were rather shook up to see President Arthur walk in and order a whisky punch. From Willard's he strolled down to Shoemaker's, where he tossed off another punch. He was all by himself, and the unprecedented spectacle of the president promenading the avenue attracted general attention. Everybody courtesied, but the president responded by a stony glare. "Why, Arthur is painting the town red! What does it mean?" said everybody. Down the avenue the president went, halting at Harvey's, where he absorbed a gin cocktail, with three fried oysters on a fork. By this time the president's face was unduly red, and his cheeks stuck out like ripe tomatoes. But he bravely meandered along the avenue until he reached a hotel, when he again encountered a barkeeper. Here a bystander made bold to speak to him, addressing him as "Mister President." "Mister who?" replied the man; "that's not my name; my name's Appleton. Take sumthin?" He had left his home in the glowing west to incarnadine the pale atmosphere of the east. In the morning, with his elaborate toilet and his slightly pinkish face, he was a picture of the president.

### A JAP GIRL'S TOILET.

*An Operation That Would Cause a Western Lass To Sigh for Heaven.*

N. C. Griffis in March St. Nicholas.

When a Japanese girl gets up in the morning she washes her face, but does not have to dress her hair. That is attended to but once a week. The hair-dresser comes to the house and arranges her jet black locks in the fashion for little girls of her age. So she has no trouble about her hair, and after her bath the servant assists her to powder her neck with a small white brush. She puts a little red paint on her lower lip, and a little gilding in the middle. When she removes her sleeping dress, she has on only a short skirt, which is simply a square piece of cloth, crape or silk, tied around the waist. No other underclothing is worn.

In making her toilet for the day, she first puts on a garment made usually of some coarse material, not very long, and reaching only to the waist, but with long sleeves. On the neck of this garment is sewed a deep fold of scarlet or some bright-colored crape or silk. A long, straight skirt of blue or red crape, silk, or wool is tied around the waist and over all three of these garments worn the kimono, or dress. This is of some dark color, and made of coarse spun silk or thick crape. For festivals and holidays dresses are of very fine material and very handsome. The outer dress is simply a wrapper reaching to the feet, with very long and wide sleeves hanging nearly to the ground, and used as pockets. On each shoulder, a deep tuck is made which extends to the waist, thus making a little fullness for the skirt. But the dress has no gathers, and is straight all the way down. The neck is adorned with a wide piece of black velvet or satin, which reaches nearly to the waist, and the dress is crossed over the bosom and confined by a girdle. Over this is worn a very wide sash, a piece of brocaded silk or satin, stiff with embroidery in gold or silver, lined with soft silk and fastened behind in a very large bow. When these are all on, but barefooted, or, if in cold weather, in white mitten socks, made to reach only to the ankle, and with a place in which to put the great toe (just as mittens have a place for the thumb), she goes out to say "Ohaio," or good morning, to her father and mother.

### BETRAYED BY SHADOWS.

*The Drummer Kisses the Country Girl While all the Passengers Laugh.*

Cartersville (Ga.) American.

I was coming up from Cedartown on the East and West one afternoon not long since. In the rear of the coach I saw a young couple who seemed to be very deeply interested in each other. The young lady was well dressed and had nice manners. Her eyes were bright, her cheeks rosy and her lips vermillion. Her companion was a young commercial traveler, whose face is often seen in Cartersville. The young couple appeared to be much pleased with each other, and in spite of their surroundings were indulging in soft speeches and melting glances. After a while the young man suggested that they go out on the rear end of the coach and enjoy the beautiful scenery. The afternoon was bright and the sun was shining across from the West in a genial way, casting long shadows toward the East. The train sped along through fields, over bridges and around curves, and in my admiration of the fine farms to be seen from my window, I had almost forgotten the young couple on the coach. The train was gliding along through an open field when my eyes fell on the shadows of the young couple reflected against the embankment on the side of the coach where I was sitting. I could distinctly see the outlines of their figures and the profiles of their faces—even the motion of the young man's lips and the shadow of the young lady's eyelashes could be seen. It was amusing to look at, and I called the attention of my neighbor on the next seat to it. Soon, almost everyone in the car was watching the shadows. The young man seemed to be very earnest and the young lady very attentive Gently, and as if by accident, the shadow of the young man's arm gilded around the shadow of the young lady's waist, and the shadow of the young man's lips was seen to "pucker" and dive at the space between the shadow of the young lady's chin and nose. The passengers in the train became deeply interested, and as the shadows would meet time after time a titter would run up and down the line inside the car.

"Dipping sugar," said one old fellow down in the corner. "Gum sucking," said another. It seemed that I could almost see the sparks of electricity fly out of the shadows on the bank as the lips came together. About the time the whistle blew for town, and the young couple came in looking harmless and innocent like, and the young lady remarked: "Wasn't the scenery just too lovely?" "Sweet would have been a better word," said the old fellow in the corner in a quiet undertone, and every body laughed like he had said something funny.

### WOMEN AS DRUMMERS.

*Reasons Why They Cannot go on the Road and Compete With Men.*

From the Chicago Tribune.

"The women are beginning to follow nearly all the occupations pursued by men," said the proprietor of an employment agency up-town. "I have women registered for employment to canvass for books, to solicit for andvisements, and to canvass for life-insurance companies, but, strange to say, no one has expressed a willingess to go on the road as a general drummer for a large mercantile house. I expect it to come, though, very soon. The indications point that way now. Nearly 30,000 women are idle in New York to-day. Some of them have talent and energy enough to make successful drummers, I feel sure."

"They have women drummers in England, why not in America?" asked a reporter.

"Well, the reason is plain. So many avenues to make a living in the United States are open to women, they naturally shrink from an occupation that would keep them traveling alone constantly and meeting men of all kinds and dealing with them. A woman with energy and talent enough to become a successful drummer would prefer to lecture or become a book agent. A merchant, as a general rule, is married and settled. A woman, then, cannot call her charms in to aid her much in getting merchants to buy. As a book canvasser she can tackle the blushing young bachelor and the susceptible young man, and get a subscriber on her beauty or winning ways. No single man would dare to refuse a pretty or charming woman. Not so the married merchant. He has to buy and sell again and purchase every season. His bills amount to thousands, too, and he watches for close competition to get bargains, for it means many hundreds perhaps saved to him. With a woman he would not like to speak of cheap offers made by other traveling drummers and to ask for rebates and reduction. To save this trouble, he merely says he does not wish to buy. That settles Mrs Woman drummer right there. Could or would a woman drummer, you think, adopt the methods of the typical drummer now on the road? Let us see his program. He arrives at the town. Puts up at the best hotel and kindly consents to drink with the landlord and tell him how glad he was to leave Smith's hash-house at the next town in order to get to his hotel. Makes arrangements with him to play a little draw poker after the merchants have been visited. He goes to see a merchant. Asks him to come around and see his samples on exhibition at the hotel. Merchant refuses. He asks the merchant to drink. They do. They smoke cigars. The drummer swears he can discount the figures of the other drummer the merchant has been buying from. A dispute arises, and several hours are consumed in drinking, talking and smoking. The result is, merchant buys a bill to get the discount promised. Would a woman do that? Not much, I think. Now, it is plain why women are not drummers.

Macon Telegraph: An old man in Washington keeps a parrot which swears and a monkey which smokes cigarets. He says between the two he doesn't miss a wife very much.

### An Act

To amend the Charter of the City of St. Paul in relation to the Fire Department of said City.

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

SECTION ONE.

That section two (2) of an act to amend the Charter of the City of St. Paul in relation to Fire Department of said city, approved February twenyt-sixth (26), A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three (1883), is hereby amended so as to read as follows, viz:

Section two (2). That section eleven (11) of said chapter ten (10) be and the same is hereby amended by adding thereto as follows: Said Board may also whenever they deem it advisable elect a Secretary to keep the minutes and books of said Board and to perform such other duties as may from time to time be required of him by said Board, the Secretary shall hold no other appointment or position under said Board, and his salary be fixed by the Board at a salary not exceeding one thousand ($1,000) dollars per annum, and he shall hold his office during the pleasure of the Board.

SECTION TWO.

That chapter ten (10) entitled Fire Department, page one hundred and twenty-eight (128) of the Municipal Code of the City of St. Paul, is amended by adding the following sections, viz.:

Section eighteen (18). That said Board of Fire Commissioners shall annually on or before the first (1st) day of September in each year prepare and transmit to the Common Council of said city an itemized statement of the requirements and estimated cost of same for operating said Fire Department for the next year.

Section nineteen (19). The said Board of Fire Commissioners shall regulate and prescribe the sum to be paid to the firemen and other employes at the several engine houses of said city. Provided, that the aggregate sum so allowed and prescribed for each fire company shall not exceed the aggregate sum now paid to the members of said companies, at the date of the approval of this act.

Section twenty (20). The said Board of ten Commissioners may allow to firemen injured in actual service and thereby rendered incapable of performing firemen's duty, full pay for a period not exceeding three (3) months, and half pay for a further period of three (3) months, no allowance to be made to exceed six (6) months to injured firemen. Before any payment shall be made as aforesaid, the person injured shall execute a release discharging the City of St. Paul from all claim for damages on account of said injury, and the said Commissioners may employ substitutes to fill the places of such injured firemen, and allow such substitute so employed such sum as said Board may prescribe, not exceeding the full pay of said injured