

GENERAL.

At Annapolis, on Monday night, ten houses and nine storerooms were burned, entailing a loss of \$130,000, with slight insurance. Two persons were killed, Charles Legga and his aged aunt, Miss Lizzie Watkins, whom Legga, after he was out of the house, went back to save.

In the suit of the Muskegon (Michigan) National bank against the Northwestern Mutual life insurance company of Milwaukee for the recovery of \$20,000 insurance on the life of Erwin G. Comstock, formerly cashier of the bank, the jury rendered a verdict for \$22,906 for the bank. The insurance company sought to prove that Comstock was a habitual drunkard and that his death was caused by his own act.

Thirteen buildings were destroyed by fire at Miles City, Mont., Monday night. The flames were checked by blowing up buildings in their path.

The Marquis of Lansdowne, Canada's new governor general, was inaugurated on Tuesday.

The L. & N. passenger train in to St. Louis Tuesday morning was derailed by a broken rail a few miles out of East St. Louis, and two coaches full of passengers were turned over and dragged distance. Thirty-seven persons were injured, none fatally.

Smith's squib factory at Kingston, Pa., exploded on Tuesday morning, and eight girls employed there were injured, five of them fatally.

The latest Charley Ross has turned up in Portland, Me. He says he was kept in a darkened room four years, and then taken to Brazil.

The board of aldermen of New York ask \$20,000 for the celebration of the centennial of the departure of British troops from New York, and ask the mayor to proclaim a general holiday.

A well attended meeting of the colored citizens of Chicago was held Wednesday night for the purpose of protesting against the recent decision of the supreme court on the civil rights bill. A number of speeches were made. The one which met with the most favor was delivered by Rev. J. W. Polk, pastor of the church in which the meeting was held. In the course of his remarks he said: "The decision is an insult to the race. I have always been a good republican, but I believe we should give our allegiance to that party which will give us our rights, even if it runs the devil's ticket or Ben Butler."

Mundorf's planing mill at Pittsburg, containing one million feet of lumber, and five 2-story frame dwellings were burned early Thursday morning. The fire started in the furnace room of the mill. Loss, \$55,000; insurance, \$40,000.

Diphtheria has carried off, it is thought, no less than 300 children near Greensboro, N. C. So alarming was the condition of affairs for a time that there was quarantine by the people of some counties.

A wildly insane man named Keeney was placed in a large room adjoining under the court house by the authorities, at Warrenton, Missouri, who had taken him out of the wet. While the jailer was at supper screams attracted the people to the window, where they saw Keeney in an insane frenzy hugging a red hot stove. He was taken away, but death soon ensued.

A new Chinese defrauding dodge has just been discovered at San Francisco. Several packages containing between three and four thousand unstamped letters were brought over on the Tokio from Hong Kong, by self-appointed Chinese mail agents. They were seized by the postal authorities. It was remarked that the Chinese correspondence was decreasing. Watch was set, resulting in the above discovery.

Chicago pressed brick are being used in Cleveland at a nickel apiece.

A tract of Arkansas timber containing 460,000,000 feet, has been sold to a foreign capitalist.

Thirty oil mills in the Allegheny district have ceased flowing.

Mrs. David Moses, the fat woman married a few weeks ago, was found dead in bed at Baltimore Friday.

The skating pavilion at Salt Lake burned on Sunday morning; loss, \$10,000. At noon of the same day the Railroad Exchange hotel stables also burned, and the flames extending to the hotel, that was also destroyed.

Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louise shook the dust of Canada from their feet Saturday and sailed from Quebec to old England. The usual demonstrations of loyalty were made.

Advices from Jamaica state that the port of Antonio was almost entirely destroyed by fire October 18th. The residence of the American consul escaped total destruction. Loss, over \$8,000,000.

David Adams, aged 69, died in Washington county, New York, alleged to have starved himself to death. Fifteen thousand dollars in securities were found hidden in the house. Relatives are looking for \$20,000 more. The wife was starved to death ten years ago.

The convention of fire chiefs at New Orleans chose Chicago as the place of next meeting.

CRIME.

In Wilkinson county, Ga., a negro named Joe Holden, while hunting, discovered another negro butchering a hog be-

longing to a white man named Clay. Holden reported the fact to Clay, who, with Holden and two white men, armed with double-barreled shotguns, went to the house of the thief, who, not being home, his wife refused to tell of his whereabouts. Clay knocked her down. The party then left. On the way home two sons of the negro woman and an ex-convict named Cooper armed themselves and pursued the white party. Overtaking them they fired, killing Holden instantly. Clay returned the fire, killing Dick Cooper and wounding the other two.

Mrs. Eliza Doherty, 25 years of age, attempted at New York Monday night to kill herself and her 5-year-old child by cutting the throat of the latter and severing the arteries of her own wrist. Both will probably die.

A Leadville special of Tuesday says: At the Printer Boy boarding house this morning Frank Gallagher, a miner, shot dead Jas. B. Garvin, another miner. Circumstances leading to the shooting are as follows: Gallagher recently married a comely young woman, concerning whom Garvin repeatedly made insulting remarks. The men boarded at the same house, and meeting at breakfast this morning, after hard words, Garvin pulled his revolver, which was the signal for a general fusillade, both men emptying revolvers. Garvin was hit several times and soon expired. Gallagher was untouched. He surrendered to the officers.

Wm. Young, president of the Commercial National bank, of Reading, Pa., confessed judgment in favor of the bank for \$52,357.12. Young borrowed money from the bank for some time for speculative purposes. When the notes became due he was unable to meet them.

Joseph C. Huse, alias Chas. Edwin, alias Lyman Scott, of St. Louis, has been arrested at Boston on a charge of enticement from home Cornelia Larrien, aged 17 years. He will be taken back to St. Louis.

D. Crawford, living ten miles from Greencastle, Ind., was assaulted by a man who, after eating supper, struck Crawford with his knuckles, felling him to the floor. Crawford was getting the best of the villain when an accomplice burst open the door and covered Crawford with a revolver. Mrs. Crawford came to her husband's rescue with the fire shovel, when the assassin turned his attention to her, beating her almost to death. The assassins then ransacked the house of all valuables and left Mr. and Mrs. Crawford for dead. Crawford, however, rallied and gave the alarm. The injured parties are thought to be fatally hurt.

An attempt was made to rob the Iron Mountain north-bound express near Walnut Ridge, Ark. The train was late and a local freight went on its time. This train was stopped, but not delayed, and when it had reached the next station the conductor telegraphed the fact. The express took on an armed force, expecting to meet and fight the would-be robbers, but none were seen.

A Mexican implicated in a murder at a dance at Gardner, Colo., was overtaken by a band of avengers on Wednesday night. A rope was put around his neck, the other end fastened to the horn of a saddle and the horse frightened into a run, dragging the Mexican to death.

Samuel Beihl, a young tramp, suicided at Kent, Ohio, on Friday by jumping headfirst into the retort at the glass works. The furnace was heated to a white heat in order to melt sand, soda ash, etc.

Rev. F. R. Nixon, a Methodist, of Philadelphia, for familiarities with women of his flock, was deposed. He then got drunk, stole thirty dollars and was sent to prison.

George W. Williams drove to Wauson, O., with a load of clover seed, for which he received a large sum of money. After returning home nothing was seen of him or his family for two or three days. Search was then made and his dead body was found in the barn, the head being almost cut off. His wife was found in the house with her head split open, and near by the body of their six weeks' old child that had starved to death. A man named Johnson was arrested for the murder and had in possession a watch known to belong to Williams.

A riot occurred at Commerce, Polk county, Ia., Friday night over the arrest of a rough named Tom Egan for assault. A brother named James Egan attempted a rescue and was stabbed in the lungs and abdomen by an officer.

The most daring robbery ever perpetrated in Springfield, Mass., occurred Sunday morning at the jewelry store of L. S. Stowe & Co., Main street. The safe was broken open and rifled of diamonds, gold bracelets and watches valued between \$12,000 and \$15,000. The job was done between 4 and 6 a. m., by a gang of professionals, who left a fine kit of burglars' tools. The robbery was not discovered until 10 o'clock. The burglars are supposed to have left the city.

J. B. Smith, for the murder of William Gresham last Christmas, was sentenced to 75 years in the penitentiary at Hillsboro, Texas.

James Hogan, of Greencastle, Pennsylvania, 18 years old, deliberately placed a revolver at the head of a six-year-old boy named Willie Harris and pulled the trigger. The ball entered the left temple, and lodged at the base of the brain. Hogan did not know it was loaded.

WASHINGTON.

The annual report of First Assistant Postmaster General Hatton to his chief says,

among other things: In view of the excess of receipts of postage on local matter alone over the cost of its delivery, (\$1,021,804) it seems the time has arrived when postage on local letters at offices where the carrier system is in operation can be reduced from two cents to one cent. Such reduction will surely result in a very large increase of local business. The endeavor to divorce the money order work from other postal business, as contemplated by congress, is causing much trouble all over the country, and great annoyance to this office. The law should be amended to provide that an annual allowance for clerk hire should cover the entire cost of the labor required at any and all points.

The following changes have been ordered in the quartermaster's department of the army: Col. J. D. Bingham, relieved from duty in the department of Missouri, and ordered to San Francisco; Maj. James Gillis, relieved from duty at Fort Monroe and ordered to the department of Missouri.

Under the recent decision of the comptroller of the currency, the transportation of mails over subsidized branch lines of land-grant railroads \$356,117 will have to be returned by the government to the companies for mail transportation over branch lines during the fiscal year 1882, and for the fiscal year 1883 \$483,391 will be returned. In addition there is a balance of \$85,851, which will be paid to the roads for mail transportation on subsidized portion of their main stems. It is estimated that nearly a million dollars will be required to pay for such mail service for the two fiscal years 1882 and 1883. Serious inroads into the postal revenue are, therefore anticipated, for up to the present time the cost of mail transportation over the branches of the subsidized railroads has never been charged to postal expense but has been credited to the interest account of the railroad, in accordance with the Thurman act. The major portion of the money to be returned the roads will be secured by the Union Pacific railroad company.

The Korean embassy called on the cabinet officers on Thursday. They return to Korea in November on the United States steamer Trenton, which is now being fitted for the purpose.

The secretary of the navy has given the contracts for the repairs on the Miantonomah to an English firm.

The naval advisory committee recommends the immediate construction of seven naval vessels to cost \$4,283,000.

"In furtherance of the custom of this people at the closing of each year, to engage upon a day set apart for that purpose in special festival of praise to the Giver of all Good," the president has designated Thursday, November 29th, as a day of thanksgiving.

FOREIGN.

FRANCE.

Gen. Camperon, minister of war, it is said will devote all his energy to reform the system of mobilizing the army. The prospect of war with Germany will be uppermost in his mind.

CHINA.

Official advices from Tonquin state the roads are still flooded, but the weather has improved. Several raids were made by French forces to cut off the enemy's supplies. The health of the French troops is perfect. Admiral Meyer forwards a report that Chinese troops encamped on the frontier near Monkai have returned to Canton.

The French garrison at Hanoi is momentarily expecting 3,000 reinforcements, which will furnish an available force there. Admiral Carbet has taken command and will immediately begin an active campaign. Pirates menacing Hai Phong were driven from the coast by French gunboats.

MADAGASCAR.

England has sent a note to France complaining of the prolonged occupation of Tamatave, to the injury of commerce.

FRANCE.

The general impression produced by the yellow book is that all negotiations of France and China are exhausted and war is inevitable.

ENGLAND.

Delegates representing four thousand colliers of Yorkshire resolved upon an advance in wages.

ITALY.

An explosion occurred Wednesday in a room of the royal palace at Naples, at which new repairs were being made. Two workmen were seriously injured and the room set on fire. The flames were quenched. Great excitement was caused by the explosion.

AUSTRIA.

The emperor of Austria received the Austro-Hungarian delegation on Thursday. He declared that Austria's relation with all foreign powers was peaceful, and that her efforts had ever been diverted to that end. Reform in the army would require additional expense, but the tranquillization of Bosnia and Herzegovina will reduce the army in those provinces and also reduce expenses.

ITALY.

The pope will declare the Pantheon a pagan temple if King Humbert erects within it a statue of Victor Emmanuel.

RUSSIA.

A form for printing nihilist periodicals was discovered in the Imperial Mine institute at Moscow, and two female teachers have been arrested for connection with it.

ENGLAND.

It is semi-officially reported that Gladstone will propose when parliament meets that Sir Henry James, attorney general, be made speaker of the house of commons in the place of Bland.

ENGLAND.

Messrs. Earl and Cox, United States delegates to the international fisheries exhibition, have completed the list of United States exhibitors that received awards at the exhibition. The United States received 48 gold medals, 18 of which go to the fish commission, mostly on collective exhibit, 47 silver medals, 29 bronze medals, 24 diplomas and 7 special prizes.

SIBERIA.

Great disorders prevail in the penal colonies of Siberia owing to official corruption. A large number of exiles attempted to escape from the Island of Saghallen. Three succeeded.

GERMANY.

The Berlin newspapers warn persons intending to emigrate not to buy United States trade dollars, large quantities of which are imported into Germany for sale at full value.

Cattle Ranching in South America.

The native rancheros of South America are, as a rule, an amiable and quiet race, whether creole or half-breed; their wants are few, their tastes simple, and their vices insignificant. They breed vast families of children and are indulgent, though somewhat whimsical parents and masters. However rich they may be in their flocks, they are generally poor in purse, for they kill or sell their stock only to meet their needs. A man on the South American plains is said to be worth not so much much money but so many head of cattle, and it is his pride to add to the count.

He keeps a regular census of his herds by perforated boards into which pegs are stuck. Some ranches have their walls almost covered with these boards, and the master will keep pegging them up as if he was engaged in a game of cribbage with nature, and constantly winning. As a rule each peg represents a single animal. We only found one rancho where the count was kept with pegs for the thousands, the hundreds, and the single heads. This rancho had spent some years in Trinidad in his youth, and was regarded by all who knew him as an exceptionally advanced and brilliant man; yet he could only write his name in printed letters, and could not read written letters at all.

There are, of course, upon the plains men who breed cattle with some intelligence and energy. These are educated natives or foreigners. With them the business is scientifically pursued; they have their regular slaughtering seasons and make all they can by the trade. Their houses, though constructed on the general plan of all tropical or sub-tropical dwellings, are paved and floored, kept cleanly and filled with comforts. Their owners live on the best they can raise and buy, and keep their motley armies of followers as profitably busy as they can be kept. In short, intelligence and the energy of born intelligence, raise the standard of this class of cattle ranching to the best level of which it is capable. But men who form this class are exceptions to the great rule. For one man who keeps books there are hundreds who use the numbering boards; for one man who tries to breed his cattle at their best, to utilize their products in every form and to enjoy their uses after the fashion of civilization, there are thousands who have no aspirations above that of living with as little work as possible, and using their wealth only to satisfy the rudest demands nature makes on them.

Beside the house is always found an extensive corral, or pen, walled in with strong posts. Here the cattle to be slaughtered and those kept in the neighborhood of the rancho are confined. In front of the corral is the slaughtering place. This is simply a couple of posts to which the doomed bovine is hauled up by the hinder legs to have its throat cut. You can see a slaughtering place before you see a rancho. At killing time you can further distinguish it at a distance by the buzzards hovering overhead. The buzzards dispute with the dogs for the offal of the butchery, and they always make rousing fights over it between them.

At slaughtering seasons a sort of mushroom growth of flimsy, constructed out of poles, tied together with thongs of rawhide, rises around the rancho. It is here that the beef is dried or "jerked." After the animal has been slaughtered, the hide is pegged out on the grass to dry, a wooden peg being driven through each corner of the hide to keep it from shrinking. The meat is then cut into strips; salt is well rubbed into it and it is thrown upon the frames to dry in the sun, the old folks and children of the rancho being kept busy driving the buzzards from it. When it is dry, jerked beef is as black and tough as rubber. It can be boiled sufficiently soft to eat, but it is serious eating at the best.

The horns were formerly a dead loss to the rancher, but of late years they too are preserved for sale. The skulls and bones are left where they may happen to fall, unless the ranchero is particularly methodical. Then they are placed into a heap out of the way, until in time they become a mountainous monument to the business of the place. There are to be found perfect mounds of this kind which, in the course of years, become covered with a deposit of earth, and dressed in grass until their original character can only be discovered by digging into them. In one section of Venezuela, an entire lake has been filled up with bones from the surrounding ranches, and is now a dry basin sown with gleaming skeletons, the aspect of which is indescribably hideous to every one but those who are native, and to the man born.—Alfred Trumble in American Agriculturist for November.