

NEWS CONDENSED.

Gossip from Washington.

Secretary Teller received a letter dated March 27 from General Crook...

The department of agriculture will shortly establish near Washington an experimental farm and hospital for the treatment of domestic animals...

Information has been received at the Indian office to the effect that parties are on Pine Ridge reservation endeavoring to entice some of the Sioux Indians to leave the reservation...

The king of the Sandwich Islands, having crowned himself, proposes to have a better coinage than his kingdom has ever had before...

Sunday the United States swapped treasurers, Gillilan going out and Wyman in. For two weeks the boys in the national money box will be busy counting the pennies and nickels to see if any stick to Mr. Gillilan's clothes...

Hereafter delinquent special taxes due the internal revenue bureau will be collected in money and receipt given instead of by selling post due stamps for the amount...

Postmasters commissioned: J. Stebbins, Lake Sybil, Minn., and S. Newnes, Howard, Mont.

Rail and River News. The work of extending the Northern Pacific railroad eastward from Superior to Ashland may be said to have commenced...

There are employed in the lumber and logging business between St. Louis and Stillwater seventy-five boats, employing in the aggregate about 1,000 men...

Summary of General News. The Northwestern Miller says it is doubtful whether there was ever a duller time in the history of milling in Minneapolis than now...

Our imports during the last three months were \$39,404,403, against \$40,528,195 for the corresponding months in 1882.

The republicans and fusionists divide the honors on supreme court justices in Michigan.

The ice went out of the Mississippi at La Crosse on the 4th inst.

The creditors of Kate Field's dress association will get 60 per cent.

Crimes and Criminals. C. M. Mullet, a grocer at Hastings, Nebraska, was waylaid on his way home recently by three men, who shot him in the back and robbed him of \$40...

Paul Sauber, city treasurer of Kenosha, Wis., has sold his property and left the city a few days ago...

In the murder case of Charles F. Kring, plaintiff in error, against the state of Missouri, the United States supreme court was by a majority of one, reversed the judgment of the supreme court of Missouri...

Thomas Phillips, while passing the Barnes hotel at Hampton, Va., was met by an old acquaintance, P. Joyce, who invited him to take a drink...

James Reibison, aged seventy-six, was recently married in Buffalo, N. Y., to a Toronto lady, through an advertisement, and he decamped to Canada, taking with him

a \$75 gold-headed cane and overcoat, the property of Rev. Dr. Stratton, who performed the ceremony. Robinson was arrested at Hamilton, Canada.

The Italian murderer, Corsetti of White Plains, N. Y., has been sentenced to be hanged May 11. On the way back to his cell, he took off his hat, bid the sheriff goodbye, and made a spring to escape...

The town of Sparta, Wis., is in tears over the loss of \$13,000 and the good name of its best citizens, D. N. Cargill, town treasurer, who is a defaulter to that amount...

William Chadwin, arrested by mistake in Standford, Ky., was found before he was released, to be the murderer of a confederate surgeon in 1862, and the old indictment was accordingly re-decketed, and he will be brought to trial.

A. F. Crawford, deputy United States marshal under Longstreet, arrested at Atlanta, on a charge of making false and fraudulent returns, has escaped from the officers.

George W. Davids, who killed himself in New York, was acting treasurer of the board of education at New Rochelle, N. Y., and had custody of \$30,000 town funds.

George W. Davids, of Thaddeus Davids & Co., ink manufacturers, New York, killed himself in the Grand Union hotel recently.

The Casualty and Fire Record. Between Louisville and Cairo, there are 100 farms covered with a deposit of sand from ten to fifteen inches deep. The flood did over \$1,000,000 damage.

Charles McIntosh of Troy, N. Y., has gone to the insane asylum because he was filled by a \$200,000 hearse.

J. A. Harwood's leather board mills, Leominster, Mass., burned a few days ago, loss \$100,000, insurance \$71,000.

Personal Mention. At Worcester, Mass., Rev. George Allen, a congregational minister, aged ninety-one years, died recently. He was a graduate of Yale, author of the resolutions of '48 for 'Free soil, free men, free speech, and a free land'...

Ex-Senator Windom said the other day that he was interested in the new New York Stock exchange only as an investor. His name has been connected with the personal management of Mr. Windom...

Miss Agnes Langtry's disappearance is somewhat similar to Mrs. Labouchere's departure. Miss Langtry said to a reporter in Toronto last week that she had not eloped, but was visiting Mr. and Mrs. McKenzie, previous to sailing for England.

Urial Driggs, eighty-one, married Mrs. Bedell, seventy-five, at Lockport, N. Y., last week. They had been on the point of marrying twice in early life and each time married some one else.

B. C. O. Benjamin, a colored lawyer, has applied for and obtained a license to practice law at the Albermarle court (Va.) bar, being the first colored man that ever applied for a license.

H. H. Warner, the kidney quack medicine man of Rochester, N. Y., has come to grief in his investment of \$1,000,000 in grape juice works in Kansas City. The works will be sold.

Ex-Congressman Jay Hubbell, who is on the Pacific coast, is settling up his dead brother's estate. He will go into private business and never again enter politics.

The Pennsylvania house have passed a congressional apportionment bill giving the republicans fifteen and the democrats thirteen districts.

Dr. S. F. Neely, Democratic candidate for mayor of Leavenworth, Kans., was elected by a large majority then given as mayor for two years.

Ex-Senator H. C. Miller, of St. Peter, has sent in his resignation as consul to Ecuador business at home needing his attention.

Mr. Bell, the telephone genius is worth \$5,000,000.

Foreign News Summary. Among the papers lately distributed by the French anarchists through the soldiers' barracks at Paris are several describing the proper method of procedure in case of an insurrection. The soldiers must first set fire to their barracks, beginning with the mattress...

It is said, will be delayed until their counsel are instructed.

Montreal is having a series of peculiar failures, which have gone without explanation. A succession of heavy collapses naturally excites some inquiry as to what lies behind them...

The National theater in Berlin was completely burned a few days ago with all its contents, including wardrobe, theater properties and scenery. There was no loss of life and no injury. The damage to surrounding buildings is comparatively small.

Three constables from Balla, Ireland, have gone to America in quest of Hynes and Vabey, who are suspected of having murdered Flerick in June, 1880. The crime created much sensation at the time, as it was believed to be a political murder.

F. E. Burnham, elected to the Manitoba parliament from Emerson, whose seat was contested on the ground of personal bribery and bribery by agents, has agreed to vacate the seat on condition of the withdrawal of charges, and an agreement to that effect has been entered into between the attorneys of the prosecutor and Mr. Burnham.

A riot was put down by troops without bloodshed, at Colombo, capital of Ceylon, on the 20th inst. The riotists were angry at the sight of a monkey surmounting a crucifix in a Buddhist procession.

Germany and Spain have come to final agreement in regard to the conclusion of a treaty of commerce. Each made concessions.

The Princess Louise is expected at Ottawa about the 20th.

Minister Lowell Placates the Lion. In London Minister Lowell, in his speech at the lord mayor's banquet, said he had from time to time read sensational statements in newspapers purporting to give the instructions he had received from his government and the words he had spoken on diplomatic questions. He would say those prophecies were like those of the prophet Wiggins. He should in spite of them, be a true and honest statesman.

A Woman's Good Name Vindicated. The district court has been engaged in the trial of the case of Mrs. Addie K. Bush vs. W. V. Lucas and A. B. Lucas, publishers of the Cerro Gordo Republican, for libel. Mrs. Bush claimed damages to her character from a publication made in the paper charging her with lack of chastity, by innuendo, with having a quarrelsome disposition, and other practical hard-headed business men.

Minnesota Capitalists and Mexico. George Hennecker, a Mexican capitalist, is in Washington conducting certain business negotiations with ex-Senator Windom. He is one of the editors and proprietors of Libertad, the administration organ in the City of Mexico, and is here one of the government directors of the Topolampam & Pacific railroad company, of which Windom has just been appointed president at \$25,000 a year, payable for four years in stock at par.

Work of the Civil Service Reform Commission. Dorman B. Eaton the head of the reform commission has the following to say with reference to the work in hand before the civil service commission: Removals are not considered by or in any way under the control of the commission, nor is the tenure of office. The latter is indirectly and wholly affected by the fact that as the political motive for removing A. who is a good man, is generally to make a place for B. the temptation to make or cause to be made is removed, when B cannot directly be appointed to A's place, but must take his chance on the competitive lists.

Death of Ex-Surgeon General J. K. Barnes. Retired Surgeon General J. K. Barnes died at his residence in Washington on the 5th inst. He passed quietly away, surrounded by his family and a number of friends. Although affected for more than a year with disease of the kidneys, he was confined to his bed for only a short time. His death was, therefore, not wholly unexpected.

we acted as militia. The following officers were pal-bearers: Gen. W. T. Sherman, Edmund Schriver, D. H. Rucker; W. C. Emory, A. Baird, M. C. Meigs, R. C. Drinn, R. M. Wooley, N. W. Brown, J. H. Crase, C. M. Wilcox and Joseph E. Johnson.

Gen. Barnes was born in Philadelphia, July 21, 1817. He received his degree of M. D. from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, being of the class of 1837-38. He practiced in the hospitals of that city, and as physician to the out-door poor until June 15, 1840, when he was appointed an assistant surgeon in the army.

During the troublous times of the late war he earned the unbounded confidence of the secretary of war, Mr. Stanton, and held it unshaken to the last. At the time of the assassination of President Lincoln and attempted assassination of Secretary Seward, he ranked at the head of the one and ministered with untiring energy and skill to the surgical recreation of the other. So during the long illness of President Garfield, he was one of the distinguished surgeons of the land who for days and nights served with devoted duty in the sick chamber of the president.

HARD LIFE ON THE ROAD. The Exciting Lives of the Fighters Who Accompany the Circus. New York Star.

"Yes, it has been a booming season for some of the shows; but some of them, on the other hand, have gone to pieces," said a well-known advance agent in Union square, the other day. "You see," he continued, "the big fish have swallowed up the little fish and there has been a good deal of squirming."

"But can you tell me what a 'hustler' is, and what he has to do with the services of a circus?" queried the Star reporter.

"What do you know about a 'hustler' young man?"

"Oh, that," said the reporter, displaying the following advertisement from a sporting paper:

WANTED—Forty more first-class bill-posters for United Shows. We have already secured seventy good men, but as we anticipate sixty days' exposition this spring, right on the start, we want forty more reliable bill-posters. They must be good workmen, true to their employers, hustlers, and ready day or night, for any emergency. Not afraid to fight for their side if it should become necessary to protect their rights. Only those well-known bill-posters need apply. We want no lithographers or programmers. To the right kind of men long engagements and liberal wages will be paid. Want none but sober, reliable men. Convicted men will be rejected. Apply immediately to the following address:

"Well, that is a pretty bold advertisement," said the man of sawdust, "but 'hustlers' must be had, and I don't know of any better way of getting them. People who go to circuses shows in the city have no idea of the trials we have to encounter in our out-of-the-way country places. Not only is it the competition of rival companies, but the countrymen, although they will come any distance to see the show, seem to look upon the show people as their natural enemies outside of the canvas. It is necessary, therefore, for every company to carry with it a number of strong fellows, who as this advertisement says, are 'not afraid to fight for their side if it should become necessary to protect their rights.'"

"You mean to say, then, that the circus companies carry fighters with them?"

"Of course. Why, when a circus man goes off to some of the out-of-the-way places in the west and southwest he takes his life in his hands. Tody Hamilton used to tell a story of his adventures in a town somewhere in Texas. He was there a large crowd at both the day and evening performances. Many of the negroes of the vicinity had tried to force their way in without paying. On being ejected, they vowed vengeance. It was evident when the time came for striking the tents that there would be trouble. The British contingent of the circus was lighted outside the tents. It was seen that little knots of negroes had gathered and were watching the proceedings with sullen expression. The circus men knew what was coming and prepared for it. A tent was never struck much quicker than that. It was folded, packed and placed in the wagons, when there was a movement among the negroes. The circus men knew that the moment for action had come. Almost in the twinkling of an eye the torches were kindled and in the stillness of the night came the sound of the sickening thud of the tent men as they descended upon the negroes' heads. Each tent man had selected the negro he was to attack, and silently and swiftly the work was done and the circus moved on to the next town before daybreak. Tody used to say that six negroes were led on the field, and that the show people were not prosecuted, because it would have been impossible to have identified the killers. It was certainly a case of the lives of the circus people against those of the negroes, and the circus people did not propose to take any chances. This was one of the most serious circus fights that has occurred in some time, but every season there is a case of the kind, and the circus counters which never get into papers, and the show folk have learned to go prepared. So you see, young man, a 'hustler' is a very useful element in the interior economy of a circus."

"The Life That Now is." Robert Collyer last Sunday.

"The enduring nature of this human life is most remarkable. I know of families in England who have held the same fireside for 700 years. A branch of a Scotch family living in a Lammormoor vale emigrated to Nova Scotia two hundred years ago. Not long ago a descendant of that branch hunted up his ancestry, found where the old family nest was, went there, and while crossing the moor was taken by the children of the house for 'Uncle John,' who lived in the neighborhood and who was a descendant of the branch that didn't emigrate. It is wonderful to track these deep, enduring lines of human life across the centuries. We can impart the life of our quality to our posterity if we live clean, to our posterity lives. Gluttons do not possess it nor impart it. Those who live impure lives, those who waste body and mind in excesses which they call pleasures, they do not possess it. The old motto has been filled with noble names that have been filled with noble names have risen up to take the places of the nobility because their lives were strong and clean and because they put virtue out at compound interest. But there is a nobler fatherhood and motherhood that which lives in long lines of blood, that which lives in long lines of ancestry. It is the spirit of fatherhood which gives Luther and Milton and

Cromwell and Washington spiritual sons in thousands of families. We may not be able to do as much as the great heroes for the human life that is so enduring, but if we are really alive ourselves spiritually, and impart that to others, if we are constantly doing acts of generosity and kindness to those about us, we will do as much as the great heroes for this true, deep, inspiring, abiding, ennobling human life. Then all will come out at last like sowing time and harvest, like rain in rich garden and blossoming flowers, like the opening of shutters in a sick room, like the presence of God."

Warming Heart and Hand. Some time since a beautiful young girl made her first appearance on the stage in one of the minor theaters of Paris. Her grace and loveliness attracted admiration, which her rising talent promised to secure. She concluded a long engagement with the manager, giving her services for a moderate remuneration, but which sufficed for her wants and those of an invalid mother, who was totally dependent upon her exertions. According to the usual custom a clause in the contract stipulated that a forfeit of 10,000 francs should be paid in case of its non-fulfillment by either party.

One day the young actress entered the manager's room, and announced to him that she wished to leave.

"How!" he cried. "You are the last person from whom I would have expected such a step."

"Indeed, sir, it is not caprice."

"It is, then, the offer of another engagement?"

"It is, sir, and one which I cannot refuse. It is from an excellent young man, who wishes to marry me."

"My dear girl, I shall want you also to study your part in a new afterpiece which I have just received."

"Then, sir, you refuse to set me free?"

"I must think about it. At all events you have it in your power to break the agreement by paying the forfeit."

"Ten thousand francs! 'tis very dear," said the young girl, when you signed your name; but your services are worth more than that."

"Alas, it will prevent our marriage!" said the unhappy girl, in a voice choked with tears; and with a despairing heart she left the room.

Two days afterward the manager was seated close to the grate in his apartment, trying with all his skill to kindle a fire.

"The cashier entered with a visage woefully elongated. The affairs of the theater were in a critical state; the receipts had fallen, and the play-day at the end of the month approached."

"Yes," said the manager, "our situation is embarrassing. And this plaguy fire that won't light!"

"Astounded that he could be so indifferent under the circumstances, the cashier said another seat. 'If my friend comes I shall request you to remove your seat.' 'If your friend comes I shall keep this seat. I don't approve of saving seats for a short distance.' And possession proved to be nine points of the law," but there wasn't any seat slip lost between those two passengers.

Several months ago a check for the salary due him was sent from Washington to an officer of the United States Geological survey, who had it cashed by the nearest post-trader. The latter made it over to one of his creditors, and it slowly came east, passing through several hands and in time reaching this city, where it went through the Clearing House and whence it was sent to Messrs. Riggs & Co., of Washington, for collection, being drawn upon the United States treasurer. When presented in the cash-room for payment the other day it was discovered that the check had not been signed by the distributing officer who drew it, but of all the persons and names whose endorsements covered its back not one had noticed the lack of a signature. At last, after all its wanderings, the disbursing officer signed the check and Riggs & Co., received the money.

Dr. Frederick R. Sturgis read a paper before the New York academy of medicine recently upon the regulation of social vice, in which, while he claimed that the British contagious disease act had been of "decided service," in Germany the number of clandestine woman had increased with prevalence of disease. Moreover the law tended to depopulate the countries by checking marriage and delaying it. Dr. Barker and Judge Brady recognized the utility of legislation against public sentiment. Dr. Sturgis estimated the number of public women in New York at 11,318, and said of late years there was an increasing number of young women leading lives of vice.

A Professional Whipper of Men. The following is from the sworn statement of W. H. Bradbury, "Governor" of the Missouri penitentiary. "Oh, well; talk about blood running down—well, I have whipped more men, I guess, than any man on earth [an exalted distinction] and I have never seen no blood run down. I have heard all about blood running down to the heels and over the shoe-tops, and everything like that. It is the rarest thing in the world to see a trickling of blood; it just raises a red stripe, and it is just according to the application or the skin that it does that; if you had right, thin-skinned fellow, I'd know how to whip him; I would not lay it on to him—a light tap will hurt him as much as a rough whipping will do with a man that has got hair on his back. The moment I take the shirt off of a man I know how to whip him."

A Very Bad Executor. Newburg, N. Y., is greatly disturbed over deficits in the accounts of the late Judge James W. Taylor, whose estate is being settled up. He acted as trustee in numerous cases, and many of the boxes of securities are found to be far short of the amounts entrusted to him. Only \$55,000 remains of the \$150,000 left in his charge on account of the Verplank estate, and nearly all the Charles Reeves estate, amounting to \$30,000, is gone. Several widows and business men of Newburg also suffer. He had paid interest on money in some cases that has entirely disappeared, thus no suspicion was aroused at the time. The cause of these irregularities is supposed to be the depreciation of real estate on which he loaned money, particularly in the West. He organized a western land company and bought up these lands under mortgage sales, and while the titles remain with the company, it is charitably thought that it was his design to save the property and his investment of trust funds by gaining time, and waiting for a better market. Judge Taylor was far a long time judge of Orange county, and in 1884 a presidential elector, voting for Lincoln. He was president of the Union League of Newburg, a member of the centennial board of finance in 1876, director of the Highland national bank and a Presbyterian elder.

Things in General.

Latin in a drug store must come down. The green boy learning the druggist's trade has too good a chance to poison customers by mistake where everything is covered by a language he does not understand. Medicine should be taken in straight English.—New Orleans Picayune.

Saratoga is said to be a better sanitarium in winter than in summer. Leaving out of account the mineral waters, the dry, pure atmosphere, with a coldness rather than a coldness, that is a sovereign remedy for bronchial affections and malaria.

There is so much general cigarette smoking among the children of the Philadelphia schools that a treatise on the danger of the habit has been granted by the board of education and pasted inside the cover of the text book of every pupil.

Advertising manufacturers of patent medicines seems to be growing into a mania, and enormous sums are spent in every way to attract public attention. One of the best known of the New York advertising agents recently said that his contract with a Baltimore firm for newspaper advertising alone called for \$38,000 monthly, to say nothing of the thousands expended in the purchase of show cards, pictures, lithographs, handbills, etc.

The Baltimore American points with pride to the fact that the grain trade of that port has greatly increased since the beginning of the year. The receipts of wheat in January and February amounted to 2,207,303 bushels an increase of 1,635,768 bushels over the corresponding time in 1882, and the receipts of corn were 3,531,208 bushels, against only 495,905 bushels in the same months last year. The entire exports of corn in 1882 were only 1,345,418 bushels. The first ten days of March show a similar increase. The receipts at New York have increased 50 per cent. those at Baltimore 700 per cent.

The custom of saving seats in railroad cars is not unusual, yet some people seem to have a doubt of its propriety. A few days ago this doubt was actively expressed upon a road passing through one of the suburbs, the method of expression being perhaps somewhat peculiar. A passenger who had filled an empty seat with parcels and papers with the evident intention of signifying his reservation was surprised by the removal of the packages by another passenger. "This seat is saved," was the polite objection. "I'll take it," was the rather abrupt rejoinder. "But I'm expecting a friend." "Your friend can take another seat." "If my friend comes I shall request you to remove your seat." "If your friend comes I shall keep this seat. I don't approve of saving seats for a short distance." And possession proved to be nine points of the law," but there wasn't any seat slip lost between those two passengers.

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