to be a very praiseworthy thing in the

President thus to recognize the claims of the people upon the office which he holds.

As tas already been stated, the President

usually writes a number of private letters

orded which are never actually made.

ook, arranged according to State. There

ods relating to all the business of treaties

The large amount of clerical and official

work done at the executive mansion re-

official position of private secretary to the President, with a salary of \$3,250 a year.

opposite to the library and immediately over the southern end of the east room, all

the offices being on the second story

of the Executive mansion. Mr. Pruden

the Assistant Secretary, who receives a salary of \$2,250, is a man of considerable

of the office. The law also provides for

two Executive clerks at \$2,000 each, which

positions are held by Mr. Crook and Mr. W. C. Chapam, both of whom were there in Grant's time. There are several other

clerks, who are employed under a practice by which the President details men from

the departments for special work at the White House. Private Secretary Rogers has a shorthand amanuensis, Mr. Henley,

who is borne on the rolls of the Interio Department. The President's stenographe-

Mr. Gustin, is borne on the rolls of the Post-office Department, as pri-

vate secretary to the Postmaster-General. Another clerk for general work, Mr. Price, is borneon the rolls of the Paymasicr-Gen-

the newspapers and keeps the scrap-books for the President, is detailed from the Con-

gressional Library. In addition to these

clerks there are five messengers, who are

The ushers are carried on the rolls of the

receives a salary of \$1,800. Besides all his clerks, the President has the constant ser-

er. The duties of the private secretary are not very onerous. He is much sought by

with the President and many office-seeker

pour their stories into his ears rather than

Weekly Times

THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1878.

FIRST TERRITORIAL JUD CLARY. Historical Society, writes us that Judge S.D. Lecompie, of this city, has promised the society a paper on the first Kausas Territo cal judiciary. Judge Lecompte was a member the Russian naval forces of the Black Sea. Durfee printed and delivered them to Coof that first court, the judges having been Russia could not afford to fight united Euappointed by President Pierce in 1854.

NOT ALL IN THE WEST.

One of the oldest New York bankers, in speak ug of the large number of recent failu es in the East, says that almost every one brings to light some new form of deception or fraud. This would seem to be an admission that all the rascality and repudiation of the times are not confined to the

DEEP SEA PLOWING.

The latest ignovation in deep sea dredging is subma. 'ue ploughing, which is now being carried on successivity in Belfast harbor, Maine. Alarge Michigan plough is used, and is d awn by steam power located on shore, the direction being guided by a man in diver's armor.

EDUCATION IN THE SOUTH.

Ga., Feb. 6, of public educators, college men, and friends of education throughout the Fouth, for the purpose of securing, if the sale of the public lands to the cause of public education.

FIRE IN CHURCH.

A chandelier in Mission Chapel, Provideace, fell on Sunday evening as the sexton was attempting to extinguish the kero sene off lamps just after the congregation had departed. Some gentlemen outside, with cooler beads hen the rest, run back, little over five bundred dollars, besides atseized the borning seats upon which the binning chancilier was resting, and carried them out, and saved the building.

STATE BALLS.

state department building. As there is, of these, a large number of the most respeccourse no money appropriated for such a lable citizens of Leavenworth, all disinterpurpose, the cost will come out of the Secre- exted parties, were put upon the stand, who tary's purse. The people really entitled to be swore positively that Col. Authory's repuinvited to state receptions number about tation in the community for truth and ver-2000, and there is no private house in acity, is good. This does not prove that Washington capable of holding comform the first named gentlemen swore to a lie. bly such a throng. The first ball will oc- but it does show that their sense of truth cur in February, and the second probably has been seriously blunted by their animos-

STAY AT HOME.

Bishop Joseph P. Thompson, of the Afri can Methodist Episcal church of Louisiana, recommended, in the address at the recent endeavors among the people in their va rious charges to discountenance the idea of emigrating to Liberia, Africa. "Urge up on them." he said, "the great necessity of their remaining in this count v-their own native land-to till the soil and cultivate feelings of friendship with their former owners and owners of the soil; let politics alone: become the Jews of America and a tend to the moral and spiritual education of themselves, and their children."

tended the Moody and Sankey meeting in Hartford, Connecticut, and being accosted by both the evangelists on the subject of his spiritual condition, improved the occasion to enlighten them regarding his religious views. Mr. Barnom is a Universalist, and of course it was the doctrine of universal salvation that he expounded to the eminent revivalists, concluding be informing them that he intended to exhibit during the coming season the most mammoth show on earth, with only single price of admission to all departments

CUTTING DOWN SALARIES.

The sub-committee having charge of the Diplomatic and Consular bill have partially agreed to reduce the salaries of the leading missions. Those of the British, French, German and Russian missias will French, German and Russian missian will this city is given in the New York Tribune be each reduced from \$17,000 to \$15,000. of the 24th. It was made at Elkland, a A reduction will also be made in the pay little mourtain town in Northern Pennsyl- time the report comes from England that of the second and third class missions. Mr ries must be cut down to bring them within the income of the government and the whole diplomatic and consular service

LET IT COME.

The heavy shipments of gold to this country from England of late are susceptible of only one explanation. That money comes here for a purpose, and that purpose in all probability is the purchase of breadstuffs and other supplies, and possibly of war materials. Fortunately our supply of these is ample to meet all demands, and indications are worth anything there will be an active shipping trade this winter which will be of widespread advantage to the country and lay the foundation for a good spring trade. Let England continue to send over the yellow birds. We can make as good use of them as she can of our grain, flour, hogs and beel.

THE FALLEN CITIES OF KANSAS. Hon. Joel K. Goodin, of Ottawa, has written the following letter to the Secretary of the State, Historical Society, asking for help in his task of writing up the history of the obsolete towns in Kansas:

DEAR SIR :- After a cursory exi data, embracing the subject of my proposed pied, at least by myself whoily. To under cities" is more than I propose to impose up on myself. The subject is prolific with in-terest, and should by all means be thoroughly canvassed. I shall confine myself to the early organized and settled counties South of the Kansas River, and urge upon you that the subject may be taken up by some one North of the Kaw. Some one at Leavenshould volunteer. I am the more anxion become to me more apparent from my ex-

SMALL THE GREEK SUCCEED THE

The New York Heald regards the ere tion of an independent Greek State which shall embrace exensive territory on both aides of the disputed channel between the capital Constantinople, and for its protection the guarantee of all the powers, as the precical solution of the Eastern question far as it affects general European intermenace the interests of other nations in the East and the Mediterranean. Those which England claims to possess in the security of | have been proven : the Suez Canal and her route to India could not be threatened across the barrier of a Anthony stand up and answerges or no? neutral State protected by all Europe. If were written by P. H. Coney, aided by a

Judge F. G. Adams, Secretary of the State tion England must defend them, but she matter to the printing house of Ketches. n would be certain that, in conformity with | & Durfee, and gave the manuscript to their the conditions of the new State's existence. her interests must be safe from injury by rope in violation of the guarrantee. The town and sent them out by mail. Turk must go. Let what is good in Greece

ABOUT IT. [Wabaunsee County News, Jan.23] The Leavenworth TIMES is one of the best and most valued of our exchanges. Under the able management of Col. D. R. Anthony it wields an immense influence. Bold, fearless and outspoken, it slashes away with an unsparing hand at everything its editor believes to be wrong. While not agreeing with it in all its views, we cannot help admiring the honest candor with which they are unlesed. There is nothing weak, wishy-washy, pusilianimous or time-serving about it.

THE KETCHESON CASE.

The case of D. R. Authony against Keach eson & Darice, for libel, in printing the cr cular known as the "infamous handbill was on trial in the district court of this possible, such action by Congress as will county for several days during the past devote part or the whole of the proceeds of week, and was concluded yesterday, when the jury brought in a verdict against the defendants, assessing nominal damages. It was shown by the evidence, to the satisfaction of the jury, that the charges were false and libelous, but the defendants claimed that they did the printing through ignoance of their responsibility; hence the jury thought that the payment of the costs of the case-probably a

> orney's fees-would be sufficient ponishpent for their share in the crime. During the trial, several parties were poon the stand to swear that the plainfiff. reputation for veracity was not good; it was to iceable, however, that all those thus testi-

ity-a distinction it must be admitted. without a very wide difference. When a man deliberately swears to a falsehood, he perjures himself, but when he hates another Kansas. man so bicerly that he can't speak the A few personal enemies swore against us truth about him, that is a different toing. hough not ray different. These suits are not brought for money but for peace-for that right which every citizen is entitled to enjoy, of being permit-

to the matter in the courts, and we propose

PEDIGREE OF THE "STONE MAN."

ceive the public with this pretended petri-

It appears that the action of the New

ious services in the schools, is not to be ac

cepted without a contest, and already peti-

tions numerously signed bave been pre-

sented to the board, both approving and de-

manding a reversal of its action. The fac-

ulty of Yale college is represented in both

petitions, Professors Whitney, Sumner and

Eaton being with the affirmants, and Presi-

dent Porter and Professors Dana, Sillman

and Hopkins appearing among the remon

strants. There is no more inviting field for

this discussion than New Haven, nor better

trained disputants than there; and the de-

bate will be regarded with interest, and its

TURNING THE TABLES.

In the war against in emperance a terr

point a commission to examine all spirituous

this will be a t ick in their favo , because

the pover the liquor the bigger the drunk.

This certainly is turning the tables with a

libel suit recognizing the fact that our only

object was to establish the falsity of the in-

famous charges, assessed agasnst the d

HE KNOWS IT.

endant, only nominal damages.

result will be influential elsewhere.

several thousand dollars in experiments.

ted to live in the community without being will pity them. perpetually made the object of physical Sixty-even of the Radiag clergymen and social assassination. For years past the name of D. R. Anthony has been used by certain men in this community, in connection with falsehoods of the most infamous character—(alsehoods as diabolical as

sworn, before the court said "enough." could be concocied by any fiend in hell. The attempt to injure us by calling as These charges have been proven false, time witnesses the men who attempted to assasand again, through the press and upon the sinate us, the men who a tempted to assostump, and we propose to see now if there sinate our character by printing is any power in the courts to put an end to and circulating the infamous hand-bill, callers by taking notes of their requests. their repeated publication. We have had or by men who have some special grievlittle or nothing to say about ance against us, miserably failed. We Times hope ever to remember the complete overand propose to have less to say about it here whelming vindication, and trust that the fuafter, because the vide circulation of Tun ture will demonstrate that we are advancing not into the odicial waste basket of the White House and members of Congress Times in other communities and other to a higher, nobler and purer civilization instates compels us to make it a general newsstead of retrograding into barbarism as paper, and we cannot cumber up its columns our enemies would have us believe our peowith the private affairs of any person, but we have the time and the means to attend

ple are now doing. to attend to it, until we find out whether that the report of the testimony in the libel

a man's character from such infamous as- case against Ketcheson & Durfee, published in the paper printed on their press, is in most every important particular basely false, or so wantonly distorted as not to rep-The true history of the "Colorado petrified man," that was exhibited recently in

vania, near the New York State line, by gold to the extent of two million dollars George Hull, the maker of the Cardiff has or will be shipped to this country as a Giant. P. T. Barnum became interested in consequence of the balance of trade being the scheme, and supplied part of the in our favor. This influx of gold, if kept capital. The figure was taken to Colorado. up, will be apt to bring gold down yet buried there near Barnum's sheep ranche, further. and finally dug up, in accordance with a

carefully-arranged plan. An adroit deception was practiced in regard to the re- and Japan is about senting some of her sults of the scientific test, which it was claimed was made. Ground stone, ground tion. The King of Siam is considering the bones, clay, plaster, blood, eggs and other expediency of ordering at once thirty boys. materials were used in forming the image, the sons of princes and nobles, to the United which was then baked for weeks in a kiln. States for the purpose of being brought up Hull had intended for a long time to dein the culture of the West.

faction, and had spent much time and Haven board of education, abolishing relig-

A dispaich received at the State depa pent yesierday (the 26th.) from the United States Vice-Consul at Shanghai, asking for funds says an appalling famine is raging throughout the four provinces of northern China. Nine millions of people are reported destitute. Children are daily sold in the markets for feed.

THE BEST IN KANSAS.

the best weekly published in Kansas. W. A. SMITH by which excess in s. ong drink popularly The Atlanta Independent, comment the bill introduced into the New York lesthe trial of ez-Governor Bullock, says:

There is a movement in Chicago to carr into the courts the question of the power of Congress, under the Constitution, to de

[Harvey County News.] A Leavenworth jury has found U. S. Marshal Miller guilty of circulating that The Cincinnati Espaire's Washington scarrilous, filthy circular which was sent to ests. This, the Herald argues, can also be correspondent states that Sec. etary Thomp- the press of the state on the eve of the Edmade the guarantee of particular interests son recently said to a ... lend that he would itorial Convention last summer, defaming by substituting a peaceable and strictly not be in Washington another year. The Col. D. R. Anthony, Pr sident of the A-soneutral power without traditions or aspira person to whom he made the remark said: ciation, and has awarded Col. Anthony one

DEST. In the recent trials the following fact

The infamous hand-bills headed "D. R. they can be menaced from any other direct number of confederates. Coney took the foreman, Mr. Johnson, and ordered several thousand of them printed. Ketcheson &

THE INFAMOUS HANDRILL.

C. W. Keifer, who was at that time NOTHING WEAK OR UNCERTAIN wards the printing of these infamous handbitls, in the following manner:

> P. H. Coney drew an order on C. W. Keifer for the money in favor of Ketcheson & Durfee, and Charles II. Durfee collected it personally of Keifer.

went to Copey's paint shop and got from him two or three hundred of these bills. Miller applied to Embry to get some & Co. to get the slips n inted which were

the scurrilous things.

in said hand-bill were false. The press of the calle West has, The press of the conde West has, with the pressure solitary exception, pronounced the public work which he may desire to have done by lishing and circulating of these anonymous them. hand-bills as infamous, and condemned the parties guilty of it in the severest terms-Ketcheson & Durfee set up justification hours or un il 12 o'clock, are by rule dein their answer. They summoned nearly voted to the reception of Cabinet Ministers one hundred witnesses. They took, or attempted to take depositions in twenty or thirty different places from Washington to eral public will be received. The americans of the White House usually fill do-

testimony to establish any one of the happened to have pulispeted written evicence in two of the most serious charges the attendants usually announces that all the visitors who have come simply to

He had be written six emeals of the partie themselves, made in the years 1863 and 1864, every man is supposed to be innocent shake hands with the President, and then until found guilty, but in this case we were pass out. He afterwards receives by card fortunately able to prove ourself innocent We did not commence these suits for money; what we have done has been done the cards bearing their names, and it is the habit of the President to admit a considerhave to fight for it in all the courts in

wronged themselves more than they harmed us. We forgive them, for in their passion. their hatred and their projudice, they knew not what they did. All good, honest men

sankers, lawyers, doctors, merchants, officials and other solid men of Leavenworth. reputation. Not one-half of them were

Siam, following the example of China young men over to this country for educa-

Mr. Sherman's past speeches in favor of silver as money equal to gold rise up in judgment against him. They are as persistent as Banquo's ghost, and will not

A FAMINE IN CHINA.

LAWRENCE, January 25, 1878.

Entrop Times :- Please find enclose one dollar, and continue to send THE TIMES. I cannot do without it, for it is

All the hue and cry against ex-Govern Eqilock was raised by legislative committee liquors and prevent he sale of such as are to get themselves into office, and to get big adulierated. The intemperates reply that the state treasury intact and every dollar

GOING TO TEST IT.

CENT SOCIETY.

as he thought the President ought to see, answered such as he was directed to answer. tions, for a warfite but impotent one, which has been alone Navarino, the plaything of displomery. It would afford to
Busin her rightful freedom for legitimate development without permitting her to believed he has any idea of shuffling off.

It will be remembered that Grant discove to which he redollar damages for libel, (all that the atdo very late in his Administration that leitorneys asked.) Any man who would be guilty of such a mean, cowardly set torneys asked.) Any man who would be guilty of such a mean, cowardly set torneys asked.) Any man who would be guilty of such a mean, cowardly set torneys asked.) Any man who would be guilty of such a mean, cowardly set torneys asked.) Any man who would be guilty of such a mean, cowardly set torneys asked.) Any man who would be guilty of such a mean, cowardly set torneys asked.) Any man who would be guilty of such a mean, cowardly set torneys asked.) Although he stood be guilty of such a mean, cowardly set torneys asked.) Although he stood be guilty of such a mean, cowardly set torneys asked.) Although he stood be guilty of such a mean, cowardly set torneys visitors, and where he spends n out torneys asked.) Although he stood be guilty of the white House.

The meetings of the Cabinet are held in the receives visitors, and where he spends n out torneys asked.) Although he stood be guilty of the which the president ordinarily in the receives visitors, and where he spends n out torneys asked.) Although he stood be guilty of the white House.

The meetings of the Cabinet are held in the receives visitors, and where he spends n out torneys asked.) They violate every known law of hygene to torneys asked.) They violate every known law of the very late in his Administration that leitorneys asked.) Any man who would be guilty of such a mean, cowardly set torneys asked.) They violate every known law of the very late in his Administration that leitorneys asked.) Any man who would be guilty of such a mean, cowardly set torneys asked.) They violate every known law of

istrate of the Nation-His Power of Endurance and Methodical Man-

Washingt in Correspondence Boston Herald. United Statss is something in which everybody must take some interest. His habits of life, his methods of informing himself with his official subordinates, the domestic deputy under George T. Anthony, Collector of Internal Revenue, paid fifteen dollars to-feature of a successful administration—all to him or one to which a formal answer in the question asked, when, and an answer are not one the question asked, when, and an answer is the question asked, when, and an asked are not a successful administration—all to him or one to which a formal answer. these things are of a general interest, and yet few people know just how the President lives and does business. The duties of the Presidency are enough to overwhelm any and reads the whole. These abstracts are. nan who has not excaordinary strength

and powers of labor.
President Hayes is remarkable for the At the time of the late editorial conven-tion, United States Marshal Chas. H. Miller duties of his great office, and the fidelity with which all the details of the public business are cared for by him. He carele falls to devo e eight or ten hours a day the routine work of the White House printing done, and Embry applied to Smith Always in the best of health, he is always an early riser, and he probably devotes a greater number of hours in the week to his sent to the editors of the State with the official duties than we're usually given to hand-bill. Smith & Co. declined to print them by any of his partie excess. Ite quen manages to have an hoor to bi-uself in the Marshal Miller and Keicheson & Durlee moreing. This time be devoies or the have been found by two separate juries of reading and writing of private letters of twelve men each guilty of publishing this when the occasion arises, to be preparan'amous hand-bill, and both juries have bard-red that the commend calons with which ne may have to make to Congress. He beat as a declared that the matter was libelous and between eight and none, and then has a the charges untrue. Coney has also given little time to spend with his family. At a written retraction that the charges named nine o'clock his sectation and clocks at ve and office work begins. He has then an opportunity to commence ewith them, and

> The making of appointments absorbs the Atten o'clock the doors of the White principal parts of the President's time, and House are opened to persons who have busi-ness with the President. The first two during a session of Congress several clerks are kept busy in the routine work connected with the exercise of the appointing pow er. Applications for office are pouring in all the time, and these are filed, with whatand members of Congress, who may wish to see the Possident. After twelve o'clock the ever accompanying recommendations may be received for the action of the President rules of the White House are that the gen-The principal appointments are determined upon at the cabinet meetings. The member of the cabinet, to whose department the ing the morning with persons who desize to see the President on the greatest possible vaappointment belongs, in that case takes a riety of subjects. The bulk of callers are emorandum to his office when the meetrse, office seekers, but human incenng is over and directs the making out uity is the only gauge of the objects for This is a blank form which persons try to get interviews with the President. When the hour for the reception the simplest kind. It reads: To the Senate: I nominate frame of

of the general public arrives some one of the appointee] to be [name of the office ing or measuring: filled], in place of [name of last holder,] resigned or removed. pay their respects will be received first, and the doors of the President's room are open-The blanks being filled out, are sent b messenger to the White House, where the ed to these persons, who flock in all at once. receive the President's signature, and are then carried by one of the President's secretario to the Senate, if that body is in session. The President's signature is in quite a fine hand. He indulges in no flourishes, but they desire to consult him. These persons usually indicate the object of their visit on writes "R. B. Hayes," simply at the bottom able number of these caffers at once seat House. Ecfore they are sent to the Senair them around the room, and listen to their they are entered in a large book, which communications in turn. Thus there is a contains a record history of all the appointment of the contains a record history of all the appointment of the contains a record history of all the appointment of the contains a record history of all the appointment of the contains a record history of all the appointment of the contains a record history of all the appointment of the contains a record history of all the appointment of the contains a record history of all the appointment of the contains a record history of all the appointment of the contains a record history of all the appointment of the contains a record history of all the appointment of the contains a record history of all the appointment of the contains a record history of all the appointment of the contains a record history of all the appointment of the contains a record history of all the appointment of the contains a record history of all the appointment of the contains a record history of the contains a record history of all the appointment of the contains a record history of the contains a record history of all the appointment of the contains a record history of the contains continual levee during the first hours of the afternoon, and often his private room is meats made, and a list in filled with callers. The supposed advantage of this process is that each person will pon the desk of the Vice-President whe

o speak to the President than if he is at owed to have a strictly private ime view. clerk's office of the Senate. The appoin-ment books at the White House are th cials are from ten to twelve, yet they are largest of all the records kept the c. The forms used for the history of each appoint received at any time, and members of Con-gress and heads of dedartments often drop ment cover two bages. The name of residence and office given to each appointe are first entered. Then follows the date on in while the rooms are crowded and are received the same as others. If a cabinet which they are sent to the Senate, the ac-tion of the Senate and the date of the comome important matter the Pres to the adjoining room, which is known as

the library, and sees him alone.

The President carries in his pocket rather large note book, with long narrow leaves, which he is in the habit of using or all occasions, and he usually gratifies his ometimes he does not do this fragments of paper, for these joitings, in which case it is rather doubtful who be-The diplomatic appointments and appoint ments in the army and navy are entered together in one book by an alphabetical system. The records of civil a pointment in this country are all contained in one the ultimate destination of the request ave often been heard to give expression the suspicion that the entry in the little are a large number of other books of rec conclusive evidence that the subject maner of their requests will receive any further

When the President wants to have a "good talk," as the ladies say, with any friend or caller, he usually makes an apcointment for some hour in the at emoon in the evening but he has also been known to see them in the morning before business how a Indeed, it is notfa rare thing for Mr.

Mr. Rogers occupies the large room adja-cent to the President's room, on the side rade appointments for eight o'clock in the norning. When he does not meet pe soas by appointment in the evening, he usually pends his time with his family. It is rate that an evening passes without some calle's presening themselves. Members of the cabinet and other especial and intimate riends of the family are constantly dropping in with acquaintances, who wish to be nicodoced to Mrs. He es as well as the residen. There is a so a of levee at the White House almost every evening. Mrs. seems the oughly to enjoy social devices duous to be thus constantly performed. Mrs. Hayes has quite a number of guess

visits, and, as there are usually three or The President interrupts the stream erally, somebody who has dropped in during the day is asked to remain to lunch, and there are nearly always guess at diuner time. Before each meal the iam to as-sembles in the library, adjoining the Cabidown together to the dining room, which is at the front of the building on the first floor. The library is the room where the official live of the President joins on, so to speak, to his family life. It is noteworthy that the Haves fam have ever attended a regular dramatic per-formance, so far as I know, since they have resided in the Executive Mansion. They attended Mr. W. W. Story's lecture on people who think that he has induence

present on any other occasion of this sort,

on the mail matter received such letters

and threw the others in the waste basket. It will be remembered that Grant discover-

walked a good deal for exercise. He is influence over his mind. They are how-not seen on Pennsylvania avenue, however, nearly so often as President Grant used to departments for their friends. The President of the United States. loring a session of Congress, can never find much time to spend in really sup-papers. The White H use is liberally sup-plied with new-papers, only a few of which are kept on Sic. President Grant used to are kept on file. President Grant used to have one of his secretaries cut out the bert of the country and relate have one if his secretaries cut out the be made, and the be duties of the office of every imaginable feature of the public leading edit rists on political topics in the will be ably per ned by him. His head-New York daily papers and occasionally will be ably per ned by him. from papers published in other cities, which course, come from people who want some-thing or other from the Government, and who don't know any other way to get what the want than to write to the President about it. Sildiers write to ask for bounties, and insoldiers' widows ask for pensions, and inmodified it. It is the duty of one of the oldiers' widows ask for pensions, and in-nuiries relating to every department of the cierks at the White House to take charge ers are all opened by a trustworthy clerk. every day. Many of them are unimportant, which is then wound round the lower part letter received. This is a practice introduc. The newspaper clerk cuts from most of the leg, and bound tightly with twine; ed by President Hayes, who directed last March that every respectful communication addressed to him during his term of office should receive a respectful response—a thing never known before at the White House. Grant used to entrust his correst. ondence entirely to Babcock, who selected

stract of all the letters received. This abstract is recorded on specially printed blank
pages about ten inches square. The name lar methods of doing business are pursued.

Becoming Worse for Turkey Every
Day. of the writer is given in one column, the President presents any subjects on place of his residence in the next, the subject matter of the communication in the net, and afterward each member brings up third column and the disposi ion made of the subjects which have arisen in the interthe letter in a fourth column. When all val since the last meeting, and upon which the letters of the day have been thus treat-ed, the several pages of the abstracts are is desired. The meetings usually last two of life, his methods of informing himself put together with eyelets, and at four and of declaring the executive will, the o'clock each day this document is laid bemont management of the vast correspondence fore the President, who runs his eye over But after the meetings are over individual that demands his adention, his dealings the whole, sees about what he has been members often remain for special consultacome, and what answers have been returnuntil he has seen the letter, and, if any let- a question that I cannot undertake to an-

of course, preserved, and, at the end [H. F. K., in Norristown (Moss.) Journal.] of his term, will constitute a perfect record of all the corespondence that has occured. In many cases the answers returned to correspondents are merely formal acknowledged on the vest of of this fellow from Mariboro. ments. There are a multitude of cases The hair that the girl of this fellow

where the latter is turned over to some one Discovered, was bright, golden yellow, While her's was quite black, And hung down her back. In a French twist decidedly swell, O! of the departments, and in all such cases the writer is informed where the matter has been referred, and what officer he should write to for further information. All this | So all you young fellows from Marlboro, nakes a great deal of work and involves an Heware lest you get in a snact, for a increased expenditure for stationary and cierical assistance, but it must be admitted In shade with yoursweetheart's in

Keramikal Kraze. [Boston Commercial Bulletin,] f all the diseases that ever were known

when he is alone in the morning. The remainder of his own letter writing is done Is the present keramikal kraze Ke-ra-mi kal— Oh, yes; the keramikal kraze! through a signographer, who is usually ou may spell it ceramical craze, if ye and is often kept by the President until six

o'clock. These letters unless of unusual iorportance, are written out by the stenographer on the following day after they a e
dictated.

Second in the following day after they are
dictated.

Second in the following day after they are
dictated.

Second in the following day after they are
dictated. Whoever is seized with this kurious kom

plaint, Very soon all the symptoms betrays house With birds, bugs and Japanese blaze! Ke-ra-pai-kal! For such is keramikal kruze.

The ash man will stand in amage To find all the barrels so full of "ould pots"-The remains of keramikal kraze-Kenami-kal-Then adieu to keramikal kraze! The Metric or Decimal System.

and by, when this kneer epidemic is o'er-

The following simple table gives all ther is in the metric or decimal system of weigh-MOSEY 10 mills make a cent.

10 cents one dime.

10 dimes one doltar. 10 dollars one eagle. LENGTH. 10 milli-meters make a centi-meter. 10 centi-meters make a deci-meter. 10 deci-meters make a meter. 0 "meters make a deka neter. 10 deka-meters make a beco-meter 0 hecto-meters make a L to meter. 10 kilo-mete s make a myria meter. WEIGHT.

10 centi-grams make a deci-gram. 10 deci-grams make a gram. 0 †grams make a deka-gram. 0 deka-gr. as make a hecto-gram. 10 hecto-gram make a kilo-gram. 10 milli-liters make a centi-liter.

10 deci-liters make a liter. 10 deka-liters make a hecto-liter The square and cubic measures are i ourse, are put in by the clerks, after the measures of length. Thus, a square and retary of the Senate has communicated a cubic millimeter are the square and the the section of the Senate upon the senate upon the section of t

A liter is equal to 2.11 American pints.

A Chance for the Retrenchment and Reform Committee. [St. Loo's Republican, 24.] It is estimated that the cost of the public up in the neighborhood of \$2,000,000. It ssages to Congress, action in Cabinet the display of hose economical ideas so abundant in the national legislature just amount of princing is absolutely required. President Hayes has a larger personal staff than has been maintained by any of his order. We venture the assertion that the predecessors. The man who stands nearest to him is Mr. W. K. Rogers, who holds the ave age annual expenditure of the British parliament for the same purpose does not effected \$1,000,000, and if England can get

They Must Make it a State or Lose

[Sart Lake Tribure, 22.] Cannon, it seems is still employed at his old work of State making. This has so often been attempted and with such unter experience, who holds over from the last Administration. He has charge of most of failure, that one would suppose this boy some new strategy to retain nower. But onstant dripping wears away stones. It is becoming daily more apparent that this ty of Statehood, or before long their kingthey are willing to make sacrifices.

Warning to Professional Ladies A statement is going the rounds of the Thorne was not attended by any m of her husband's family. Mes. I Thorne was the sister of Miss Fanny venport, and the stage was her profession. The paragraph states that the family of eral's office. Mr. Moreton, who cuts up her husband never recognized her, and leaves it to be inferred it was because she was an actress. Nothing is said or ever has been said, derogatory to her character the statement be true, Mrs. Frost local police force. The Steward of the White House is provided for by law, and youd the grave, because she was educated an actress and supported he self and he a warning to professional ladies not to marry beneath their station.

(Coanule Times,

or at any public entertainment of the lighter stories into his ears rather than a to have an interview with the President role or the President role or the President's as istant's have eye much internal Revenue for the State of the President's as istant's have you much internal Revenue for the State of the President's as istant's have your much internal Revenue for the State of Kansas are ere this is read. The position was came entirely unexpected. We are pleased to record this advance step in public life State Senator, knowing that his appoint

entings were handed to him in a bunch for his perusal late in the afternoon or in !London Times.

It is certainly a mystery that the of the newspapers received. Enough of the newspapers received. Enough of the newspapers received. Enough of the newspapers received. Their feet are first swathed in a coarse rag, price of American pork. days and Fridays at the hour of noon, and then fastened over the top of the foot. It never on any other days, unless some is evident that their feet are wet the question of importance has arisen, which renders it necessary to hold an extra meetoring, which of course can be held at almost ing constantly in had weather; consequences.

A Distinction Without Much of a Difference. hour, as the secretaries all reside with- ly, their feet are soaking wet for a week a

[Chicago Post, 23.] The Russians are advancing so rapidly that they will soon be masters of the situation, and occupy such a strong position that profests from the rest of Europe will avait but little. The armistice seems no nearer made. The fact that it was asked for i almost abject terms has completely de stroved the Turkish power of Sulieman Pasha has made one rally, only to be disastrously defeated. The inhabitant of Roumelia are flying from their homes, while the streets of Constantinople are clowded with tens of thousands of fugitives cannot be given, of course no answer is sent. United States find time to think?" This is who have left everything behind them cessful opposition to Russian advance i not now possible, and unless the guarantee ing powers interfere, within a week the whole of Turkey in Europe will be in the hands of the conqueror, while the same succ ssful people are marching almost unop-posed through Turkey in Asia. It is now sta'ed that Russia will not consult her winor allies, Roumania, Servia and Montenego, on the terms of peace, but will settle the whole matter, for herself and them,

upon her own responsibility. This news naturally alarms the little powers that of "guilty" rendered against him by the have made great sacrifices for the general jury, in the case of libel brought by D. R. benefit. The whole situation is one of Anthony, of that city, a few days since. disorder on one side and I tumph on the other. If the war closes wi hout the interwill be a vast gaine by it. She must ex end her borders greatly in both Asia and

How and When the "Great Fraud"

St. Paul Pioneer-Press. The Eastern papers have just found out that President Hayes once bought some ov investment there. If this fact was traced in all its bearings it would undoubtedly be found to have a close relation to the Elec-toral fraud. We commend this mine to the diligent working of the New York Sun Meantime the Boston Herald says there was for a long time a contest in Congress as to whether appropriations should be made for Duluth harbor or for the barbor of Superior City, Wis., and the Wiscons'u men say they always found the influence Gov. Hayes, which was a very strong one, against them. This throws another blaze of light on the Electoral fraud, and the careful student of history, by the aid of this hint, can easily trace the begin nings of that bargain between the Southern members and Hayes, which resulted in his grand larceny of the White House. Every one will remember the great speech of J. Proctor Knott, of Kentucky, a few years ago, in which he gave a world wide advertisement to Duluth, including the town lots owned by Gov. Hayes. This early evidence of a muden are thick as bugs in a rug, and when the doors opened the Senate adjourned until Monday.

Senate went into executive session and when the doors opened the Senate adjourned until Monday.

tual understanding between the South and Playes, by which, in consideration of their going to be his attorney general. That's the Presidency, he was to remove the mililink of a chain of proofs, which can leave no doubt of the conspiracy which resulted in the great fraud. It is well known for instance, that it was the friends of Bristov another Kentucky man, who contrived the into all the ramifications of the conspira cy, the circle of proof is finally completed by his appointment of another Keninely man case is pending. Can anything be cleaver than that the Electoral fraud

and Haves' bargain with the South are all pivoted upon his cooper lots in Duloth? What They Think About it in Mas

[Boston Traveler, 23.] Of course everybody will read the report in other columns of the lively debate in the Senate yesterday, as a result of the Maine ensible people will not get nervous and for y, and sacrifice their sleep, because Mr. Etaine indulged in sharp criticisms of Mas-sachusetts' treatment of Gov. King and the Maine colony, or of her course in the war of 1812. It is of little consequence to our ment without knowing what he was talking present character or prosperity ness, that our ancestors borned witches at the stake, or were selfish in the matter of Building Railroads for Dom Pedro. the question of war half a century ago.

know why we should be called upon to defend and explain away transactions for which we are not responsible. Neither do we appreciate the sensitiveness of our representatives who assume that a raking up of salient points of history is a personal attack upon themselves requiring a personal rejoinder. Every state has upon its records matters which had better be A Case in Which There can be no erased, and the people of every state look back upon many of the acts of their prede-cessors as foolish and indefensible. Massachusetts need not go into her lies because the history of witchcraft is related, nor to the Dorr Rebellion, nor Connecticut be cause of her Hartford convention and wood-en nutmegs, nor New York because of her warfare upon the Green Mountain Boy nor Pennsylvania because of her whisk rebellions, nor any other State because century ago. The record of a community is not sacred, so that for common people or Blaine committed no offence against flections, whatever may be the motive or the propriety of that act, and Messrs. mountain when they accepted his speech

bonor, except those who hasten to put or Mr. Hayes Will be Shrewd Enough

a challenge to personal combat. Let u

be sensible and not petty about a maite which involves nobaly's character of

Evidences accumulate that the fall of ate is so far a certainty that it is plain these operations are intended for the executive who will very likely sign the Bland bill if it passes the Senate by a very large majority. Hence the project seems to be to rop the price of gold now nearly to par ish greenbacks, and the moment the Ser ate passes the silver bill to run up the gold remium again, so as to make it aprear a hoped that Mr. Haves will see through this transparent trickery and act on the silver without regard to the doings of the

[Giobe-Democrat, 21.]

This country is now in a condition adversity among the people of the Old World. When we reflect upon the placid composure with which, in 1861, John Bull contemplated our war of the rebellion, and

[St. Louis Times.]

Secretary Schurz, while out riding with a friend on Monday last, was run away with and narrowiy escaped making a vacancy in the Cabinet, without the President's say.

Theoretically and practically Church State are separate and distinct in U whatever those who take delight in mis resenting us may say to the contrary Grandmother. Our present legislature, which numbe hirty-eight lawmakers, counting out the thirty-eight lawmakers, counting out the the one which was a Gentile member from Tobels, contains the bank.

DAILY DUTIES OF THE PRESI- Grant, Jr., to open his mail after that time, in with their portfolios under their arms, underground huts. Sometimes the floor is President of the Church of Jesus, two sous Mr. Haves does not run any such risk. are seated on each side of the table, the Sec-Each morning the letter clerk makes an ab-stract of all the letters received. This ab-President's right, and the Secretary of the lower grades of the everlasting priesthood. This abundantly proves the truth of our emale relative's statement that theoretical-

are separate and distinct institutions in To Have a Preliminary Examina

[Kirwin Progress.] The Sheriff started Thursday morning to

ly and practically the Church and State

arrest Miss Grove, the girl who killed Cooper. She is to have a preliminary examination. Nothing of the Kind Down There.

sever heard of a case of that kind You Want to Reach For It.

A correspondent from Illinois wants to

We are told that if the proper effort put forth that the narrow gauge rail-oad will reach Wamego during the coming sun

We see by the Leavenworth papers that U.S. Marshall Miller has had the verdict

Good bye Charlie.

To Recess, or Not to Recess. [Ottawa Journal.] The schools at Ottawa, for the last sev Europe, and become in evely respect a crall weeks, have been trying the plan of dispensing with the regular recess. This, mean time England sits by apparently undecision. Her Cabinet meets daily and her of the children complained at being de l'arliament is in session. English interests prived of their accustomed time for recrea-of the most vital character are threatened, tion; but altogether the plan seemed to of the most vital character are threatened, but she does not raise an arm to defend them. She is waiting for the events to shape themselves, but she is likely to wait until it is too late for her to prevent the unarrangement, and now the teachers are re-quired to do police duty on the school grounds during recess time, in order to prevent any rude, or improper conduct or lan-guage on the part of the pupils. Unbe-coming conduct and the use of unbecoming

language on the play grounds, seems to be the main objections to the general recess. If these can be done away with, our schools will be greatly benefited. The Peer of Any Paper in the West 6th of December, and it was adopted with D. A. Beckwith, of the Leavenwort IMES, spent several days in this city last

journal. THE TIMES is the peer of any pa An Augel or a Second Consin. When Mrs. Hayes has her receptions sh wears black silk and a prettily constant

smile, and she bewitchingly marmurs your between name as if you were an angel or a sec cousin come to stay all winter.

Montgomery and Sammy Have it all Arranged. [St. Louis Journal.]

short haired members of the press ! No Hope for the "Coming Man."

Mr. Eeecher on Sunday was moved tears at the forlorn condition of the human race, because of the inefficiency of education. He is reported as having taken the ground that some influence is necessary to bring into the world beings superior intellectually and physically to those who now instead of evil Precisely but no man nothing of baseballism and the intellectual

Did He Know What he was Talking

About ? [Albany Journal.] Mr. Hendricks, General McClellan an other centlemen whose names will readily statement made by Congressman Mills yes-terday. Mills told the House that Samuel J. Tilden would never again be a Democratic candidate for the Presidency. Of business for the purpose of going into committee of the whole for the considerament without knowing what he was talking tion of the bill, extending the time for the

The projectors of the new Brazilian rail road are evidently in earnest, a second vessel being announced to leave Philadeland a large quantity of supplies. This new route is expected to open a trade, especially on the part of the United States with Eo-livia, a country abounding in riches, but now without any quick methods of commi nication with the outside world.

Compromise.

[New York Tribane, 21.] A sanguine Bristow devotce has evolv from his inner consciousness a tremendor notion. He suggests that the President' excitement the committe rose without acfluence of the Administration to make Bristow the next President. There are in-

finite possibilities in an capable of such a flight as this. Love and Poker.

"I call you darling," she said. your hand," he returned, mechan-cally The young miss, not understanding his continued to poker head against

Too Much of a Vawn [Akron, (Ohio.) Beacon. Mr. S. P. Lackey, reporter of the Argusuffers considerable inconvenience from a distressing accident which happend to him,

this morning. By an unusual large-wire vawn, his lower jaw was put out of join. that a surgeon had to be summoned and is now supported in a sling. Thinks the Change Will be for the Better. [St. Louis Journal, 25.] The House Committee on Indian Affai having agreed upon a bill transferring the Indian bureau from the interior department

to the war department, we may probably look with some confidence to the abatement of a nuisance that has long been a stench in the nostrils of all honest people,

Fighting on Historic Ground. Suleiman Pasha, in his "march to th sea," passed over historic ground. To reach Kavalla he moved on the road leading through the battle ground of Phillippi, through the battle ground of Phillippi, men who would not be satisfied with the parages of these hills but who would also

He Got His Work in at Last. Blaine had to wait a long time and then

hit away back at musty traditions to get his work in at last. As Massachusetts has mons' Liver Regulator is taken after each spanked the whole Bay State school until red to; and by persevering in the use of he wearied of it himself. "There is Massa-chusetts; behold her!" this remedy for a few weeks a permanent cure will be effected, and pain will no longer be the penalty of eating.

To Cross the Border if the Trail be New York Herald Orders have again been given to cross the Mexican border if the trail be fresh. The exact degree of freshness in this reireshing

The Non-est Deline. [Chicago Times.]

IN CONGRESS. SENATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 25,-Durng the morning hour consideration was resed of the resolution of Mr. Matthews defining the right of the government to pay its bonds in silver.

The amendment of Mr. CONKLING, making the resolution a joint instead of a

oncurrent one, was rejected; yeas 23,

Mr. EDMUNDS then spoke in opposition to the resolution of Mr. Matthews, and fa-vored the amendment offered by himself. Mr. BLAINE followed Mr. Edmunds and the question being on the amendment of Mr. Edmonds of that of Mr. Matthews to know if there is any milk sickness in this provide for the payment of bonds in gold county. We have lived here ten years and coin, or its equivalent, and that any other payment without the consent of the creditors would be in violation of the public faith and in derogation of his rights, it was

rejected; yeas 18, nays 44.

The question then recurred on amendment of Mr. Morrill, submitted on the 15th inst, to the effect that it would be detrimental to the economical interest of the government and the people to pay the bonds in silver, and Mr. Morrill spoke in the support thereof. The amendment of Mr. Morrill was re-

jected; ayes, 14, nays, 41. The question then recurred on the amendment of Mr. Chaffee, submitted December 1st, which, after an explanation by Mr. Chaffee, was withdrawn.

The motion of Mr. Edmunds to indefinately postpone, was rejected; ayes, 22, nays, 43.

The question then being on the passage of the resolution as submitted by Mr. Mtathews on the 6th of December last, was agreed to; yeas, 43, nays, 22.

The question then recurred on the preamble submitted by Mr. Edmunds on the 14th inst., and it was rejected; yeas, 17, navs, 41. A vote was then taken on the preamble

submitted by Mr. Morrill on the 15th inst., and it was rejected without roll call. Mr. EDMUNDS then moved to amend the preamble submitted by Mr. Matthews by nserting the following: "And whereas, by the provisions of the coinage act of 1873, passed on the 12th of February of that year, and of the revised statutes which took effect on the 1st of December of that year, all the provisions of the law authorizing the coinage of such silver dollars are repealed." Rejected; yeas, 20; nays, 38. The question then recurred upon the pre-

out amendment; yeas, 42, nays, 20.

The preamble and resolutions having een passed, Mr. Allison moved that the Senate take up the House bill to authorize the free coinage of the standard silver dollar, and restore its legal tender character.

The VICE-PRESIDENT—that came up y a prior order.

Mr. SPENCER, from the Committee on

amble as submitted by Mr. Matthews on the

bill to remove obstructions in the Missis-sippi, Missouri, Arkansas and Red rivers, Placed on the calendar.
Mr. MOREHLL then took the floor to address the Senate on the silver bill, but yielded to Mr. Ferry, and at his motion the

ommerce, reported favorably on the House

Washington, D. C. January 25.-Some alls having been introduced and referred the House considered the bill revising the

eamboat laws.

leclaring that officers, pilots and engineers of all steam vessels, and that none but tizens of or persons actually residing in the United States, shall be licensed as pi-lots and engineers. He said that over 50, 000 had petitioned the Honse to protect poor men from being defrauded of their ights by foreigners not residing in the ountry. Large numbers of men were idle o-day in the Lake ports, while Canadians ere employed by owners of vessels.

Mr. FINLEY moved to strike out that portion of the amendment declaring the aly citizens or acroad residents shall be

lots or engineers. After discussion, the amendment was withdrawn and Mr. Harrison's amendment The hill was then passed: year, 173, nav-Mr. TUCKER moved to set aside private

withdrawal of distilled spirits now in bond until July 1st, 1878. The yeas and pays being orderer resulted: Yeas, 146, nays, 104, and the House, therefore resolved itself into committee of the whole, and Mr. Tucker proceeded to exreat agitation throughout the country on he question of a reduction of the tax in whisky. The question was, hould the House during that agitation "save from bankruptey and ruin the golden geese who were to-day laying golden eggs for the government?" He thought the bill was a very good one- It had been drawn enue, who had agreed that some action should be taken by Congress Talk of "compromise" on the suver question is absurd. There can be no compromise. We shall either have the bi-metallic standard or we shall not. Anything short it, He did not believe the House would it. He did not believe the House would reduce the Mr. BURCHARD also supported the bill

tax on whisky and increase the tax on tea ing participated in by Messrs, Price, Gar-field, Conger, Blackburn, Butler, Foster and others, and after scenes of confusion and

mi tee, made a report on the subject of the arrest and imprisonment of Mr. Smalls, mem-ber from South Carolina, to the effect that there was in that no breach of the privileges of the House. Ordered printed. Mr. SWANN presented a petition of the tobaceo trade of Baltimore in opposition to any change in the tax on tobacco, and urging on Congress the cessation of the agit:

Adjourned. Washington, D. C., January 26,-Today's session having been for debate only, a if in committee of the whole, the Speaker appointed Mr. Mayham chairman for the

Mr. DENHAM then made a speech in avor of the remonetization of silver and he repeal of the resumption act. In the ourse of the speech Mr. Denham said he could vote for the Mathews silver resolution nd for any bill which would propose a reluction of the tariff. He would also lend is aid in repealing the bankrupt law.

Mr. BRIGHT also spoke in favor of the monetization of silver, and called attenion to the fact that he was the first person in 1875 who had brought that question b

ore Congress.

Mr. DEERING favored a return to the ouble standard of value.

Mr. HUMPHREYS spoke in the same strain and denied that there was a particle of the spirit of repudiation in the West.

Mr. TIPTON said the people were deanding the immediate passage of the respitization bill and were it not done, the west would send to the forty-sixth congress

Distress after eating, one of the most undensant results of indigestion, will no long-

repeal the national banking law.

Gov. Phelps' Bereavement. St. Louis, January 26.—Mrs. Mary Phelps, wife of Gov. John S. Phelps, of this State, died at the residence of the Governor at Springfield to-day. Mrs. Phelps was a woman of unusual intellectual shill ty, mental and physical energy, and she was at one time a prominent leader in the woman rights and the woman suffrage

est dollar appears to have been movement. She was well known in most movement was deposited in a eavings of the Eastern states and on the Pacific coast, where she resided for some time.