State Historical Society

BROOM-CORN, which a year ago was worth $80 per ton, is now worth any-

GREECE has slipped out of the trouble in which it was likely to get itself by resisting the policy of the great European powers.

THE principal commercial languages of the world are English, spoken by 100,000,000 people: Russian, 60,000,000; Germans, 50,000,000; French, 40,000,000, and Italian by 28,000,000.

They had a strike in New York and in the row several sugar hogsheads were knocked open on the streets. The smal boys struck for that sugar and had the best time they have seen in this world.

THE Canadian customs authorities have seized an American fishing vessel in the lower waters of the St. Lawcence river for alleged encroachment of the fishing rights of the Dominion. The matter will no doubt be made the subject of international controversy.

THE tunnel of Posilippo in Italy is a fine specimen of ancient engineering. Millions of human beings have each year, for nearly twenty centuries, passed through it. Roman chariots and other ancient vehicles have left their autographs scraped and scratched into the lining stones and modern wagons and carriages still rub their hubs against it, leaving traces for generations to come.

AT the funeral of the late King of Spain an imposing and curious scene occurred, which, it seems, is a custom peculiar to that country. When the procession reached the monastery connented with the Ecurial Palace, the Duke de Sexto, the Royal Chamberlain, knocked and revuested aemittance for Alfonso. When inside the gates, the Duke unlocked the coffin and called three times in Alfonso's ear. Then, according to the ritual, he said: "There is no reply. It is true, the King is dead!" He then relocked the coffin and broke his wand of office.

A California paper relates that on a farm near Snelling, in Merced county, there is a well 168 feet deep in solid rock, which constantly sends up a large volume of air. When a rain-storm or a strong wind is impending the volume of escaping air increases so as to roar audibly. The well cover is furnished with a vent. By closing this for a few moments the confined air recovers sufficient force, when liberated, to make a noise like the escaping steam of a locomotive. The well furnishes an abundance of excelland water.

A recent study of comparative heights and weights among different classes of population in Great Britan shows that the criminal class average no less than forty-five pounds in weight and four and a half inches in height less than their antagonists, the Metropolitan police. Compared with the general population, too, this class is seen to be eighteen pounds in weight and two inches in statute below the average, standing on about the same plane in physical endowments as lunatics.

In acquiring Burman, England has got possession of vast forests to teak, which, never plentiful in India, was becoming commercially very rare. Of all the wood grown in the East this is the most valuable. It is neither too heavy nor too hard. It does not warp or split under exposure to heat or dampness; it contains an essential oil which prevents its as rotting under wet conditions, and at the same time acts as a preservative to iron and repels the destructive white ants; it is, withal a handsome wood, of several varieties of color and grain, and takes a good polish.

THE latest mail reports from South America are to the effect that the port of Buenos Ayres is rapidly growing in importance. The receipts of the custom house for the month of January were $3,310,000, as compared with $2,623,815 in the January of last year, and $2,000,000 in the January of 1884. Last year 480 steamers, carrying 553,286 tons of cargo arrived in the outer roads of Buenos Ayers; 962 sailing vessels also anchored outside. Some months ago there was talk of creating extensive dock and quays at Buenos Ayers, with a view to save the cost of conveyance by light draught vessels from the outer roads, which often exceeds the freight from this country; but in all probability it has been discovered that she great expenditure which the scheme would entail would make the profit very problematical.

THE statement is current that the six companies have entered into a contract to deliver 600,000 Chinese in the Pacific ports of Mexico, and, if there is any truth in the news, such an immigration of Celestials will be apt to have a serious effect on the furniture of our next door neighbor. The Mexican government has always encouraged Chinese immigration, and upon occasion has held out tempting inducements to the Mongolians, but it may be doubted whether the Mexican statesmen contemplated the possibility of the transfer of a whole province from Asia to America. If they did, and this movement originates with them or is permitted by them, the outcome of an immigration experiment on a gigantic scale will be of interest to the statesmen and philosophers of every land.

It frequently happens that chimneys are now built round, without corners to retard the draught. This is done by inserting in the chimney, as the building progresses, cores consisting of iron pipes cast in sections, or tile piping. Air spaces are thus left between the core of the chimney and the outer wall, and of course the air in this space becomes heated to a high temperature. It is quite practical to utilize this air for heating purposes, if this is found desinable. The air spaces being closed at the top, and openings being made to the open air at the base of the chimney, tin piping is connected with the spaces for conductinn the heat to different ports of the building. Of course this method is not designed for heating the stories nearest the ground, as the current of air in ascending has not had sufficient exposure to become heated until it has reached the third or fourth story of the building.

WHEN a cameo cutter is ready for work he draws on the white surface of the stone with a lead pencil the desigh which he intends to produce in the cameo. He then follows the outlines with a diamond, and cuts away the white parts outside. If the stone is small he cements it on the end of a stick; if large, he holds it in his hand, and proceeds to work upon it with fine drills. He sits at a table like a sewing machine table, and by a treadle works a small lathe situated at his right. At his left is a frame filled with drills made of steel wire and of all varieties and shapes. The ends of the drills are covered with diamond dust ground in olive oil. The dust is obtained by crushing uneut diamonds by blows of a hammer in a small steel mortar. The cutter has placed before him a picture or a model of the subject to be made. Everything then dedends upon the correctness of his eye and his artistic instinets. The work is inexpressibly slow, but when completed it is marvelously perfect.

Iowa County Democrat.

VOL. XX. MINERAL POINT, WIS., FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1886 NO. 39.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

FIRES AND CASUALTIES.

THE 9-year-old son of Anthony Elgen of Williamsport, Ind., fell into a kettle of boiling lye Tuesday, cooking his flesh which dropped from the bones, and causing death in a few hours.

THE furnitnre factory of A. H. Andrews & Co., on Desplaines street, Chicago, was Thursday morning burned to the ground, the loss being about $100,000.

THE brick store at Latham, Ill., occupied by Sheldon Bros., was destroyed by an incendiary fire Friday morning, entailing a loss of $10,000.

BY the burning of a railroad boarding-house near the famous Kinzua viaduct, in Pennsylvania, six Italian laborers lost their lives, and two others were seriously scorched.

A FIRE in a new six-story building running from Broadway to Crosby streets, New York city (on the site of Harrington & Hart's old theatre) Thursday morning, caused a loss of $100,000. Several mercantile establishments are among the heavy losers.

THE village of East Lee, Massachusetts, was inundated at 6 o'clock Tuesday mornby the giving away of a dam at Mountain lake. Eleven persons were drowned, and several factories were wrecked, ivcluding two paper mills.

FORIIGN.

A CONFLICT on the Greek frontier is hourly excepted. The Greeks have assumed a very provoking attitude, which has had the effect of making the Turks furious.

FORTY lives have already been lost by the fire in the Austrian town of Stry, which is still raging. The mayor has requested that troops be sent from Lemberg with appliances to extinguish the flamef.

THE first seizure of an American vessel for the alleged breach of the fishing laws was made at Buddick, Nova Scotia, on Saturday. The vessel is held pending instructions from the Canadian government.

IN honor of his services as mediator between Spain and Germany in their dispute over the sovereignty of the Caroline Islands, the Pope will invest Cardinal Jacobini with the insignia of the Golden Fieece.

QUEEN VICTORIA and her daughter-in-law, the Princess of Wales, have come to an open rupture, owing to British intervention in the Turko-Grecian question. The King of Greece is brother to the Princess of Wales.

AT a crowded meeting of liberals and conservatives in the chamber of commerce at Belfast, resolutions were passed violently condemning the measures proposed by Mr. Gladstone for the future government of Ireland,

DR. FRISCH, the delegate sent by the Austrian government to Paris to investigate and report upon M. Pasteur's system of treatment for hydphophobic diseases, in a public lecture has advised the medical profession of the Empire to adopt the Nrench servant's methods.

No less than sixty-eight charred corpses have been taken from the mines at Stry, Austria, and twenty invalids died in the fields after being rescued from the flames. Bloodshed has in several instances resulted from struggles for food, and farmers have been forced to barricade their houses.

THE situation in the east becomes more threatening every day, and some sort of outbreak is regarded in London as likely to occur at any moment. The apparent affiliation of Russia and Turkey bodes ill for little Greece, as well as for the Balkan states, while the other powers of Europe, if not hostile to the Greeks, at least desire to restrain their ardor and prevent them pushing on certain disaster.

MR. GLADSTONE has cabled his acknowledgement of the receipt of the resolutions adopted by the Quebec legislature on the 16th inst. He also mailed the following letter: "I am deeply gratified at the resolutions adopted by your honorable body. It is my belief that the people of England who have partial responsibility for the old misdeeds of the British government and the people of Scotland, who have really none, will both concur in the wise and liberal views entertained by the Quebec assembly."

GENERAL NOTES.

THE Pacific Mail directory, at a meeting Wednesday at New York, decided to pass the next dividend.

BARTHOLDI'S colossal statue of Liberty will be unveiled in the harbor of New York next September.

TWO MEN crossed the ice in the bay at Escanaba Wednesday—an indication that the docks at that place can not yet be reached by boats.

MRS. HIRAM MCDONALD, of Eau Claire, Wis., has been rendered insane by religions excitement, and Friday attacked her children, and wrecked the furniture and windows in her house.

THE authorities of Chicago have agreed with the Wisconsin Central road to make room for its tracks by extending about forty feet the viaducts at Canal and Halstreets and Blue Island and Central avenues. The company has let the contract for laying rails to the heart of the city.

The sewing machine and rifle firm of E. Remington & Sons, of Ilion, N. Y., was Thursday afternoon placed in the hands of receivers.

ONE of the elevators in the Chicago board of trade building, while packed with passengers, fell from the fifth floor to the basement, on account of the breaking of a casting. No one was seriously injured.

THE corner stone of the Illinois Soldiers' and Sailors' Home will be laid at Quincy, Thursday, June 3, under the auspices and with the ritual of the Grand Army of the Republic, with Commander-in-chief S. P. Burdett in command.

EX-PRESIDENT ARTHUR'S condition still remains critical. The attending physician persistently refuses to inform the public of Mr. Arthur's true condition, but it is known that the ex-president is a very sick man.

CRIME.

DR. WM. COOPER, a prominent physician of Kokoma, Ind., has been arrested, charged with forgery by "raising" the amounts of notes due him.

EMMA FLEETWOOD was indicted at Mattoon, Ill., Wednesday, for compliciting in the murder of her father and mother in April, 1884, the aged couple being slain with an ax, after which the murderers fired the premises. The accused woman was lodged in jail.

MRS. H. E. NASON, of Rutland, Vt., was arrestes for poisoning her son-in-law, D. C. Parker, who died in February. His stomach was examined by a chemist in Buffalo, who found large quantities of arsenic.

THE federal authorities at Milwaukee have arrested Robert Riley and an accomplice named Welch for using the mails to defraud by means of a bogus lottery scheme. They are believed to have secured $1,000 or so by the fraud. Riley threatened to kill a deputy marshal.

DURING a fight between boys, Saturday night, at Danville, Ind., Terry O'Donald was fatally shot by J. R. Miller, a 16-year-old student of the Normal school. Miller surrendered himself to the sheriff.

SIGFRIED RINDSKOFF, a prominent clothing merchant of Appleton, Wis., is under arrest at Milwaukee charged with procuring $14,000 worth of cigars under false pretenses. He is a brother of Samuel Rindskoff, the famous whisky distiller and demoeratic politician.

FRIDAY forenoon, at New Orleans, William C. Nessen, aged 63, shot his wife twice, and then removing his false teeth, put the revolverr into his mouth, and shot himself dead. The woman is not dangerously hurt. Jealousy caused the tragedy.

IN a hardware store at Kansas City, Friday morning, Hiram T. Smith killed George W. Armstrong with an ax. It is generally thought that the murderer had lost his mental balance on account of the labor troubles throughout the country. His wife states that he recently tried to end his days with a razor.

MRS. FRANK SCROGGY attempted to poison herself and husband at Waterloo, Iowa, Tuesday moning, by placing laudanum in the coffee. After breakfast she informed him of what she had done, avd the administration of antidotes prevented fatal effects.

THE two Weaver brothers were shot to death by a mob at Anthony, Kan., early Monday morning, the mother and wife of one of the men witnessing the tragedy. Two months ago they killed a man in a duarrel, and were brought to Anthony for trial. The sheriff was taken prisoner by the mob and his deputies surrendered, the affair culminating in the lynching.

WASHINGTON.

SECRETARY MANNING is reported to be much improved in health and receives visitors.

THE secretary of the treasury has issued a call for 3 per cent. bonds to the amount of $10,000,000, maturing June 1.

THE senate Thursday passed a bill appropriating $15,000 in aid of a monument at Plymouth, Mass.

A SUB COMMITTEE of the house committee on Pacific roads, has decided to report a bill providing for the annual payment to the government of $1,812,000 by the Union Pacific for seventy years.

THE house committee on foreign affairs instructed its chairman to report favorably a resolution appropriating $147,748 to indemnify Chinamen for losses sustained by violence at Rock Sprinks, Wyoming.

GENERAL MILES, in a letter to the war department portraying the unprotected condition of the Mexican border from El Paso to the Colorado river, urges the appropriation by congress of $200,000 to strengthen the present forts or establish additional ones.

ORDERS have been issued by the treasury department for the fitting out of the revenue steamer Bear at San Francisco for a cruise to Alaska. She is to proceed as far north as possible, and to make a thorough search for the crew of the wrecked whalea Amyethest.

THE House Committee on War Department Expenditures concluded the hearing of charges of irregularity in the accounts of the civil-service bureau, and adopted a resolution declaring that the evidence does not show the existence of any fraud or corruption.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has sent to congress a special message urging the creation of a commission of labor, charged with the consideration and settlement of controversies between capital and labor, to be engrafted upon the bureau of labor.

In the senate, Mr. Cullom introduced a bill to increase the pension for total disability to $72 per month. A favorable report was made on a measure for the erection of a fire-proof hall of records in Washington. An adverse report was submitted on the bill to grant full pay for life to all federal judges who may become 70 years of age or resign after thirty years service.

CONGRESSIONAL.

TUESDAY, April 20.

Senate—Sen. Logan introduced in the senate his bill to increase the efficiency of the army with the sections stricken out which provides for an increase of the number of men and relating to the pay of the civilian and authorizing the commissioned officers to make deposits of money with the paymasters. The senate went into executive session at 12:45 p. m., and when the doors reopened the senate adjourned.

House—Mr. Reed, of Maine, addressed his remarks to Mr. Tucker, inquiring when the Utah bill was to be reported by the judiciary committee. Mr. Tucker replied that the bill was being considered by the committee, and when a determination was reached the bill would be reported adversely or favorably. The house went into committee of the whole (Wellborn in the chair) on the river and harbor appropriation bill. Smooth progress was made on the bill until the obstacle was reached on authorizing the secretary of war to accept for the United States from the marine hospital at Erie, Pa., the title to the peninsula, Presque Isle at Erie. Against the proviso Hammond raised the point of order that it had no place on the river and harbor bill. Arguments in support of the point were presented by Hewitt and Springer, while Boyne and Scott took a different view of the case. The point was finally overruled by the chair, who was satisfied that the possession of the peninsula by the United States was an element in the work of improving the harbor at Erie, and the motion to strike out the proviso was rejected by the committee. A number of amendments were offered and objected to, and the committee rose and the house adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, April 21.

Senate—A resolution was offered by Mr. Gorman directing the committee of library to consider the subject of a celebration in 1889 of the centennial anniversary of the formation of the government and in 1892 of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America. The resolution Mr. Gorman said was in place of that already submitted by him which called for a special committee. All the private pension bills on the calendar with the exception of a half a dozen passed. The following bills were passed: Bill to authorize the sale of timber on certain lands reserved for the use of the Menominee trtbe of indians in Wisconsin. The house bill to protect the homestead settlers within the railway limits. It provides for the homestead settlers on the public lands within railway limits who are restricted to less than 160 acres, who have heretofore made or may hereafter make additional entry allowed either by the act of March 3rd, 1879, after having final proof of settlement and cultivation, under the original entry shall be entitled to have the lands covered by additional energy, patented without any further cost or proof of settlement or cultivation. After the executive session the senate adjourned.

House—The house went into committee of the whole on the river and harbor appropriation bill. Mr. Hepburn moved to strike out the paragraphs of the appropriation of $400,000 for the improvement of the Galveston harbor. The motion was lost, but it was agreed that a vote should be taken upon it in the house. Pending action on the unimproved motions the committee rose, and the house adjourned.

THURSDAY, April 22.

Senate—To-morrow being Good Friday, the senete on motion of Sen. Edmunds, agreed that when it adjourned, to-day, it be till Monday. Sen. McMillan, from the committee on commerce, reported favorably the bills which have already passed the house, to authorize the construction of bridges, as follows: Across the Mississippi river at Redwing and Winona in Minnesota, and at Keithsburg in Illinois: across the Illinois river at Lacon Ill., and the Des Moines river, in Iowa, at any point that the N. Y. & Council Bluffs company may designate. Across the Missouri river at Pierre, Dak., and at a point in the vicinity of Chamberlain, Dak. Across the St. Croix river between Prescott, Wis. and Taylor's Falls, Minn. The senate then went into executive session, and when the doors reopened adjourned till Monday.

House—After routine business of little importance, the house went into committee of the whole, (Wellborn in the chair.) on the river and harbor appropriations. The dispute over the Monongahela river clause was stil under discussion. After conclussion the consideration of 28 of the 63 pages of the bill the committee rose and the house adjourned.

FRIDAY, April 23.

House.—The house met at 11 o'clock in continuation of yesterday's session and immediately went into a committee of the whole on the river and harbor appropriation bill. A few moments before noon the committee rose and the house adjourned and the session of Friday opened. The presidents message on the labor troubles was taken up and after being read by the clerk, Mr. Springer moved its reference to the committee on labor, with instructions to the committee to report upon it by a bill or otherwise, on or before May 15. The house then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Hatch in the chair, on the private calendar. The house at its evening session passed 60 pension bills and adjourned.

SATURDAY, April 24.

House—The house passed a bill providing for holding the terms of court for the northern district of Illinois at Peoria, and dividing the state of California into two judicial districts, and then adjourned.

MONDAY, April 26.

Senate—C. Whithorne, appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Senator Jackson, of Tenn., presented his credentials and was sworn in to-day. Sen. Morrill, from the committee on finance, reported, with amendment, the house bill relating to the bonds of brewers. The senate committee had amended the bill so as to require that at least once in four years bonds shall in any event be renewed, whether the collector requests it or not. After debate the senate amendment was agreed to and the bill as amended was passed. Senator Plumb from the appropriation committee reported the post office appropriation bill with amendments. It was placed on the calendar. The questions of detail involved in Camdens' pending amendment to the inter-state commerce bill as to the long and short haul were then taken up and discussed by Messrs Camden, Harris, Platt, Brown, Wilson of Iowa, and Mr. Cullom, after which the senate adjourned.

House—Messrs. Wilkins and Grosvenor, of Ohio, introduced resolutions for a restoration of the wool tariff of 1867. Mr. Springer for the admission of the whole of Dakota into the states; also to establish a board for the arbitration of controversies between labor and capital. The house went into committee of the whole, Mr. Wellborn in the chair, on the river and harbor appropriation bill. Fair progress was made with the bill until the clause authorizing the secretary of war to negotiate for the purchase of the works of the Green and Barron River Navigation Company, in Kentucky, presented an opportunity for the fight over the Monongahela Navigation Company to break out afresh. Mr. Boyne offered an amendment authorizing the secretary of war to negotiate for the purchase of the works of the Monongahela Navigation Company. The amendment was agreed to by 90 to 54. After considerable debate on the maintenance, etc., of the New York state canals, the committee rose, and the house adjourned.

Condition of the Winter Wheat Crop.

The Department of Agricultural reports that the official statistical investigation for April makes a reduction of the winter wheat area of 3,500,000 acres from the bredth seeded two years ago, and 5 per cent. reduction from the area seeded a year ago. On the Atlantic Coast there has been slight reduction, and none on the Pacific Coast. The largest decrease is in Illinois, Kansas and Missouri. Comparative areas seeded in principal States are: New York, 97; Pennsyluania, 98; Ohio, 99; Kentucky, 95; Michigan, 99; Indina, 95; Illinois, 85; Missouri, 92; Kansas, 84; California, 99 Oregon, 103. In comparison with the bredth harvested last year there is an increase. A moderate degree of protection by snow has been enjoyed, though the covering has been neither heavy nor continuous. Winds have laid bare exposed surfaces and covered valleys deeper. Winter-killing in patches is therefore reported to some extent, while it is generally found that brown and apparently lifeless plants have roots uninjured.

The general average of condition is 92½ against 76 last year—the lowese ever reported—and 94 two years ago. The average of 1883 was 80, and that of 1881 was 88. Condition of States is as follows; New York, 98; Pennsylvahia, 99; Ohio, 94; Michigan, 93; Indiana, 96; Illinois, 86; Missouri, 94; Kansas, 88; California, 100. The condition of the soil for autumn seeding was favorable in four-fifths of all counties. The exceptions are more frequently in districts of small production. Damage to wheat by the Hessian fly in indicated in about one county in twenty in the winter wheat. Its presence is deemed worthy of mention in sixteen counties of Indiana and eight of Illinois. In Ohio, Indiana and Michigan and also Pennsylvania and New York it is respectively reported in four to six counties.

The Kind of License He Wanted.

Buffalo Courier

The following story is told of a well-know gentleman of this city, who recently married a belle from a neighboring Pennsylvania city after his case had been given up as hopeless by all the managing mammas of Buffalo. It seems that the gentleman in question regarded his abnegation of bachelorhood with a sort of rueful misgiving, which increased as the days of his liberty waned.

His last revolt against the shackles of matrimoney occurred when he was sent to procure the marriage license, a few days before the ceremony. He sought the city official who presided over the license department and asked gravely:

"Is this where licenses are kept?"

"Yes, sir," answered the clerk, politely; "what kind of a license do you want, my friend?"

"Well, what kind you got?" rejoined our friend with superhuman gravity.

The clerk had begun to look upon his visitant as a lunitic, but he obligingly rattled off his list:

"Give you a license to drive a hack, give you a license to pull teeth or practice medicine, give you a pawnbroker's or huckster's license, give a license to keep gunpowder in the house—"

"Stop," said our friend quietly; "that's what I want."

Giving Himself Away.

Texas Siftings.

Mose Schaumburg was as mad as a moist hen one day last week. In a voice that quivered with rage he said to his clerk, Ike Silverstone:

"Sit down dat desk at and write a letter vat I dictatet dot Joke Oppenheimer at. Write I have written to you, who has not answered dot ledder? Jake Oppenheimer. Who had I dunned dime and again? Jake Hoppenheimer. Who has paid no attenshuns to dose duns? Jake Oppenheimer. Have you got dot down Mr. Silverstone?"

"I have dot down."

"Den conclude: 'Who vas a tam scoundrel;' Have you got dat down?"

"I have dot down."

"Den give dot letter to me so I puts my name to it."

The clerk did so, and hence the conclusion of Mote's letter read: "Who vas a tam scoundrel? Mose Schaumburg."

What Locality is Exempt

From Malaria! In city and suburb, village and hamlet, in the mining districts of the West, the bottom lands of the South, in regions teeming with the fruits of husbandry, in trackless wastes inhabited by half naked savages, it exists. But travelers, sojourners, old settlers, all who are liable to it can uproot from the system the diseases to which it gives birth, or prevent them, with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Chills and fever, bilious remittent, dumb ague and ague cake, are each and all overcome by this potent and searching specific. It is not less efficacious for liver complaint, dyspepsia and costiveness, ailments not unfrequently complicated with malarial attacks. Rheumatism, kidney and bladder troubles, and a want of vital strength are also remediable by its persistent use. Appetite and sleep, always seriously impaired by the nervous disturbance and biliousness consequent upon fever and ague, are invariably restored by the Bitters.

The soil of Northern Virginia, upon which occurred so many battles, is now so soor that it does not furnish pasturage, and cattle raising there has been abandoned.

STATE NEWS.

Ripon's rate of taxation is two per cent.

Plum trees are now in blossom at La Crosse.

There are 77 pupils enrolled in the Omro High school.

There are five men and one woman in the Racine county jail.

The senior class of the State University has decided to present Prof. Allen's portrait to the University.

The tennis courts are being marked out on the campus at the State University.

At Oconomowoc large numbers of fish are being speared in violation of the law.

There are from 600 to 1,000 men employed on the Wisconsin river as log drivers.

It is claimed that according to the recent vote polled at Wausau the population is 10,210.

It is thought that the usual number of licenses will be granted at Appleton this year.

Base ball lovers are talking of organizing a club in Janesville for this season.

Farmers in the region of Waupaca are busy plowing and seeding with the best prospects of a good year.

It is claimed that one of the chair factories of Sheboygan has a capacity of 500 dozen chairs per day.

It is expected that seventeen saloons will be licensed at Marshfield this year. The license fee is $200.

Malignant glanders are now reported among the horses and cattle in the town of Gibson and Rapids, Manitowoc county.

The report that the building of the coal dock at West Superior is to be abandoned is untrue. Work will commence at once.

At Oshkosh a child of Mr. Sipple fell into a barrel of weak lye and was almost completely covered when rescued. As the little one swallowed some of the fluid it is feared that it cannot recover.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church at Neenah netted between $300 and $400 at their recant fair held at the rink in that city.

The city clock of Neenah, which has been dead for two years past, has been repaired and will now peal forth the hours of day and night.

More than two thirds of the population of Milwaukee lies north of Grand avenue and Wisconsin street, or about the ratio of 100,000 to 59,000.

The Ancient Order of United Workmen will hold a basket picnic at Madison on June 17th. Delegates from all over the state are expected to be present.

An addition is being built to the mill of the Kaukauna Paper company. The addition will be occupied by a system of screens to purify the pulp before being manufactured into paper.

Active work has been commenced at the Waupaca granite quarry. A force of men is at work constructing a dam and others are engaged on the buildings.

William Dichtenberg was shockingly injured by the discharge of a blast that he was tamping on a farm near Princeton. His eyes and face were badly burned, and one of his hands so mutilated that amputation may become necessary.

The prospects are now that Ashland will soon have a blast furnace. The question is now being decided in Milwaukee and the indications are that the industry will be secured. The business men are thoroughly alive to the matter and there will be no hitch this time.

At Chippewa Falls the Chippewa Falls Lumber & Boom company's mill is running with one shift of 125 men and is sawing 300,000 feet of lumber daily. Soon another shift will be added, making employment for nearly 300 men and turning out 600,000 feet per day.

In the town of Ellenboro, Grant county, great excitement has been caused over a family trouble and the villagers have taken sides in the quarrel. It appears that Malcolm Wood resides in a house on lands owned by his father-in-law, Manly Dean, who ejected him (Wood) for non-payment of rent. Before there was time to issue an injunction Wood secured a large force of men and removed his house upon another man's land. The villagers have tak en sides in the case and a riot is threat ened.

FRESH FASHION NOTES.

Sashes of black and watered silk ribbon are worn with dark wool, velvet and velveteen dresses. They are placed at the left side of the back, and the ends reach nearly to the bottom of the dress.

Elegant sunshades are of glace silk, shot of two shades of color—blue and garnet-red, pale blue and cerise green and crimson, blue and gold, seal brown and blue, and so on—with pretty handles of carved olive or orange wood.

Bonnets are made of light, coarse straw, loosely plaited with fine strips of vetvet of all colors, or else of plaited rushes, with binds of gold, white, or colored beads. There are also cabotes, with crowns forming a network of black, garnet or other beads.

A mourning novelty is a fine English crape with applique figures in fine bombazine of drab d'ete with black silk embroidery. It is cut out between the figures and leaves a semi-transparent fabric of great effectiveness. It comes in full-width gords for wraps, and in several widths of flouncing for edgings and trimmings.

Long pins, with heads ornamented with jewels and pearls, are still some of the principal adornments of the coiffure. There are others of light colored torise shell, forming combs, which are exceed ingly pretty, but rather expensive. They are put on obliquely, with perhaps a bow of velyet at the side, for dinner or evening coiffure.

The long, arm-concealing glove is still as fashionable as ever, always of unglazed kid—light for the evening, dark for the morning. The glazed kid glove, however, may be worn in the daytime for walking or visiting. The silk glove or, better still, the unglazed kid glove, with an embroidered open-work cuff, will be adopted with light summer toilets.

The newest models of summer mantles are the casavue and the very short mantelet-visite, tight-fitting in the back, with the sleeves taken from the back and losing themselves in the puff; very often there is a tight sleeve comining out from under the wide open one; long lapels in front, the whole more than ever loaded with embroidery beads and passemterie.

Greece and Turkey

Brooklyn Daily Eagle.

There appears to be now no doubt of the determination of the powers to compel Greece to disarm. it was time that the farce which has for some time been played in the waters of the Ægean Sea and about the Turkish frontier was brought to an end. The interviews which were published with the Greek Prime Minister, Mr. Delyannis, and with his predecessor in office, Mr. Tricoupis, did not afford much encouragement to those who had hoped for a peaceful solution of existing difficulties. The Premier was as uncompromising in his attitude as it was possible for a man to be, and he claimed that his country, having been unjustly defrauded of her rights under the Treaty of Berlin, will not be satisfied. The Berlin Congress voted Greece a certain frontier, which they recommended to both countries, and the treaty also provided that, in case Turkey and Greece could not come to a satisfactory conclussion on the subject, the great powers should undertake the task. Turkey and Greece were unable to come to any agreement, although they discussed the question very fully in 1878 and 1879. Then the Greeks invoked the aid of the great powers, and they were represented at Berlin in 1880 by delegates who traced the line of frontier which Greece now claims. Greece accepted this frontier, but Turkey made no reply, and after the matter had again been brought to the attention of the Turkish Goverument by the powers, Turkey refused it. Then the six great powers suggested a more southerly frontier to Greece, which the latter excepted, but reserved her rights. Now they demand the frontier originally agreed on, on the ground that Greece needs a strategic frontier, which she now does not posess. So the case stood. The difficulties of this question are greatly increased by the fact that the territory claimed by Greece is inhabited by both Greeks and Turks and that the latter would be hauled over to a Christian and unfriendly power. The territorial lines indicated have no relation to race or religion, but have been drawn in a purely arbitrary manner.

THE OFFICES.

Confirmations.

The senate in executive session, cofirmed the following named officials.

J. Whittaker, oiberor of internal revenue, district of Oregon

T Jennings, Indian agent, Green Bay, Wis.

F. F. Clausan, assayer of the mint at New Orleans.

Postmasters:

J. T. Smith, Freeport, Ills

C G. Hagnauer, Highland, Ills.

S. B. Bodebaugh, Urbana, Ills.

J. D. Waterman, Rockford, Ills.

C. F. Collins, Homer, Ills.

J M. Keyes, Richland Center, Wis.

S. Chamberlain, Waupun, Wis.

D. E. Craig, Fort Atkinson, Wis.

George F. Blair, Blackhawk, Colorado.

R. U. Hall, Grenada

Miss J. C. Friend, Rawlins, Wyoming.

T. Killian, Escanaba, Mich.

J. H. Woodman, Northvill, Mich.

G. P. Roe, Vallejo Cal

R. R. McBride, Thebaleaux, La

S N. Horneck, Detroit City, Minn.

J. F. Lynn, Duluth, Minn.

W. J. Whipple, Winona, Minn.

J. H. Donkersb , Laramie City, Wyoming.

J. M. Fowlkes, Memphis, Tenn.

W. R. Andrews, Union City, Tenn.

G. W. Martin, Chattanooga, Tenn.

C. M. Helliker, Durango Col.

J. Taillifero, Winchester, Ky.

R. E. Cooke, Henderson, Ky.

J. H. McConnell, Catlettburg, Ky.

G. R. Radman, Frankfort, Ky.

R C. Speed, Madisonville, Ky.

H F. Taylor, Fulton, Ky.

Surveyor of customs, T. J. Phelps, La Crosse, Wis.

E. Gross, governor of Mexico.

W. S. Rosecranes, register of treasury.

Consuls:

S R. Millar, of Davenport, Iowa, Leipsic.

C. J. Kimball, of Chicago, Stuttgart.

Wm. Bayard, to be register of the land office, Pueblo, Colo.

J. H Davis, Indian agent, Ouray, Utah.

J. C. Breckenridge, surveyor General, Washington territory.

J. Mueller, of Cleveland, consul general at Frankfort on the Main.

E. L. Mansfield, of Texas, secretary of legation at Japan.

V. A. Sartori, of Philadelphia, at Leghorn.

M. A. Turner, of Arkansas, at St. Thomas.

A. Roberts, of Tennessee, at Hamilton, Ont.

J. C. Leagare, of Louisiana, at Tampico.

W. W. Dang, of Texas, at Hamburg.

E. Campiansen, of Erie, Pa., at Naples.

C. W. Wagner, of Kansas City, Mo., at Toronto.

H. M. Keim, of Pennsylvania, at Charlottetown.

F. H. Pierce, of New Hampshire, at Matazzas.

Collectors of internal revenue:

O A. Wells, third district of Wisconsin.

J. M. Morrow, 6th district of Wisconsin.

A. O. Parkinson, 2d district of Wisconsin.

E. C. Wall, 1st district of Wisconsin.

J O. Henderson, Eleventh indiana.

A. Byerman, Minnesota.

C. E. Hosbrook, Sixth Missouri.

A S. Killman, Nevada.

S. B. Cooper, First Texas.

J. Shields, Montana.

E. Rumum, First Missouri.

J T. Hillman, Fifth Tennessee.

Receivers of Public Moneys:

C. A. Coryell, Del Norte, Col.

J B Kilbourne, Pueblo, Col.

J. M. Ellis, Denver, Col

Pension Agents:

R. T. Taylor, Knoxville, Tenn.

R. McKinstry, Detroit, Mich.

Indian agents:

W. H. Black, Sac and Fox Agency, Iowa.

James McKaghin, Standing Rock, Dakota Territory.

G. R. Pearson, Indian inspector.

W. Stapleton, melter and refiner of the mint at Denver.

The nomination of A. B. Keith, postmaster at Denison, Ia., has been rejected.

The nominations of John Warner to be postmaster at Peoria, Ills., and William T. Hall, to be postmaster at Beloit, Wis., haev been withdrawn at their own request.

Proceeding to the calendar of confirmation the senate disposed of a considerable number of cases. Among the confirmed is Zach Montgomery, to be assistant attorney general for the interior department.

Nominations.

The president has sent the following nominations to the senate:

Postmasters:

Frank Shields, Wilmington, Ills.

Barclay E. Smith, Deadwood, Dak.

Henry O. Kent, of New Hampshire, to be naval officer of customs in the district of Boston and Charleston, Mass.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

The postmaster-general has appointed the following fourth-class postmasters:

ILLINOIS.

Blue Point, Herman Keitzing, vice M Albricht, resigned.

Cantrall, John W. Evans, vice W. F. Vandergrift, resigned.

Fosterburg, Ernst Gribel, vice C. F. Gabbig, removed.

Joy, George Brancht, vice J. W. Wood, removed.

Parrish, H. F. Toplin, vice C. L. Perryman, resigned.

Springerton, Mrs Sarah Hunter, vice John W. Springer, removed

Todd's Point, James Pierce, Sr., vice R. C. Noble, removed.

Wyanoose, William Mathews, vice L. W. Mitchell, removed.

INDIANA.

Luray, William R. Shaw, vice F. B. Miller, resigned.

Maxwell, John W. Whaley, vice A. C. Alford, removed.

Otterbein, Thomas J. Thompson, vice H. O. Woodhams, resigned.

Poster, Martin V. Streets, vice Daniel Faulkner, resigned.

Salisbury, John Weaver, vice Peter A. Cook, removed.

Anoka, William H. Gish, vice Willis H. Tousley, resigned.

German Ridge, Peter Ricketts, vice H. J. Dhonau resigned.

IOWA.

Astor, C. M. Hannos, vice Alex. Ludlum, removed.

Calliope, D. B. Horton, vice Caleb E. Smith, resigned.

Delhi, A. E. House, vice A. D Barnes, failed to qualify.

Elgin, Mrs. Mary A. Bander, vice Philip Dawse, Jr., removed.

Four Corners, John L. Leafgren, vice H. M. Kaufman, removed.

Grove, A. B. Smith, vice Nancy J. Walker, resigned.

Plymouth, G. R. Pridmore, vice R. A. Waveham, removed.

Randalia, Mrs. J. Dreggan, vice A. F. Randall, removed.

They Were all With Sherman.

Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Col Hazzard was in the same car with the hero of Georgia on their way home from some army reunion not long ago. The seat beside the general happened to be vacant for a time, and Col. Hazzard, passing along the aisle, stopped and said: "General, may I share your seat?" Sherman glanced up through his iron-gray brows and responded, somewhat wearily: "Yes, if you ain't just going to say you were with me." Hazzard hadn't more than fairly seen the point of qualification until a stranger came up full of enthusiasm, and, reaching out to shake hands, exclaimed: "Gen. Sherman, how do you do? Natural as life, I swear. I was with you, general. I was with you when we split the heart of the rebellion in twain." "I knew it," was all the answer he got, but as soon as he moved away the old general broke out emphatically: "They were all 'with me,' and they are all 'with me' yet. By heavens, if I had ever had half as many able-bodied men 'with me' as they were, the war wouldn't have lasted a week."

Not Encouraging.

Texas Siftings.

Kosiusko Murphy, who has been paying considerable attention to most of the belles of Austin, thought he would sound Miss Birdie McGinnis and see if the surface indications justified him in risking a proposal.

"Do you think you could love me in the great unmapped future as you love me now?"

"Oh, I don't know," she answered, "I've seen men I loved better. I don't know how the great unmapped future would effect me. Fact is, I never tried it."

Kosciusko decided to wait for more favorable symptoms before taking any more risks.

THE WASHINGTON NEWS.

Confirmations and Appointments—Cheng Tsao Ju Makes His Farewell Call at the White House.

Forbes, President of the Bell Telephone Company, Examined by the Investigating Committee.

The Bills Authorizing the Bridging of the Missouri and Mississippi Rivers Pass the Senate.

THE OFFICES.

Confirmations.

WASHINGTON, April