

This is not the safest season during which rags may be imported from Egypt. Yet several vessels are now their way from Europe laden with rags purchased in Egypt making for Boston and New York and other Atlantic ports.

The old theory that labor is a commodity to be bought and sold at the lowest cash prices irrespective of the humanity from which labor cannot be severed, is beginning to be discarded by political economists.

It is noticeable that almost the only papers in the country which has seriously sympathized with or supported the Western Union in its struggle with the striking operators, are the organs of large capitalists or great corporations.

It is said that last spring a "corner" was attempted by a combination of New York and Boston butter dealers. Agents were sent through the West, and all the butter obtainable purchased at an average price of 21 cents.

The impression prevails that beer drinking in the United States is decreasing, but such is not the fact. From the statistics of beer as furnished by the official organ of the brewing interests in the United States, suggestive facts may be gleaned.

The scheme of a federal postal telegraph system has come to the front again, and it is quite certain that a bill will be introduced at the next session of Congress for its establishment. Senator Edmunds, who favors the system, in a late interview said: "What the United States needs more than anything else, is the construction of a postal telegraph, beginning moderately between great points in the country and all intermediate points and then extending it, just as we have the mail system, as the needs of the community and fair economy would require, until every postoffice in the country should have, or be within immediate reach of, a postal telegraph."

Messrs. Marsh and Sabin were in Monticello on the 7th inst., and made a formal proposition to the depositors in the defunct bank who have attachments on the bank, in behalf of the bondsmen of Dittman, who have a quit claim deed of the property. The proposition was pretty thoroughly canvassed and finally agreed to. The conditions of the payment of 50 per cent. are simply that the attachments be released. After the meeting adjourned some of them backed out, and the bank is still shut.

Mr. Bashford, proprietor of the Austin Transcript, whose office was destroyed by the falling buildings, secured new materials in twenty-four hours, and issued his paper in time and in good shape.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

EVENTS IN WASHINGTON.

An analysis of the receipts of internal revenue from tobacco shows that the tobacco industry of the country has maintained an excellent reputation as a taxpayer and revenue production. The reports of the commissioner of internal revenue recently published for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1882, shows that every dollar known to be due from it was paid into the treasury, and the revenues received from it amounted to \$42,104,249.79; against \$47,391,988.91, a comparative decrease this year of \$5,287,739.12. That this decrease is due to the deduction on May 1, of the current year of the rates of tax is demonstrated by the fact that the production of the year just ended largely exceeded that of the previous one.

The plans of the Minneapolis postoffice building were approved recently by the acting secretary of the treasury and the postmaster general. Mr. Hill, the supervising architect, says the working plans will soon be ready. He will instruct the superintendent of the building to give out the work for excavation.

The coinage of standard silver dollars during August will amount to 2,350,000, total coined at the different mints as follows: Philadelphia, 1,040,000; San Francisco, 600,000; New Orleans, 600,000; Carson City, 100,000. The condition of the treasury to-day is as follows: Gold coin and bullion, \$202,930,340.

Mr. Boyd of Minnesota, commission clerk in the general land office, said on the 7th, that George B. Everett, the newly appointed register of the Mitchell land office, had started for his post of duty a week ago and has probably arrived there by this time. Mr. Everett takes the place of Mr. Letcher.

The second controller of the treasury has passed favorably upon the claim for one year's pay of Cadet Engineer Arnold, recently discharged from the navy, under the provisions of the act of Aug. 3, 1882. This is the first of these cases acted upon by the treasury department.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

The Milwaukee & St. Paul has issued the following circular relative to the state fair at Owatonna and the Northwestern industrial fair at Minneapolis: "Live stock, agricultural implements, machinery and other articles forwarded for exhibition at the Minnesota state fair to be held at Owatonna Sept 4 to 8, inclusive will be billed at regular rates and at owner's risk of damage, freight charges to be paid on delivery of the property at Owatonna. If the property is returned by the original shipper within three days after the close of the fair, on presentation of a certificate from the secretary, showing that it has been on exhibition as above, and has not changed ownership, the sum paid for transportation to Owatonna will be refunded by the company's agent, who will also bill the property free to the forwarding station. Live stock contracts must be expected with all shippers for live stock forwarded to or returned from the fair above named. A separate way bill must be made by the forwarding agent for all articles intended for exhibition, and notation made on the face of the same 'For exhibition at the Minnesota state fair.'"

Officers of the St. Paul & Chicago Short Line railroad company have filed a notice with the secretary of state of their intention to build a branch line from a point in Pepin county northwesterly through the counties of Dunn, Eau Claire and Chippewa to Chippewa Falls, a distance of sixty-five miles.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

For some time it has been known in St. Paul to a few that Mr. J. J. Hill, president of the Manitoba railway, contemplated the purchase of the White Bear township farm of O. D. Gillfillan. It may be stated that the farm, which is more than 3,000 acres in extent and touches upon the township of Moundsview, was bought for \$50,000, and will be made one of the most notable country seats in the west. Mr. Hill intends to remove most of his famous blooded stock from his Hennepin county farm to his new purchase, and before doing so to make many costly and noteworthy improvements. He has an admirable field of work in, since the farm includes "lak's, rills, ravines, and hillside fine," with more than one eligible site for the manorial home to be erected. The owner is a great believer in and lover of Polled Angus cattle, and unless present intention changes, some of the most costly and long-pedigreed representatives of that highland stock will be domiciled at the Ramsey county country place.

The long-talked-of location of the great hotel—to secure the site for which St. Paul enterprise contributed \$270,000 as a bonus for a \$750,000 superstructure—has at last been determined, and there is now no obstacle in the way of immediate work upon the foundation. It is to be completed in two years, the site selected is the tract bounded by 250 feet on Seventh street on the north, 300 feet on Robert street on the west, and 150 feet on Sixth street on the south, or the magnificent total of 800 feet frontage on three of the best business streets in the city, and at a point midway between the state capitol, the postoffice and custom house district on the west, and the union depot and the wholesale district on the east; and the river and levee interests on the south, and the tend of business north toward the great terminal grounds of the Northern Pacific; in fact, the most central location that could possibly have been selected.

Some anxiety was felt in business circles at Elmira, N. Y., recently, on account of rumors as to the soundness of the Second National bank, caused by the rumored loss of \$150,000 in pork speculations by its president, D. R. Pratt. When it was ascertained that the president had settled all the demands against himself from his private fortune, leaving him still worth several thousand dollars, and that the bank had money ready to pay every depositor, a reaction took place. There is now no excitement. Other banks assert there is no cause for alarm.

The Italian consulate general at New York has sent circulars to all Italian agencies in the United States, directing them to start subscription lists for the aid of Ischia sufferers. The fund started by Mr. De Casali, editor of L'Eco D'Italia, has reached \$517. There are about fifteen Italian societies in New York.

Only one cloak manufactory holds out in New York against the strikers. It is the

Manhattan Suit and Cloak company. One hundred and twenty four out of 234 outside contractors have yielded. There are now only 200 men and girls on strike, the rest having all returned to work at their own terms.

W. C. & R. M. Sibly, tanners, of Troy, N. H., have failed in consequence of the failure of Hersey, Whittier & Wyman, Boston. They will make an assignment. E. H. McClure, tanner and currier, of Peabody, Mass., has also failed. The liabilities of the firms are not definitely known.

Brown Bros. & Co., lumber dealers and insurance agents of Detroit, Mich., have assigned. Liabilities \$100,000; assets, \$50,000.

The first annual meeting of Union postmasters was held on the 6th inst., at Cape May and an organization effected.

The Georgia legislature recently passed a general local option law for the state.

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

D. L. James, one of the heaviest star route contractors in the south, was arrested at Montgomery, Ala., charged with wholesale forgery of names and certificates to his bids and contracts. The detective who worked up the case called upon the postmaster at Ten Broeck for assistance, but the latter betrayed the confidence of the inspector and placed his life in jeopardy. For this Postmaster-General Gresham has removed the postmaster and discontinued the post office.

There is great excitement at Sistersville, Tyler county, W. Va., on the Ohio River railroad. Negroes and Italians were working together blasting, when the negroes put in a blast, and, notified of the danger, ran to a safe distance. Two Italians were killed. The Italians pursued the negroes with revolvers, picks and dirks. The negroes drew razors, and further trouble is feared.

George Perry, thirty-five, of Newark, N. J., is said to have a wife in every town he has lived in since he became of age. He had worked his way up to a prominent position in the Aina insurance company, when four of his wives were discovered, and he at once put time and space between himself and Newark.

James M. Thompson, alias James Monroe, was arrested at Des Moines, by the sheriff of Montgomery county, Kans., for defrauding orphans for whom he was guardian, of \$180. The sheriff was armed with a requisition and took his prisoner back with him.

The robbers who went through the mail sacks in the coach, near Helena, opened a letter from the First National Bank of Helena containing a draft remittance of \$25,000. They put the draft back in the letter again and endorsed upon it, "Opened by mistake by three road gents."

Pat Cane, a quarryman of Rockland, Me., struck Murdock Campbell with an iron and then attempted to drown himself, but was prevented, Campbell died. Cane is subject to fits of temporary insanity.

The statement of the convict at Joliet, Ill., who confessed before committing suicide that he was guilty of a double murder at Atlanta, Ill., is supposed to refer to a triple murder near Atlanta.

Edmund Fox, a notorious desperado, was shot dead at Fort Wayne, Ind., by Deputy Sheriff Normif, while resisting arrest.

An organized gang of car thieves has been broken up in Belleville, Ill.

RECORD OF CASUALTIES.

A fire in San Francisco on the 4th inst., on Post street destroyed almost the entire block. Thirty buildings were burned, among them the Minor Garden theatre and Druid's hall. The losses are estimated at \$800,000; insurance believed to be less than one-half. The extent area of the fire is the greatest occurred in the city since 1876.

Yellow fever is playing havoc among foreign residents in Callao. Hitherto they have been almost exempt from the disease, but its character now seems to have undergone a change.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Senator J. D. Cameron of Pennsylvania has been under the treatment of Sir Henry Thompson, a famous specialist surgeon of London, who has been remarkably successful with his patient, who bids fair to return home with his health quite restored. Sir Henry has laid an interdiction on champagne, however, greatly to Mr. Cameron's disgust. Mr. Cameron is said to have been very successful at Ascot races, as under the advice of Hon. Tom Ochiltree he won \$1,500 on one race.

Gen. Robertson, father of Lieut. Robertson of the First cavalry, who is charged with duplicating his pay accounts, became satisfied through telegraphic reports from his son of the entire integrity of the latter, and accordingly he has made a written request to the war department not to withdraw the charges already preferred. The father feels that, owing to the publicity given his case the verdict of a court martial alone can render complete justice to his son.

Montgomery Blair ranked eighteenth in his class at West Point. Among his class were Gen. George W. Merrill, Gen. John H. Martindale, Gen. George G. Meade, Gen. Henry M. Nagley, Gen. Herman Haupt, Gen. Marsena R. Patrick, and Gen. Benjamin S. Roberts.

Johnny Keating, the famous light-weight pugilist, is now one of the foreman of Lorillard's tobacco factory in New Jersey City, and is well liked by his employers. He is neat and as natty as ever, with shoulders just as square, and with step just as sturdy.

Mrs. Fannie Sprague, mother of the ex-governor, has accepted the offer of the Union company, which bought her homestead at Providence, to lease it to her during life at \$1 per month. She accepted upon the advice of Gov. Butler, her counsel.

It is said that \$20,000 was the price paid Gen. Trevino of Mexico to postpone his presidential aspirations, thus favoring Gen. Diaz and that Trevino has already drawn \$10,000 from the Laredo custom house as part payment.

Thurlow Weed says in his autobiography that he smoked cigars during fifty-four years of his life, and by careful computation is sure he gave away 80,600 during that time.

Dr. Hubbard has resigned the professorship of chemistry in Dartmouth Medical college after forty-seven years of service.

U. B. Langridge, grand recorder of the grand commandery of Masons, is dead.

George Hinneline of Minneapolis, died of cancer of the stomach on Aug. 5.

FOREIGN NEWS GOSSIP.

The Madrid Imparcial says the ringleaders of the revolt at Badajos were Col. Geeterrez, Maj. Marino, Lieut. Gega and Maj. Barriga. The former two enlisted thirty years ago, and owe their present rank to bravery in action. The latter two are also distinguished officers. No news has been received relative to their whereabouts. Six million pesetas in gold in the bank at Badajos were left untouched by the insurgents. Some of the refugees telegraphed to a newspaper that the statement that the object of the revolt was to conceal a deficiency, emanated from the government. They say they acted in obedience to the programme of Zorrilla and Salmeron to promote the welfare of the country. The Portuguese authorities entered refugees in the fortified town of Peniche on the western coast.

London Cable: In spite of the combined efforts of her family and medical advisers the queen declines to go abroad for her health, and insists upon spending the autumn at Balmoral. She is determined to be near John Brown's grave and will make daily visits to it, contributing new testimonials of the esteem in which she holds the memory of that departed gillie. Her family are exasperated at her expenditure of feeling on such a subject, which begins to border closely on the ridiculous.

The British agent at Pieter Maritzburg believes King Cetewayo is still alive, and that the report of his death was put in circulation for the purpose of continuing the agitation in Zululand, Ashley, under secretary for the colonies, announced in the house of commons that the government was making efforts to learn if the reports were true or false.

Jewish residents of Ekaterinoslay, Russia were attacked by a mob on the 2d inst. The soldiery were called to disperse the rioters, ten of whom were killed and thirteen wounded. The trouble was caused by a Jew insulting a peasant woman. The town council of Russia resolved to give the Jews 5,000 roubles to compensate them for their losses, and to provide shelter for those who were rendered homeless.

The killing of Carey and the refusal of the Australian authorities to allow the other informers to land, puts the English government in a quandary as to what course to pursue.

The prince of Wales has accepted with thanks a painting of the Longfellow house at Cambridge, painted by Ernest Longfellow.

The result of the Jewish murder trial in Hungary threatens to cause an anti-semitic outbreak.

There were thirteen deaths from cholera among British troops in India on the 5th inst.

New Northwestern Patents.

The following is a list of patentees to whom patents were issued on the 7th inst: Thomas W. Byrnes, Manitowac, Wis., apparatus for drafting garments; John G. Cherry, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, can for transporting milk and cream; Jacob Danz, Jr., St. Paul, decoy; Hulda A. Dearborn, Austin, Minn., combined iron and cutting table; John Heald, Outgrove, Iowa, check row marker; Chester A. Hodge, Beloit, Wis., device for converting motion; Calvin Jackson, Waukesha, Wis., temporary binder; John W. Kocher, Bristol, Iowa, stove; Alexander W. Livingston, Des Moines, Iowa, cultivator; Edward R. Mason, Des Moines, Iowa, adjustable and detachable arbor for grindstone; John H. Follard, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, stud wrench; Anthony V. Romadamak, Wauwatosa, Wis., trunk fastener; August Sahlstrom, Stockholm, Wis., lamp chimney cleaner; Lewis F. Smith, Cantrill, Iowa, revolving riddle for threshing machines; Joseph F. Swab, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, hauling can; Marshall Turley, Council Bluffs, Iowa, nut lock; Charles A. Willard, West Deper, Wis., smoke and flame outlet for buildings.

Funny Fancies.

Four boxes govern the world—the cartridge-box, the ballot-box, the jury box, and the band-box.

"Look heah, Thomas Jefferson" dis heah's a nice time fo' you to be gettin' home!" growled Annt Polly, as her boy came in along after midnight. "O g'long" retorted Thomas. "Yoo dunno nuffin." "Habin' yo nebber hearn dat de darkey's hour is jes' befo' day?"

Scene: An humble country hotel. Male guest—"I'd like to be called at four to-morrow morning. I'm going fishing." Female domestic (stupidly)—"eh?" Male guest (deliberately)—"I am going fishing to-morrow morning, and I wished to be called, early—not later than four." Female domestic (stolidly)—"Will you ring?"—Life.

"You can't add different things," said a school teacher. "If you add a sheep and a cow together, it does not make two sheep and two cows." A little boy, the son of a milkman, held up his hand and said: "That may do with sheep or cows, but if you add a quart of water to a quart of milk, it makes two quarts of milk. I've seen it tried."

"Your daughter graduates this month Mr. Thistlepod?" "Yes, she'll be home about the 20th, I reckon." "And your son graduates also?" "Oh, yes; he'll come home about the same time." "And what are they going to do?" "Well," said the old man thoughtfully, "I don't know just exactly what they want to drive at, but Marthy she writes that she wants to continue her art studies on the continent, so I think I'll just send her to Greece in the dairy and let her do a little plain modeling in butter, and Sam he says he's got to go abroad and polish up a little, and as good luck will have it, he'll be home in time to spread himself on the grindstone and put an edge on the cradle blades against the wheat harvest." And the old man smiled to think that he hadn't thrown money away when he sent his children to school.—Hawkeye.

The insane asylum farm at Columbus, Ohio, raised forty acres of wheat that gave fifty-four and one half bushels per acre.

Personal Talk.

Florence Marryat has a large scrap-book filled with authors' autographs and specimens of their MSS. Her father's "copy" was all written on paper about the size of a "commercial note," and averaged twenty-four words to the line and eighty-three lines to the page.

President George R. Roberts, of the Pennsylvania railroad company, lives in a house near Merriam, Montgomery county, Pa., which has been occupied by his own family for nearly 200 years. The 200th anniversary is to be celebrated in September. Mr. Roberts is of Welsh descent, and his ancestors were among the first settlers in Montgomery county.

The late Duke of Marlborough was a great admirer of his son, Lord Randolph Churchill. He was accustomed to sit for hours and hours in the Peers' gallery of the House of Commons, listening with rapturous admiration to the speeches, points of order, and interpellations of the leader of the fourth party.

W. W. Corcoran, the banker and philanthropist, has received a letter from a resident of Fredericktown, Md., asking if he cannot give his aid and name to a movement for the erection of a statue, or other enduring memorial, for Francis Scott Key, author of the "Star Spangled Banner." The writer says the grave of Key occupies an obscure corner in the graveyard at Fredericktown, and is in a shady neglected condition, being nearly hid by noxious weeds and overgrown bushes. Nothing but a headstone twenty-four inches broad marks the poet's resting place. The bodies of his wife and child lay beside him.

The dignity and modesty of the young lady waiters at the White Mountain hotels is very charming. Five Harvard students who were traveling up in that region stopped at Fabian's the other day and selected a table at supper time over which presided a very pretty young school teacher from one of the large manufacturing towns of Massachusetts. They pined her with compliments and indulged so loudly in their expressions of admiration that the girl, unused to this bar-maid sort of treatment, her face suffused with blushes, left her post at the table and sought out the proprietor, who came into the dining-hall and publicly reprimanded the young men, over whom a male waiter presided during the remainder of their stay at the hotel.

The women of Capri are famous for their beauty, and they frequently captivate foreign gentlemen who visit the island. Prince Caracciolo (who is hardly a foreigner, though,) married a barefooted lass, and lives at Capri, Lord Granley, son of the Hon. Mrs. Norton, the poetess, married another. Mrs. Norton tried to give her daughter-in-law a few notions of history once by telling her of the horrid cruelties exercised by Tiberius in Capri. The girl listened in patience, and then asked if Tiberius and his disagreeable associates were still alive! The fiery poetess desisted from her efforts after that. The number of artists—English, French, American, German, &c.—who have wedded pretty Capriot girls is quite considerable.

An unusual sensation was caused at the Olympic Theatre, London, the other night, by the appearance among the audience of Miss Mary Anderson. She was gazed at more than the actors on the stage. The Court Journal goes in raptures over her beauty. "Her face," it says, "is of the soft creole whiteness which gives such immense value to dark eyes, her hair of the brightest gold, and the expression of the countenance that of the purest and most childlike innocence. Never was the realization of the poet's ideal in the 'Dream of Fair Women' so completely illustrated as by this new beauty."

When the Prince of Wales was in this country he refused to dine in a party of which a prominent hotel-keeper and member of Gov. Morgan's staff was one, and the indignant Boniface was excluded. Royalty in England has long disdained to associate with tradespeople, and the daughters of men engaged in barter are denied presentation to the queen. But the Princess of Wales sold flowers at a bazaar in London on Wednesday evening, the Duchess of Connaught and Princess Christian took charge of a light refreshment counter, and the Duchess of Albany, Princess Teck and Marchioness Tseng presided over a fancy Chinese tea house. So insignificant a fact may indicate so great a change as the abandonment of absurd notions as to the degradation of trade.

Approaching Crisis at Rat Portage.

Affairs in Rat Portage are assuming a threatening attitude. Tuesday two policemen, employed by the Manitoba government, were arrested by the Ontario police, and an outbreak is hourly expected, as the Ontario authorities threaten to raid the Manitoba jail and release the prisoners. If this is done there will surely be a collision, as the Manitoba government is bound to protect its interests there, and the Ontario police have secured, in the event of a row, the promise of seventy-five men who are employed in the saw mills. A deputation from Rat Portage waited on the government here to-day, and urged immediate action to protect property and other interests in the town, and Norway promised it immediately. Twelve special police were sworn in here to-night and will be sent out with the provincial chief of police in the morning to keep the peace. Norway promised that if the measures he took were not effective, he would solicit aid from the Dominion government and have a detachment of mounted police sent out to Rat Portage to maintain peace. Excitement here runs very high. The settlement of the trouble will doubtless involve the settlement of the much-vexed question of the boundary award. It is stated that the Ontario party has bribed a crowd of loafers around town to take sides in their favor. Should a crisis come there is bound to be a speedy conflict of power, as the Ontario officials have orders to arrest all other police caught interfering in any way in affairs.

R. L. Moore of Spring Valley, a reputed graduate from Rush Medical College, Chicago, has been convicted of gross malpractice in the district court at Preston, the jury finding judgment against him for \$2,700. Moore is said to have ruined a lady named Betsy Ann Holmes.