

Now it is argued that it was neither cold weather nor dull times that depressed the summer resort business...

The telegraphers were beaten in their strike and most of them returned to work at former wages—and now the telegraph company wants to sell out all their lines to the government at figures that will cover all their watered stock and bonds.

Illinois beats old Virginia in practicing the bloody code of the duelist. Virginia duels have for some time been very harmless, but Illinois comes to the front with an "affair of honor" in which both parties were almost instantly killed.

The quick and generous responses to the appeal from Rochester for aid to the sufferers by the dreadful cyclone, is a pleasant indication that human brotherhood is a true sentiment in the hearts of the people.

Three public officials in this city and county of New York have incomes from their offices amounting to double the salary of the president of the United States. The profits of the county clerk (who is a fee fiend) range from \$100,000 to \$150,000 a year.

The resources of this country are sometimes described as limitless; and after all, that does not appear to be an exaggerative term. Fears have been expressed that the petroleum supply of Pennsylvania would not hold out many years longer, and possibly some consumers have been made anxious by this contingency.

English officials in Ireland do not sleep on beds of roses. The feverish fear that possesses them is made manifest by an incident at Cork last week. Earl Spencer's train, with that gentleman on board through a misconstruction of orders, left the depot a few moments before the arrival of Lady Spencer and the guards.

One of the queerest strikes that ever occurred is that of the lawyers of Lake Town, South Africa, who have resolved to take no business at old rates, and the result is that all litigation has ceased, and the courts have been compelled to close their doors.

The American match monopoly, which has had its way so long that it can't get over it, finds it match in foreign importation, notwithstanding the fact that the tariff duty on matches is thirty-five per cent. Every steamer from a Swedish port since July 1 has brought large quantities of matches, and English lucifers have been thrown upon the market in great profusion, selling in some cases for twenty-five per cent. less than the domestic article.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

EVENTS IN WASHINGTON.

David P. Dunham has been appointed postmaster of Van Wert, Ohio, vice Harrison H. Updegraff, suspended for mismanagement. James D. Stair has been transferred from Peoria, Ill., to fill the vacancy caused by the removal of Chief Clerk Van Wert of the Omaha office railway mail service.

It is thought that the internal revenue bureau that claims for rebates of taxes on tobacco, snuff and cigars growing out of the recent internal revenue act have nearly all been presented and will aggregate about \$35,000. The total annual decrease in revenue from tobacco, snuff and cigars is now computed at \$46,000,000.

Folger refuses Mahone the use, in the present campaign, of a good farkey striker who holds a government position.

There are renewed rumors that the star route jurors were bribed and startling disclosures are promised.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

The news comes from Milwaukee that suit has been begun by the Milwaukee road against the Omaha, involving some 200,000 acres of valuable pine land in Douglas county, Wis., besides other properties and franchises.

The earnings of the St. Paul & Duluth for the fourth week in August were \$44,141.70, against \$34,856.01 for the same week of 1882, an increase of \$9,285.69; for the month of August the earnings were \$139,449.28, against \$104,568.10 for 1882, an increase of \$34,881.18.

Charles S. Fee recently assumed the duties of his new position, the assistant superintendent of passenger traffic of the Northern Pacific.

Canadian Pacific has added 265 miles of main and 75 miles of branch line this year.

The Northern Pacific is now shipping to Portland.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

Dr. E. A. Baker, formerly of Adrian, Mich., an invalid, residing some time at South Pueblo, Col., for his health, started east a few days ago to join his relatives. He was so ill that he was compelled to travel on a couch. On Thursday his brother, Dr. Vincent, of this city, received the following telegram from Kansas City: "Hurry here, very low. Answer." The doctor immediately replied, but the telegraph authorities at Kansas City report that they are unable to find the sick man, and although his baggage has arrived here, an industrious use of the wires has so far failed to disclose his whereabouts.

A girl named Williams, about seventeen years, and who has been recently working in Waterville made complaint that while out riding on Lake Elysian with her father, he with threats of drowning her if she refused him, ravished her and told her if she betrayed him he would murder her. A warrant was issued, and the sheriff has the man in custody. He denies the whole affair and says he knows nothing about it. There is some little talk of lynching, but nothing serious.

Indian Territory advices state that more than 45,000 head of cattle have been driven up the trail since June 1. The stock will be placed on the western ranges. Cattle are reported healthy and in good condition. The range all through the Indian country is very fine, the dry weather having no serious effect.

A new crematory has been begun at the University of Pennsylvania, in Philadelphia. The inventor of the apparatus is Thomas Gammon, who, under suggestion of Dr. J. B. Deaver, demonstrator of anatomy, and G. Wormley, professor of chemistry, prepared the plans. The chamber in which the body is placed is six feet six inches in length, two feet high and three feet in width.

Dr. William M. Orth, a son of the late Hon. Godlove S. Orth, has determined to contest his father's will, by the terms of which he is cut off without a cent. He will make the contest on the ground that his father was not of sound mind when he made his will.

The smallpox hospital of San Francisco is filled with lepers. The papers of that city advocate the building by the government, on an island, of a lazaretto where all cases of leprosy throughout the country might be removed.

Reed, the leading Saratoga gambler, is worth \$1,000,000, and began life as a book-keeper.

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

Christian Dussel, a brother-in-law of the man found dead near Baraboo, Wis., was arrested after the inquest and has confessed the murder. He gives as his reason for the murder that Obrecht threatened Mrs. Obrecht's life and the lives of her children. He secreted the body in a smoke house, where it remained several days when it was taken out and placed in the road, where it was found.

G. E. Kennedy, teller in the Commercial National bank at Youngstown, Ohio, disappeared recently. His books were examined and show him a defaulter. The bank is no way affected by the loss, which the friends of the young man will make good and save him from prosecution. Officers of the bank state that the amount taken is \$14,000.

Albert Werneck, a notorious horse thief from Minnesota, was arrested at Hudson, Wis., recently for stealing a horse from D. M. Lord of Boiling Stone, Winona county. A reward of \$200 was offered for his arrest. Werneck is in the Hudson jail to await a requisition from Governor Hubbard.

The train robber who robbed eight passengers in a caboose on a freight train on the Utah Northern near Richmond, Utah, was captured near that place by sheriff and posse, who surrounded him and compelled him to surrender.

At Maysville, Ky., Samuel Bulger, colored, who committed a rape on the two-year-old daughter of Mr. McAluff, on her way home from school, was hanged on the 4th inst. in the jail. He was baptized by a Catholic priest.

County Attorney George Barker of Law-

rence, Kan., cowhided Charles C. Mackey, editor of the Evening Herald, which had published an editorial exposing alleged frauds in the attorney's department.

A discovery of anthracite coal is said to have been made at the Canadian Rockies.

Thomas Cooney committed suicide at Monroeville, Ind., while intoxicated.

The Peoria, Ill., county attorney is \$10,000 short in his accounts.

RECORD OF CASUALTIES.

Charles Burger of Westington Springs was killed by lightning recently, while working in a harvest field, nine miles north of Mount Vernon, Dak. He was in a group of men who were stacking grain when the lightning singled him out. His father-in-law, Mr. Cowan, was stunned but not seriously hurt.

The Manitoba railroad bridge at Minneapolis was badly damaged by fire on the 4th inst. Loss, \$20,000.

A fire in Chicago stock yards burned 55 cattle and damaged buildings in the sum of \$15,000.

Texas stockmen report pasture fires. The loss in Medina county will reach \$300,000.

FOREIGN NEWS GOSSIP.

The systematic oppression of the Hebrew race in Southern Russia becomes daily more manifest, and is evidently designed to effect their commercial extinction. The latest measure adopted by the administration forbids Jews from engaging in the distilling or retailing of liquors. In Hungary the peasants have organized into gangs of 100 and systematically pillage the Jewish shops. The most fearful outrages are committed, and the Jews are abandoning their homes and fleeing from their persecutors.

James McDermott was brought before the court at Liverpool, on the 30th inst., and was further remanded to jail at the request of the counsel for the prosecution, who stated that a pocketbook found among the prisoner's effects contained very important entries, but their nature was not indicated. McDermott complained to the judge as an American citizen that he is subject to very hard treatment, and stated that he was not even aware of the nature of the charges against him.

Minister Lowell, at Taunton, England, on the 4th inst., unveiled a bust of Henry Fielding, the dramatist and novelist. In the large crowd present were many well-known literary and dramatic circles. In his address Lowell paid a high tribute to the manliness of character of the deceased author and decried the works of Fielding from the charge of coarseness and immorality, urging that his works were written in the spirit of the age in which he lived.

Malagassy envoys, who visited Europe and America, left Durban Aug. 23 for Madagascar. They will probably land on the southeast corner of the island on their way to the capital, and thus avoid falling into the hands of the French.

In consequence of reports that efforts to rescue O'Donnell, who shot informer Cary, will be made upon his arrival in London, the police authorities have adopted extra measures to prevent any such attempt.

Marwood, the English hangman, is dead.

PERSONAL MENTION.

The earl of Onslow, who has made himself noted by demanding a whole car to himself in the Villard party, is thirty years old, and succeeded his granduncle as the fourth earl of Onslow in 1870. The first peer of the name was speaker of the house of commons in 1708, and on the accession of George I. was appointed chancellor of the exchequer. The achievements of his successors are not recorded in history.

Rev. D. B. Cheney, Jr., was duly ordained to the ministry of the Baptist church of Stillwater on the evening of the 4th inst. The sermon was preached by the father of the candidate, Rev. D. B. Cheney, D. D., of Lima, Ohio, the charge by Rev. H. C. Woods, D. D., of Minneapolis, and the charge to the people by Rev. M. Whitney of the Presbyterian church of Stillwater, extended a warm welcome to the young pastor.

Rev. William C. Gannett, of the Unitarian church, St. Paul has resigned his pastorate, much to the regret of the members of the congregation. Mr. Gannett's object in resigning is for the purpose of devoting his time to literary work. He is in Boston at present, but will return to St. Paul about the 1st of October.

Carlisle of Kentucky says that, while he is not a buttonholing and trickstering candidate for United States senatorship, he doesn't propose to decline if the people urge it upon him.

The youngest son of John A. Andrew, Massachusetts' war governor, is a telephone repairer and lineman.

A daughter of Gen. Winfield Scott is living in Virginia, the wife of a Winfield Scott, Franz Liszt, now seventy-two, is working on a new oratorio.

A Fate Almost Identical.

The tragic fate of Park Valentine, of Burlington, Vt., and his young wife, nee Garland, of North Adams, Mass., who were crushed and burned to death at Spuyten Duyvel, says the Springfield (Mass.) Republican, is almost exactly like that which overtook Professor Henry Rogers and his young bride, of Springfield, at Ashtabula, except that in the case of the Valentines something is known of the manner in which they met their fate, the bride clinging to her husband tenaciously, thereby in some way preventing the rescue of both. Nothing has ever been known as to the last hours of Professor Rogers and his wife, and not a scrap of anything that could be identified as theirs has ever been recovered.

A Fearful Thresher Boiler Explosion.

On the 1st inst., the boiler of a steam thresher engine exploded on the farm of B. F. Taylor, nine miles east of Ashton, Dakota, killing four persons and seriously injuring five others. Fragments of the boiler were blown 300 yards. One large ratchet wheel was blown eighty yards. The cause of the explosion was the water running low, and pumping cold water into the boiler. The threshing machine and about 500 bushels of wheat in the stack were burned. The list of killed—George Storm, William Brownell, Thomas Flower

and Clarence Reed, a ten-year-old son of J. N. Reed of Chicago. Injured—Harvey Brown, Alfred Taylor, Dave Regmer, Frank P. Smith, and Philo Waller, all badly scalded and bruised. The body of Thomas Flower was thrown about 125 yards. Loss about \$2,800.

INDIVIDUAL TIME.

A Little Sketch That Illustrates How Vehemently a Man Will Swear by His Watch.

A fat man with a bald head and a little man with a hooked nose sat next to one another in one of the smokers seats in an open horse car which was jogging down a Boston street. Though evidently strangers, they were conversing pleasantly. As the car neared the head of Milk street, the bald-headed man chanced to look upward toward the historic church tower which loomed in front. With an exclamation of surprise he turned away from his contemplation, hastily pulled out a handsome-looking gold watch from his fob, regarded it a moment, and settling back in his seat with an air of mingled relief and satisfaction, remarked to his companion, "Old South clock's off again, I see. Thought it couldn't be quite so bad."

"Off? Off?" cried the man with the hooked nose, with an argumentative air, like one who has been challenged and was bound to stand on the defensive. "You say it's off, do you? Well, maybe, sir, maybe. Let us see." The watch which he drew out of some recess of his waistcoat was not dignified with a chain, had a broken second-hand, a discolored dial, a tarnished case and a general air of shabbiness. But the little man bent over it with an air of respectful confidence. Carefully scanning the face of the church clock, and looking narrowly at the dial in his hand, and repeating this dual inspection for a second time, as if to make perfectly sure that he read them both right, he replied to the fat man's questioning gaze, in which there was the barest suspicion of contempt: "Clock's all right, sir; quite right, sir; in short, exactly right, sir. My watch here verifies it."

"Oh, your watch agrees with it, sir, does it?" replied the bald-headed man, with a bit of a flush rising into each of his fat cheeks. "Well, now, it is a little singular, but my watch, sir, makes the clock three good minutes out of the way, sir." The bald-headed man had pronounced the words "my watch" very loud indeed. But the little man was unruffled. Tapping that portion of his clothing in which it was presumed that his timepiece lay hidden, he rejoined with perfect coolness: "Then your watch is wrong, that's all. Mine agrees with the clock and, as we are two against one, I fancy that you will not care to contend."

"Contend, sir? Contend? I'd have you know that I'd stand by my watch if the odds were 100 to one, sir; yes, sir, 100 to one. Why, sir, I paid \$150 for that watch within a year, and it hasn't needed setting since I first began to carry it. I'll bet \$50 that it isn't fifteen seconds out of the way. My watch wrong? Preposterous!" And the fat man mopped his bald head vigorously, the while he looked askance at his quondam companion as if the latter began to show signs of being a suspicious character.

"I don't care if you paid \$150,000 for your watch, sir. Yours is handsomer than mine, I'll admit, and cost more money; but when it comes to running—why, I'd bet my head on it. This watch is an heirloom, sir. My old father carried it for twenty-five years, and then left it to me when he died, fifteen years ago. Run? You never saw such a watch to run! It hasn't varied half a minute a year since I've had it, and it's only been cleaned once. Run? I tell you, sir, that this watch—"

FORTUNES OF THE BARINGS.

The Brothers Whom Cardinal Richelieu Called One of Six Powers of Europe. From the London Society.

The Barings have been among the most famous of English bankers. They are of German stock. There is a kind of ecclesiastical flavor about them. Their English founder was a Bremen pastor, who settled in this country. His grandson married the niece of an English archbishop. One of his descendants became bishop of Durham. The money was originally made in the rich, profitable clothing business in the west of England. Ashburton gave a title in the peerage to the chief of the house of Baring. It has been a rule in the house that when any one of them has got a title he goes out of the business. Sir Francis Baring, the first great banker, who, dying in 1810, left a fortune of \$2,000,000, had three sons—Thomas, Alexander and Henry. Thomas succeeded to the baronetcy, gave up the business. Henry had a rather romantic reputation as a lucky gambler, who was frequently able to break the bank of a gaming table. He would sit down at a gaming table at the Palais Royal—before such tables were happily abolished—with piles of gold and note before him. The reputation of a successful gambler was hardly suited to the intense respectability of the firm, and Mr. Henry was induced to retire from the business. Alexander Baring, often known as "Alexander the Great," sustained and extended the fortune of the house. He went to America, and there, the richest banker in England, married the daughter of the richest citizen of the United States. One of his magnificent transactions possess a historical importance. After the conclusion of the great European war he paid down a sum of £1,000,000, by which France was freed from the occupation of Russian, Austrian and German armies. "There are six great powers in Europe," said the Duc de Richelieu—"England, France, Russia, Austria, Prussia, and Baring Brothers." In 1835 he was made Lord Ashburton. Two of his sons held the title, and each successively retired from the business. The head of the firm Thomas Baring, became chancellor of the exchequer in Lord Melbourne's ministry and another member, Lord Northbrook has been governor general of India.

GRIEF.

I tell you, hopeless grief is passionless. That only men incredulous of despair, Half-taught in anguish, through the midnight air Beat upward to God's throne in loud access Of shrieking and reproach. Full desertness In souls as countries lieeth silent—bare Under the blanching, vertical eye-glare Of the absolute heavens. Deep-hearted man, express Grief for thy dead in silence like to death— Most like a monumental statue set In everlasting watch and motionless woe, Till itself crumble to the dust beneath. Touch it; the marble eyelids are not wet; If it could weep, it could arise and go. —Elizabeth Barrett Browning.

HOURS REPROVED.

The Sultan of Turkey Admonishes the Beauties of Stamboul. Constantinople Cor. New York Herald.

The Turk always becomes more pious during the Ramazan. The mortification of the flesh as it were, reacts upon the spirit, producing a jaundiced condition of the mind, apt to show itself in what is erroneously styled ebullitions of fanaticism. The inner contemplation by which the "true believer" seeks to while away the long fasting hours that are not given up to sleep does not engender a hostile feeling toward the Christian, but it narrows the views of the son of Othman until he imagines that in the departure from ancient customs or the neglect of religious ordinances is to be found the real cause of all the misfortunes that have overtaken the empire. Believing as all Mohammedans do in the direct intervention of the Almighty in mundane affairs, with a awakened conscience the spiritual rulers of the Turks see in the recent triumphs of the "Ghianour" the chastising hand of Allah for the backsliding of the past, and would fain deprecate the Divine wrath by a show of repentance.

Thus it is that as sure as the Ramazan comes round, before it has dragged half through its weary length there is certain to be an edict issued by imperial authority directed against some prevalent practice or the other thought to be incompatible with a due observance of the Islamic faith. One year it is the nightly visits to the "cafe chantants" of Pera in which the soul of young Turkey takes such delight against which the shafts of religion are directed by the secular authority, and next it is the growing tendency of the Turkish ladies to ape the appearance of their Frankish sisters, which becomes the mark for such action. At the last Ramazan, with admirable impartiality, reproof was delivered all around, and while the men were admonished for their non-attendance at mosque during the day, the women were informed that a long curl straying over the shoulder with a fringe upon the forehead was not the proper style of coiffure for a Mussulman lady. The police were strictly enjoined to watch the "fa'ifun", to see in the one case that no neglect was shown to the "muezzin's" call, and in the other that no exposure of charms took place likely to attract the attention of man from the highest thoughts to which his mind should be given.

This year it is the style of dress which comes in for condemnation. The "yashmak" is too diaphanous, the "ferideje" insufficiently form-destroying in its cut and the feet covering far too shapely. The articles in question in their present style are looked upon as so many snares to catch the thoughts of the unwary, and the "fair lights of the harem" are bidden to lay them aside under the penalty of incurring very disagreeable treatment at the hands of the police.

The imperial edict on the subject was published July 25. As herein stated, it is issued by the sultan in his character as caliph and protector of the "shariat" (sacred law), of which the dress fashions in vogue with the Turkish women of the present day are stated to be serious infractions. Thick muslin folds are to be worn in place of the gauze veils with which "Safy-rul" and "Fatima" have been in the habit of softening the contours of their faces as to well in the memory of the wandering Ghianour, dazzled by the flashes from their large dark eyes as escaped "hours" from the Mohammedan paradise. The disfiguring "ferideje" is no longer to be gathered in at the waist or cut low at the bosom to show the Parisian dress underneath, and the neat French bonnets are to give place to the hideous looking "yemenous" the baggy boots of yellow or red leather worn by the women in the provinces where foreign fashions have not yet made their way.

No doubt this edict will be fully blazoned forth by the enemies of the sultan as an indication of the reactionary principles by which his foreign and domestic policy is alleged to be ruled. There is, however, nothing in it, and I don't suppose for a moment it will have any perceptible effect in changing the dress on the women. The fair sex generally manage to have their own way, even in Turkey, where they are supposed to be held in such subjection, and I still expect to find neatly shod feet and transparent veils whenever I find myself at any of the favorite resorts of the Turkish ladies. It is the wives and favorites of the wealthy class that have gone into such an extent for dress "a la Franks," and with these ladies the police will not dare interfere. Not so long ago the Turkish ladies were forbidden to appear in Pera, but the streets of that suburb are now more crowded than ever with their carriages, especially on Friday, when a block occasionally occurs that would not disgrace a fashionable promenade in London or New York as far as duration is concerned. The "Sweet Waters," the lovely valley of the "Golden Horn," was also interdicted at one time, but the Turkish ladies soon managed to render the prohibition a dead letter, and during the past spring the Mussulman woman appeared there in greater force than ever, wandering about among the heterogeneous crowd of sight-seers with utmost freedom.

The store of Brobee & Co., at Hutchinson, was entered by burglars, the safe blown open and \$12 taken, 110 in another part of the safe not being discovered. Pap. Mason, the oldest stage driver in Minnesota is dead.