

The president has appointed Thursday the 29th of November as a day of National Thanksgiving. The governors of the various states are appointing the same day by proclamation.

The foreign trade of this country makes an excellent showing on our side of the account, and ought to have a good effect on general business.

Investigation of the reports of frozen wheat shows that the damage, though serious, is not so great as at first represented.

General Badeau, consul general to Cuba, has been in Washington, and he represents that the pig-headed exactions of Spain are driving the Cubans to the verge of bankruptcy.

The maps of Minnesota and of Dakota, published by Messrs. Warner & Foote 309 Nicollet avenue, Minneapolis, are the latest, most elegant—and what is of vital importance—the most correct of any ever issued.

An elaborate calculation has recently been made by Mr. Edward Atkinson, a noted statistician of Boston, showing the cost of a loaf of bread made at the east from the grain grown on the fields of Iowa or Dakota.

Pennsylvania courts sustain the sudden increase, in one year, of Philadelphia's assessed valuation from \$44,724,725 to \$200,000,000 making the tax levy \$800,000, instead of \$178,890.

Kraft & Severson, extensive dealers in agricultural machinery, of Menominee, Wis. made a voluntary assignment to W. J. Cowan for the benefit of their creditors.

Minnesota corn averaged twenty bushels per acre and not very good in quality.

The governor's private secretary in Ohio gets \$800 salary and \$7,000 fees.

Galveston is to have a Catholic paper; \$28,000 is subscribed to start it.

The office of register in New York is worth \$75,000 a year.

Doings of Criminals. A horrible murder took place at Lamard, Kansas, during a dance at the residence of a well-known farmer.

The Panama canal, under the auspices of the French and engineered by Count de Lesseps, is reported to be progressing, and its completion is promised in two years.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Washington News Notes.

The adjutant general's annual report contains the very significant admission that, in spite of every effort, it has been impossible to find satisfactory recruits to fill even our nominal army of 25,000 men, and of those who were accepted nearly one-half were foreigners.

The jury in the case of Hallet Kilbourne vs. John G. Thompson, suit for \$550,000 claimed for false imprisonment; returned a verdict of \$50,000 for the plaintiff. The defense moved for a new trial.

The report of the chief of ordnance shows 33,621 arms manufactured in the national armory during the year.

News of the Railroad.

Manager Merrill, of the Milwaukee & St. Paul, states that his recent conference with certain directors of the road did not result in determining upon any extensive additions to the company's system at present.

The Mullen tunnel on the Northern Pacific has been completed, the east-bound passenger train of the 4th inst., being the first train to pass through the tunnel.

General News Items.

Dr. David F. Powell of La Crosse, Wis., has commenced suit and filed an application and affidavit for a writ of mandamus against the state medical examining board of Minnesota to compel them to issue him a certificate to practice in the state of Minnesota near which his residence is.

Albert Poerter, who came to Duluth from a claim back of Agate Bay, brought the following, which was written on a leaf from a book and tacked to a tree near Stewart Lake.

Articles of incorporation of Wells, Fargo & Co. were last week filed in Minnesota and Dakota. For the last seven years this company has had charge of the express business on the Northern Pacific railroad west of Helena.

The executive committee of the missionary society of the Methodist Episcopal church began its annual session in New York on the 7th. The following appropriations are recommended: Africa \$4,000; South America \$22,000; Central China \$31,000; Foo Chow \$15,000; North China \$25,000; West China \$12,000; Germany and Switzerland \$24,000; Sweden \$22,000; Norway \$14,000; Denmark \$10,000; North India \$14,000; South India \$10,000; Bulgaria \$9,000; Italy \$27,000; Mexico \$34,000; and Japan \$35,000.

A recent Mormon visitor, in speaking of Delegate Caine of Utah, said: He is slightly below par among Mormons, because he has only one wife.

At Morrissetown, N. J., Ex-gov. Theodore Randall died of fatty degeneration of the heart. In 1850 he was elected to the state assembly, in 1862 to the state senate (short term), and re-elected in 1863. He was elected governor of the state in 1869, serving until 1872.

Louis Hull of Winfield, N. Y., died and left \$12,000 to Miss Lou Ditty, whose whereabouts are unknown.

Col. Cyrus Allen, an old friend of President Lincoln's is dead at Vincennes, Ind.

Lieut. Benjamin Craig, a West Pointer, died recently in Herne, France.

Important Land Office Decision.

The register and receiver of the United States Land office at Fergus Falls, Minn., have received the following very important decision from the commissioner of the general land office at Washington.

A horrible murder took place at Lamard, Kansas, during a dance at the residence of a well-known farmer. Among those present were Anthony Bummitts and Alex Brown. During the evening a dispute arose among the young men as to the right of dancing with a certain young lady, and later a second dispute as to the right of calling off the hounds.

The dead body of a man was discovered on the bank of the Sioux river, some ten miles south of Canton, Dak. When found, the dead man had nothing on except an undershirt and drawers of fine quality and a fine pair of tooth-pick shoes.

At Luring, Texas, one hundred armed masked men quietly surrounded the house in which was confined John L. Martin, who confessed to murdering, through jealousy, his wife, the daughter of Rev. New-ton.

THE FALL ELECTIONS.

No Very Striking Changes Anywhere—Gen. Butler Defeated—Minnesota the Same as Usual.

The election throughout the country passed off quietly. There were no very remarkable changes, unless the defeat of Gen. Butler can be so called. Such changes as occurred were due in most instances to local causes, the strength of both great parties being virtually intact.

The whole republican state ticket is elected by handsome majorities. Gov. Hubbard's majority is estimated at 15,000 and the balance of the ticket much more, comparing the total number of votes cast in 116 precincts in 1881, when Hubbard received 9,957 and Johnson 4,829, to this the increased vote of Tuesday, and the inference is that the total vote will be not far short of 150,000 instead of 102,000, as two years ago.

In the Dodge county senatorial district Severance, republican, is elected over Adams by 450 majority, to take the seat of the late Senator McLaughlin. In the Red Wing district Hall will take Senator Chandler's seat. Bass, the regular republican being defeated by the split growing from last fall's contest. In Mower, Wilkinson, republican, is elected to the legislature. Gov. Hubbard received 1,500 majority in Ramsey county.

The whole republican ticket was elected as follows: Governor, George D. Robinson; lieutenant governor, Oliver Ames; secretary of state, Henry B. Pierce; treasurer and receiver general, D. A. Gleason; attorney general, Edgar J. Sherman; auditor, Charles R. Ladd.

Butler has been defeated by a decisive majority. In Boston, which last year gave him a majority of 13,370, he now has but 6,211. Only two towns in the State so far as heard from, report Butler's victory. The Republicans claim the election of Robinson by at least 17,000 majority, and also twenty-seven out of forty-seven senators and 169 out of 249 representatives.

Butler, to judge by present indications has polled about 135,000 votes, or 2,000 more than last year; while Robinson has received 160,000 or 40,000 more than was cast for Bishop in 1882. As shown above, nearly 300,000 votes have been cast, which is an amount more than 40,000 greater than was ever recorded in Massachusetts. The nearest approach to this number was in 1880, when 258,000 votes were cast.

In New York there is some doubt as to the result, though the state has probably gone Democratic, excepting that Carr, Republican, candidate for secretary of state, is thought to have been elected. The Republicans claim a fair working majority in both branches of the legislature, which will insure the election of a Republican senator to succeed Lapham.

The Times publishes a leader on the late Capt. Mayne Reid, in which it says: "Of his class of writers, he certainly was the best, and those who have read him as boys will not allow their maturer critical judgment to condemn him altogether."

In London, on the 31st., 60,000 sealskins were sold at auction, prices going 50 cents higher than last year.

Complete returns from 61 of the 67 counties in the state give Niles, rep., for auditor general, a majority of 15,443. The three remaining counties, Bradford, Forrest and Sullivan, will increase the republican majority to about 17,000, which is a large republican gain.

The Democratic state committee claim the election by over 7,000. They also claim the assembly. The Republican state committee concede the election of Abbott, Dem., by a small majority. The Republicans probably have the senate by three majority, and the Democrats the house by four, giving the latter a majority on joint ballot.

Reports from Maryland received in various quarters are very incomplete. They indicate that McLean, Democrat, has been elected governor by about 10,000 majority, and a majority in the legislature.

In Virginia the contest was the most exciting that has taken place for many years owing to the fact that on the result depends the congressional reapportionment of the state and the election of a successor to Senator Mahone. Both sides claim a victory—the democrats asserting that their gains have been heavy in all parts of the state, and that they expect a majority in both legislative houses.

The Richmond Despatch (dem.) claims a victory with a majority on joint ballot of over ten to 25 and the popular majority between 10,000 and 21,000. Senator Mahone, on the contrary, claims a readjuster's victory.

In Mississippi, as usual, there was a sweeping democratic success. The only disturbance in the state as far as heard from, was in Cassiob county, where Wheeler killed Matthews. Matthews went to the polls with a pistol in his hand. He received twenty-four buckshot in the face.

In Connecticut, the election was for twelve members of the state senate for terms of two years, a like number holding over, by five republicans and seven democrats. A full house of representatives, 249 in number, were also elected. Late returns make the legislature stand as follows: Senate, rep., 10; dems., 9. House, reps., 145; dems., 87. One county and twelve towns are lacking, including sixteen representatives. If these towns vote as last year the result in the house will be 155 republicans, 93 democrats. One tie. Republican majority, 63; on joint ballot 69.

In Nebraska, the only state officers voted for were chief justice of supreme court and three regents of the state university. The contest between M. B. Reese, the republican candidate for chief justice, and J. W. Savage, the democratic and anti-monopoly candidate, has been carried on quite vigorously by the Reese who is elected, but by a largely reduced majority. The best estimates of his majority range from five to ten thousand, the regular republican ma-

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majority in Nebraska being over twenty thousand.

In Dakota, the vote on the new constitution for Southern Dakota was very light but it was probably adopted. In St. Paul the republican ticket elected R. C. Wiley, register of deeds and Hancock county commissioner. The democratic ticket elected Wm. E. Burton, county treasurer; James J. Egan, county attorney; James A. Quinn, coroner; and Geo. Mitch, and P. R. L. Harsenbug, county commissioners. In Hennepin county the whole republican ticket was elected. Hubbard's majority was over 1,000.

The Next Republican Committee Meeting.

ATCHISON, Nov. 7.—Col. John A. Martin, secretary of the National Republican committee, sent out to-day the following call:

A meeting of the Republican National committee will be held at the Arlington house, Washington, D. C., Wednesday, Dec. 12, 1883, at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of selecting a date and place for holding the next National Republican convention. The committee will also elect a chairman, vice chairman, secretary and treasurer.

Resolved: That the call for the next Republican National convention shall be so broad and liberal as to unite the corporation without imposing any other tests of fealty of all citizens who are in favor of elevating and dignifying American labor, protecting and extending home industries, giving free popular education to the masses of the people, securing free suffrage and honest count of the ballots, and effectually protecting all human rights in every section of our common country, and who are willing to support the nominees of the convention.

The committee also find a basis of representation in the next National convention, and in order of electing delegates by the adoption of the following order: The Republican National convention of 1884 shall consist of four delegates at large from each State, and one delegate at large shall be chosen by popular delegate State conventions, called on not less than twenty days' published notice and held not more than sixty days before the time fixed for the meeting of the national convention. Republicans of various congressional districts shall have the option of electing their delegates at separate popular delegate conventions called on similar notice and held in districts at any time within fifteen days next prior to the meeting of the State convention, or by subdivisions of State conventions into district conventions; and such delegates shall be chosen in the latter method, if not elected previously to the meeting of the State conventions, all district delegates to be accorded by the officers of such district convention. Two delegates shall be allowed from each territory and from the District of Columbia, similarly chosen. Notices of contests shall be given to the national committee, accompanied by full printed statements of grounds of contest, which also shall be made public; and preference in the order of hearing and determining contests shall be given by the national committee according to dates of the reception of such notices and statements by the national committee. A full attendance of members is earnestly requested.

(Signed) J. A. MARTIN, Secretary.

Thackeray's Old Servant.

1832, Feb. 24. Thackeray at that time was chiefly known as the writer of the "Yellowplush Papers" in Fraser's [sic] Magazine. He wished me to introduce him to the Morning Chronicle, but I do not think his application there was successful. I, however, one day met him near Somerset House, walking along at a prodigious pace, when he stopped me and said: "Gollieo, I know that you will be very glad to hear that I have this moment come from concluding an engagement with a publisher, who will give me £200. I am not sure that it was not £300 a year if I will fill only eight pages of his monthly publication." I, of course, congratulated him, for I knew that it was just then of great importance to him as he lived in rather an expensive house in Gorum-street, and kept a man servant. I dined with there, in company with John Mitchell Kemble and his first wife, the daughter of a German professor, but who had the dirtiest nails I ever saw anybody sit down to the table with. There were three or four other diners, but it was one of the dullest parties of the sort I ever remember. I subsequently asked Thackeray how, considering his circumstances, he could afford to keep a liveried servant, (who, by the way, wore very old-fashioned cut clothes, with broad worsted lace down the fronts and round the pockets, and he told me that the old man (at least 60) had been a sort of heirloom from his father, and that, rather than not serve the son, he was content with his keep and almost no wages. Thackeray supported him while the old fellow lived.—John. Payne Collier's Diary.

LATE MARKET REPORT.

WHEAT—The week opens with the market steady at about Saturday's quotations, the growing strength of the outside market still encouraging holders to maintain their extreme position, notwithstanding the freer movement of the wheat country. For spot No. 1 hard, buying offer of \$1.01 was made; for December, \$1.02; January, \$1.03; Mar. \$1.05. No. 2 hard, 96c bid.

CORN—There continues to be a fair demand and the market is about steady. No. 2 spot, November and December is bid at 48c; for No. 3 47c is asked. The sales of one car of No. 3 at 47c and one car ditto at 46c were recorded.

ONIONS—The stock of onions still very limited, and the market continues steady. Quotations: No. 2 mixed, 27c bid, and 28c asked; November and December, 27c bid, January, 28c bid; May, 31c bid. No. 2 white, 28c bid and 29c asked. One car of No. 2 mixed was sold at 28c; one car of No. 3 white at 26c and 2 cars No. 3 white at 27c.

MINNEAPOLIS. CORN—Dull and nominal. No. 2 was bid for at 46c, and 47c asked; October and November, 47c year, 46c; October, 42c-46c.

ONIONS—Quiet and steady; holders asked 20c for No. 2 white; No. 2 mixed, 20c bid; rejected 20c-27c.

CHICAGO MARKET—Wheat, dull and drooping. Wheat opened dull, but closed active, strong and higher; November, 90c; December, 90c-90 1/2c; January, 91c-91 1/2c; February, 92c-92 1/2c; May, 94c-94 1/2c. No. 2 spring, 94c-94 1/2c; No. 2 red winter, 84c-84 1/2c. Corn, nominal, active, and stronger; at 48c-49c cash; 48c-49c November; 48c-49c December; 48c-49c January; 49c-50c February; 49c-50c March; 49c-50c May. Rye, quiet and steady; at 56c.

Mary Anderson has become the fashion in London. The Lyceum is crowded every night.