

EPITOME OF THE NEWS.

Washington Gossip.

Secretary Folger has written the collector at San Francisco that if there is any reason to suspect fraud or imposition in landing Chinese, he must make a rigid investigation and refuse permission for passengers to land until satisfactory evidence is produced; and parties feeling aggrieved because of such refusal can have the correctness of the action of the customs officer decided in the courts by a writ of habeas corpus.

The fish commissioners sent out another lot of carp last week, to be distributed in the far west. The year's work of the commissioners has been very successful, notwithstanding the prejudices of fishermen engaged in private interests. It is gaining ground rapidly.

Railroad News.

Maj. Rogers, the well-known engineer, who has been in charge of the Rocky mountain survey of the Canadian Pacific railway has returned to Winnipeg. In an interview he said he had no more doubt about the practicability of the Kicking Horse pass, and of its being adopted by the company, than he had of the sun ever shining again.

Rumors have been in circulation for some time past that General Superintendent J. D. Layng, of the Chicago & Northwestern, would soon resign his position, there being a difference of opinion between him and the general manager of the company regarding the operation of the road.

President Winter, of the Omaha road, says an accommodation train will be run between Ashland and Bayfield as soon as navigation closes.

Crimes and Criminals.

A variety actress named Lily Dale is being sought for throughout the country. She has been connected with a variety theater at Dallas, Tex., and at Fort Worth, and suddenly skipped in the disguise of an old woman. It has been discovered that \$5,000 worth of diamonds had been stolen from persons whose names are kept from the public and Lily is accused of the theft. She was formerly from the interior of Illinois.

The three horse thieves, Hogan, Ryan and Kelly, who were captured at Dillon, Mont., with a band of 115 stolen horses in their possession, broke jail and escaped, knocking down and gagging the jailer.

Kirber, the embezzling Ironton, Ohio, cashier, is held for trial. He got away with \$36,000.

Casualty Record.

A scaffold seventy-eight feet from the ground, at Reis Bros' blast furnace, New-castle, Pa., gave way. James Egan was instantly killed and William Troy and A. McBride badly injured. Martin Burlington fell twelve feet, then caught hold of a projecting beam and was saved.

A fire at Rusk, Tex., destroyed all the buildings on the west side of the public square. Loss, \$60,000; insurance, \$40,000.

Personal Gossip.

At Winona, there is considerable anxiety over the unaccountable absence of two young men, Fred Putsch, jeweler, and Charles Schaeffer, painter, who went hunting across the river, on the 13 inst., since which nothing has been heard from them. It is feared that they were drowned in endeavoring to cross the river on their return on the 13 inst., during a high gale. A watchman at Bohm's mill heard cries on the river for help about 6 o'clock, and tried to get a boat to go to their assistance, but could not find paddles. The cries grew fainter and were heard no more. Three parties were out searching on the 15th two of which were sent out by the Sportsmen's club.

The New York Commercial Advertiser places at the head of its editorial columns the names of all its editors. The list begins with Noah Webster, of the dictionary, editor from 1797 to 1803. Others are: Zachariah Lewis, 1803 to 1820; William M. Stone, 1820 to 1844; Francis Hall, 1844 to 1863; William Henry Hurlbut, 1863 to 1867; Thurlow Weed, 1867 to 1868; Hugh J. Hastings, 1868 to 1883.

Bishops Paddock of Washington Territory, Brewer of Montana, Tuttle of Utah and Idaho Elliott of western Texas, Whitaker of Nevada, Dunlop of New Mexico and Arizona, Williams of Connecticut, Morris of Oregon, and Whipple of Minnesota, were the speakers at the great missionary meeting on the 13th inst., in Christ P. E. church, Hartford, Conn.

An effort is making in New York to raise fund for the benefit of the family of the late Dr. Ewer, to which Edwin Booth has contributed \$2,000. Dr. Ewer was an editor in San Francisco when Booth was comparatively unknown, and gave the actor valuable encouragement in a series of appreciative articles.

Angella Dematis, a beautiful young woman, who was married four weeks ago in San Francisco, at the command of her parents, to a rich man whom she did not love, invited Joseph Giannette, a former lover to her home on the 13th, and suicided by taking poison in his presence.

The late John P. Shole of New York left a fortune of \$10,000,000, the bulk of which goes to a cousin who can neither read nor write.

Minister Lowell has returned to London from the continent and resumed the discharge of his duties.

Foreign Items of News.

Orangemen, in obedience to the proclamation of the government, abstained from assembling at Garrison. Nationalists assembled to the number of 4,000. The meeting was interfered with, however, by a magistrate, who, at the head of a force of cavalry, infantry and police, read the government's proclamation forbidding the meeting. William O'Brien, member of parliament and editor of the United Ireland, advised the people to respect the law. The crowd thereupon dispersed.

The second election for members of the

common council of Berlin resulted in the return of four liberals, four members of the civil party and two candidates of the workingmen. Despite the efforts of the anti-Semites, Straussman, president of the common council, was re-elected.

Joseph Ignace Kraszkewski, the Polish author arrested on a charge of being connected with a conspiracy in Portland, is hopelessly insane. The proceedings against him are nearly quashed.

Mrs. Abell a mute, got a divorce from her husband, also a mute, at St. Johns, N. B., for adultery with a mute. He is a prominent teacher in a deaf and dumb school.

Germany will send an envoy to China to help solve the Tonquin problem.

Miscellaneous News Items.

Surveyor General M. S. Chandler says that the Minnesota surveys, so far as the reports received showed, were progressing well. He left three contracts for the season's work, and Dr. Stewart, his predecessor, had let three so that there are six parties now in the field, embracing in all sixty or seventy men. The localities in which the work is progressing—and some of the parties are running two compasses—are the extreme northeastern part of Lake county, central and western townships in St. Louis, and localities in the northern part of the same county near Rainy Lake river. Some of the parties will continue work throughout the winter.

There was a convention at Minneapolis on the 16th of representative Irishmen of the State, Capt. C. M. McCarthy presiding. It was resolved that all the societies represented in the convention, and that may hereafter comply with the conditions of membership, be organized into the Irish National league of Minnesota, subordinate to the Irish National league of America. The county societies were ordered to collect money to be sent to the National League of America. On motion of E. A. McDermott, the formation of clubs to promote the circulation of Irish literature was recommended.

The superintendent of public instruction has made up tables showing the enrollment of pupils in the public schools of Minnesota for the past four years. The totals are as follows: In 1880, 108,340; 1881, 183,386; 1882, 196,642; 1883, 237,681. Taking the population as shown by the census of 1880, the superintendent estimates the present population of the state exceeds 900,000.

The assets of the Rock River Paper company, as shown by John Hackett, assignee, filed with the county judge at Janesville, Wis., are \$430,000, liabilities \$288,000.

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

A Hartford boy tried to earn \$15 offered if he would quit tobacco. He has had delirium for ten days.

J. H. Haverly says he is to build in New York and Philadelphia, theaters to cost \$1,000,000.

The last train of Montana cattle delivered in Chicago, averaged 1,284 pounds to the head, and was sold at the top prices of the season. The steers averaged \$6.25 per 100 pounds, and the rest \$5 a hundred.

Large Fire in Le Sueur County.

A fire which occurred at Pikenney, Le Sueur county, Minnesota, on the night of the 13th, was first discovered in a pile of heading in Capt. May's yard, and before any assistance could be obtained the flames became uncontrollable. From this pile the flames continued, burning several piles of staves and heading, until May's loss probably amounted to \$30,000. In the meantime, the dwellings of Mrs. Murphy and P. White were burning, the flames and large pieces of heading and staves being carried to the wood on the east side of the railroad, thence to the sawmill of Brannan & Crosby and P. Brannan's dwelling, entailing a loss in total of at least \$40,000.

Destructive Cyclone in Maine.

The Lewiston, Me., Evening Journal's dispatches say the recent gale took the form of a cyclone in Oxford and Franklin counties. The damage in Oxford county was \$100,000, and in Franklin county the loss is \$50,000. Houses and barns were destroyed and cattle killed. The damage is heavy throughout Northern Maine. Much timber land was damaged. Lots on the Androscoggin and Sandy rivers were totally destroyed. In Kingfield 2,000 acres were destroyed. A Bangor Special says: The greatest damage appears to have been caused within a belt some miles wide, crossing Piscataquis county and Northern Penobscot into Aroostook. The same belt probably crossed Somerset county. At Shirler the storm was very severe. It followed down the Piscataquis valley, crossed to the Katahdin Iron works through the gulf and across Longa and Indian townships to lower lakes, and thence to a point near Patten. Then through great stretches where the forest was levelled to the ground, and millions upon millions of feet of valuable timber destroyed. The whole township in some instances is said to be nearly flat. The loss is certainly several hundred thousand dollars. Well known lumbermen estimate the damage throughout the state at a round million.

An Old Comedy Reproduced.

Portland Oregonian: A remarkable story comes to-night from St. Helen, which is well vouched for. About six months ago twin brothers—Alfred and Henry Grove—arrived from Kansas and settled near St. Helen. There was a very strong resemblance between them, in fact so strong that intimate friends could scarcely tell one from the other. Henry was married, but was living in Kansas. He soon made the acquaintance of the family of John Avery, living near, including their daughter, Lottie Avery, aged nineteen. One night about five weeks ago in a jest he asked her to become his wife, and to his utter surprise she accepted, informing her mother immediately. The mother, in a practical way, broached the subject of the date of the marriage, etc., and before Grove could recover from his surprise the details had been arranged. He immediately went to his brother Alfred, told the story, and asked for advice. Alfred volunteered to personate the brother and stand for him. The ceremony took place Oct. 21, the couple remaining at the home of the bride's parents. Alfred fell in

love with the girl and a week after the marriage told of the deception. In her indignation she ordered him from the house. She then informed her parents and the father started after the son-in-law with a shotgun and has followed Alfred to this city where he is supposed to have fled.

A Pension Point Settled.

Secretary Teller has rendered an important decision in reply to a question of the commissioner of pensions, asking for a proper and uniform construction of the revised statutes concerning pensions to dependent mothers. The secretary maintains that if the son was a minor, the father was entitled to his services; or if not living the mother was so entitled, and therefore a dependent father or mother should be allowed pensions.

BALDNESS.

What Occasions it, and How It Can Be Avoided.

From the Boston Medical Journal. O. Lassar has continued his observations on nature of premature baldness, and has further convinced himself of the communicability of at least the form associated with dandruff. When the hairs which fall off in such cases are collected rubbed up with vaseline, and the ointment so made is rubbed among the fur of rabbits or white mice, baldness makes itself visible on the parts so treated. That this is not due to the vaseline was shown by anointing other animals with the vaseline alone, which produced no effect whatever. He considers that the disease is spread by hairdressers, who employ combs and brushes to their customers, one after another, without any regular cleansing to these articles after each time they are used. During frequent visits to the hairdressers, it can scarcely fail that brushes are used which have been shortly before dressing the hair of one affected with so common a complaint as scaldy baldness. Females, he thinks, are less often affected with this form of baldness because the hairdresser more frequently attends to them at their homes, and there use their combs and brushes. In order to prevent, as far as possible, the commencement of alopecia prematura, the hair should be cut and dressed at home and with one's own implements, and these thoroughly clean. When it has begun, the following mode of treatment is suggested: The scalp is to be daily well soaped with tar or fluid glycerine potash soap, which is to be rubbed in for fifteen minutes firmly. The head is then to be drenched with first, warm water, and then gradually colder water. A 2 per cent. corrosive sublimate lotion is next to be pretty freely applied. The head is then to be dried, and the roots of the hair, are to have a 1 to 2 per cent. solution of naphol in spirit rubbed into them. Finally, a pomade of 1 to 2 to 2 per cent of carbolic or salicylic oil is to be used on the head. This treatment has now in many cases brought the disease not only to a stand, but the hair has been to a considerable extent restored.

The Great Brilliance and Variety of Southern Foliage.

It would be in vain, amongst the dry technical details, to convey any impression of the brilliant effect of southern foliage; but the tendency of all atmospheric nutrition in which the nitrates supersede the ammonias, in the carbon series, is to a multiplication of leaf surface. Like the epiphytes and air plants, all the plant asks of terrestrial matter is a stool to stand upon; that supplied, it lifts its thirsty spores in the sunbeam and dines with Apollo on nectar and ambrosia. This multiplication is the finely divided foliage of the mimosa form, the delicate pumale leaf of bay cypress cedar; the darkly varnished leaf of the custard apple in the marl beds of Okchobee, Fla.; or the soft, velvety mangrove islands light on the bosom of the water as a cloud; the dotted leaves of myrtle; the needle leaves of pine and the sharp fronds of the palm, all unite to create a landscape accurately defined as radiant. For in this way the brilliant lanceolate points all radiate from a center. When we conceive of this foliage over the sharp fronds of saw grass, spear grass, the brilliant reflections of water multiplying its radiance, and countless myriads of wild fowl of many-colored plumage, one may conceive of the intensity of its scenic expression.

Nor is the foliage without its positive value to the engineer or the artist. As far as can be seen the pine means a table land over four feet above the water; the live oak may descend lower; the cypress stands in a shadow and the mangrove, custard apple in deeper water. So, too, the wild honeysuckle betrays the hard pan; the anona a loam base, the mangrove brackish water, and the texture and fineness of foliage some characteristic in the soil. [W. W. Harney in New Orleans Times-Democrat.]

Cheap Parisian Restaurants.

Writing of cheap Parisian restaurants, Mrs. Labouchere says in Truth: "Duvall who started them, made a large fortune. He was a butcher, and he determined to retail good meat, well cooked. He took several large rooms, with plenty of light, neatly decorated, and in which were a number of white marble tables. A person going in receives a card on which the cost of the different plats, or wine, etc., is marked. Girls dressed in caps, aprons and sleeves of plain cotton serve. They are strong, clean, and do not aspire to the flirtation nonsense of barmaids. The girl, on serving a customer, makes a cross against the articles served. The customer, on going out, hands his card to a woman at a counter, who reckons up in a second the price of a breakfast, lunch or dinner. Duvall's son inherited his fortune, and having spent it in ministering to the wants of Miss Cora Pearl, cut his throat. The play (not the throat-cutting but the bouillon) became popular, and at present there are numerous bouillons in Paris."

AN ARIZONA CLOUD-BURST.

Six Immense Rivers Come Down the Hills Under a Cloudless Sky.

From the Tucson (Ariz.) Citizen.

On Sunday afternoon one of those curious phenomena of nature occurred about thirty miles southwest of Tucson, and from the description given by eye witnesses it was the largest cloud burst ever known in the country. From Judge R. D. Ferguson the following account was gathered: On Sunday he was returning from a trip to the southern part of the country. At 10 o'clock he put up at Brown's station to await dinner and avoid the heat of the sun. The sky all day was cloudless, except a thunder storm that was observed traveling the summits of the Santa Carolinas and disappearing over the Riconne in the northeast. Otherwise not a cloud or a vapor of any kind was to be seen. The sun was shining in all its vigor; and as he passed to the west his strength and glory seemed undiminished. At 3 o'clock Judge Ferguson resumed his journey toward Tucson. He had come about five miles, when his attention was attracted by a roaring and cracking toward the west, and looking up he saw a river of water, as big as the Santa Cruz when it runs through Warner's mill tail race, coming toward him. Telling his driver to halt, they stopped on top of a little knoll, and watched the waters as they violently plowed the desert, tearing up stones and brush. They had evidently spent their force. After the flood had passed by, the face of the country was disfigured, and a large gutter had been cut across the valley. The current came down off a small range of low, rolling hills to the west. Although the judge and his companion strained their eyes in the direction from which the water came not a cloud was to be seen. After the water had subsided sufficiently to let them pass they went on. They had hardly gone half a mile when, to their astonishment, there was another stream equally as large as the first one. Again they peered toward the west in hopes to find some indication of its course. Passing on, their astonishment was doubled to find another stream, and in this manner five successive raging currents were crossed. But all their reserve was called forth when four miles from where they struck the first stream they discovered a sixth one as large as all the others combined. Its angry waters were roaring and hissing as if maddened at the resistance they met on the way from the hills of the desert. This river was unfordable, and to cross it was impossible, so they halted on a knoll and watched it for two or three hours as it boiled and sizzled and cut a bed for itself, in some places as deep as fifteen feet and over 200 yards wide. It was not until after sun-down that they dared to attempt a crossing. What renders it so curious is that not one at Brown's station saw the clouds. It may be possible that some hidden springs were uncorked by some subterranean earthquake. At any rate, it is a great wonder.

A Missouri Romance.

Mr. T. C. Childers and Mrs. Lucinda Tatem were first married in their native county, Franklin, in 1856, and lived together until 1861, when the husband joined the southern army in response to a call for volunteers, says the Springfield (Mo.) Herald. Soon he was made a prisoner. After 16 months of captivity he was exchanged and resumed his duties as a southern soldier, remaining in the army till the close of hostilities in 1865, when, like a dutiful husband and father, he returned to his wife and little children, but sad changes greeted him where all had once been contentment and happiness.

The husband had been reported killed in the terrible struggle of Vicksburg, and his wife, after long and tearful waiting, was forced to give credence to the story, and finally found solace in the love of a Mr. Phillips, whom she had known from childhood. True to the vows of long-ago, she was loth to bury her first love. Still, she was a woman, and therefore to be won, so it was the soldier husband returned from the dangers and provocations of war to find her whom he had vowed to love until parted by death the wife of another. It was an ordeal more trying than any he had experienced during all the bloody conflict through which he had passed. Yet there was no remedy save to suppress the affections so fondly treasured and trust in time, whose easy flight corrects all errors, softens grief and rocks sad memory to sleep.

He again married, in 1866, but his second wife died three years later. In 1875 he married a third time, but was again robbed by death of his consort one year afterward. About a year ago Mr. Phillips died, leaving Childers' first wife in widowhood. Mrs. Phillips has a brother residing in Franklin, whom she visited not long since, and at whose house she chanced to meet Mr. Childers, her first husband. They met as friends, but their friendship quickly warmed, the love of 20 years ago returned, and, though not so fervent as in the earlier dreams of youth, it was not wanting in earnest devotion. Their second marriage to each other occurred in the presence of their families, respectively and collectively. The event was celebrated with music and dancing, and the bride and groom, though sprinkled with the silver of time, seem happier for the sorrow they have known.

Swore in Flanders.

General Luard is a fine old British officer, loaned to Canada by the mother country to command the Provincial militia. Unfortunately for that officer he was raised in the school of the army that fought in Flanders, and his speech is often liberally sprinkled with language that the army used there. Colonel Williams a brilliant militiaman and member of the Dominion Parliament, has suffered in feelings from General Luard's irascible temper, having been roundly cursed with strange oaths not to be borne by a modern soldier unaccustomed to such strong imprecations. Consequent-

ly Colonel Williams has gone to London to induce the Horse Guards to recall General Luard, and the Canadian militia is experiencing more excitement than at any time since the Fenian raids.

Early Marriages.

To those who believe in early marriages, as we do, the following story, taken from Notes and Queries, will prove of interest; Lady Sarah Cadogan, daughter of William, first Earl Cadogan, was married at the age of 13 to Charles, second Duke of Richmond, aged 18. It is said that this marriage was a bargain to cancel a gambling debt between their parents. Lady Sarah; being a co-heiress. The young Lord March was brought home from college, and the little lady from her nursery, for the ceremony, which took place at The Hague. The bride was amazed and silent, but the husband exclaimed: "Surely you are not going to marry me to that dowdy?" Married, however he was, and his tutor then took him off to the Continent, and the bride went back to her mother. Three years after, Lord March returned from his travels, but having such disagreeable recollection of his wife, was in no hurry to join her, and went the first evening to the theatre. There he saw a lady so beautiful that he asked who she was. "The reigning toast, Lady March, was the answer he got." He hastened to claim her, and their lifelong affection for each other is much commented on by contemporaneous writers; indeed, it was said that the Duchess, who only survived him a year, died of grief. Another correspondent writes: "A youthful wedding recently took place not 100 miles from this parish (Deeping, St. James) the united ages of the couple being 35—the bridegroom 21, and the bride 14. It was somewhat of a novelty to observe the interesting bride, the following day, exhibiting her skill on the skipping-rope on the pavement in the street."

Unpleasant on Both Sides.

From the Boston Saturday Evening Gazette.

As the audience was coming out of one of our theaters on a rainy night of last week, an accident occurred which caused at least one person an agony almost as great as that of passing through the valley of shadows. This was a lady of very imposing appearance, stately of mien, gorgeous of attire and supercilious of manner toward those who were unavoidably pushed against her in the crowding. A busy, bustling little man behind her undertook to open his umbrella in the lobby, so that he might be prepared to brave the rain when he reached the street. It was no easy thing to do in such a mass of people, but he contrived to turn his umbrella point upward, and as he opened the open door, proceeded to open it suddenly. Unfortunately, as his umbrella extended, it caught her beneath the coil of hair that adorned the back of her head. To the horror of the gentleman, he saw the lady's bonnet and her entire head of hair mount upward on the point of his umbrella. There was agony and remorse on both sides. A ladies' demand for no avail. The unhappy man dashed forth into the stormy night. The lady did not wait to replace her head-gear, but disappeared with it in her hand into the gloomy recesses of an attendant back.

LATE MARKET REPORT.

ST. PAUL. 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 wheat in the country. For spot No. 1 hard, a buying offer of \$1.01 was made; for December, \$1.02; January, \$1.03; May, \$1.05. No. 2 hard, bid and asked, \$1.00; No. 3 white, bid and asked, \$1.00. There continues to be a fair demand and the market is about steady; No. 2 spot, November and December is held at 48c; for No. 3 47c and one cent ditto at 46c were recorded.

OATS—The stock of oats is still very limited, and the market continues strong. Quotations: No. 2 mixed, 27c bid, and 28c asked; November and December, 27c bid, January, 28c bid; May, 31c bid. No. 3 white, 25c bid and 26c asked. One car of No. 2 mixed was sold at 26 1/2c; one car of No. 3 white at 25c and one car No. 3 white at 27c.

MILWAUKEE MARKET—Flour, dull and drooping. Wheat, strong; 94c for November; 96c for December; 97c for January. Corn, firm; No. 2, 30c; No. 3, 29c. Oats, higher; No. 2, 30c; No. 3, 29c. Rye, higher; No. 1, 57c; No. 2, 56c. Barley, stronger; No. 2, 60c. Provisions steady; mess pork, \$10.50 for November; \$11.35 for January. Prime corn meal, \$7.30 for November; \$7.40 for January. Butter firm; 27c for creamery; 20c for dairy. Cheese scarce and wanted at 12c for 12c. Eggs firm at 23c for 24c. Receipts—Flour, 15,000 lbs; wheat, 47,000 bu; barley, 41,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 19,000 lbs; wheat, 2,000 bu; barley, 39,000 bu.

CHICAGO MARKET—Flour, quiet and steady. Wheat opened dull, but closed active, strong and higher; November, 96c; December, 96 1/2c; January, 97 1/2c; February, 98c; May, 1.04 1/2c. No. 2 spring, 94 1/2c; No. 3 spring, 82 1/2c; No. 2 red winter, \$1.09 1/2c; No. 3 red winter, \$1.07 1/2c. Corn, nominal, active, and stronger, at 48 1/2c; cash, 49c; November, 48c; December, 47 1/2c; January, 47 1/2c; February, 47 1/2c; May, 49c, firm and fairly active; 25 1/2c cash and November; 25 1/2c; December; 25 1/2c; year; 25 1/2c; January; 25 1/2c; May; 25 1/2c; and steady at 25c.

Mount Adams in Washington Territory was recently ascended by a large party who reached an elevation of 12,650 feet, where they descended 100 feet into the crater. A stone was dropped, and there was an almost deafening reverberation.

Kentucky people lost their patience when a well-to-do traveling Englishman asked Judge Harlan who Henry Clay was.

The notorious stage robber Blackbart, who during an uninterrupted business of six years, has stopped twenty-three stages, was captured in San Francisco recently. His residence was in San Francisco during the last five years.