

The fact that the municipal authorities of Mattoon, Ill., directed that women who appeared on the streets in an unbelted Mother Hubbard should be sent to jail, is a fruitful topic of dog-day editorials in most of the leading newspapers of the country.

Recent figures show that the consumption of liquor in the United States has far outstripped the growth of population. The number of gallons of liquor consumed yearly has increased as follows: 1840, 71,000,000; 1850, 94,000,000; 1860, 202,000,000; 1870, 293,000,000; 1880, 506,000,000; 1883, 655,000,000.

The gold reserve in the United States treasury is drained down very near to the legal limit of the reserve; and when that is reached the Treasurer must make his payments in other funds, which means silver. If the Sub-Treasury here has to pay its balance at the clearing house in silver the banks must take it; but it has been said that thirty days thereafter they would suspend gold payments.

The present agitation in Great Britain over the extension of the electoral franchise will form one of the most important epochs in English history, whatever be the result—and a brief statement of the question at issue will interest readers of foreign news.

A letter received by Sheriff McDevitt at Helena, Mont., bearing date Aug. 2, from John S. Galbraith, states that he has recovered thirty-two head of the horses stolen, and has heard of thirteen more, now on the Little Horn. He will go down the Yellowstone, and then after the thirteen head. He has the names of the Indians who did the stealing, and wants to have it explained why they cannot be arrested.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Washington News.

Lieut. Powell, of the signal service, says there is no doubt of the Greely cannibalism. Louisa M. Alcott advises her young lady friends never to think of attempting to receive a place in the departments at Washington. Work of putting the White House in order for the most brilliant winter ever known in Washington society is progressing under President Arthur's instructions.

Casualties of the Week.

Grenada, Miss., sympathizes with Anoka. Loss \$300,000. Mr. Dodd, living on Buck creek, Mont., was run over by his wagon and killed. Fire at Greenville, Tex., destroyed the new court house and factory buildings. A fire at Pomeroy, Ohio, destroyed forty-two buildings. Loss, \$50,000; insurance, \$30,000.

Rail and River News.

The Manitoba reports a surplus of \$610,677 for the fiscal year ended June 30.

Crimes and Criminals.

Near Mattoon, Ill., Farmer Hubberts was found murdered. Dickinson, cashier of the Wall Street bank, lost \$160,000 in speculation. O. J. Baker, formerly of Miles City, was shot and killed by Marcus Wallace, a cowboy, near Grey Bull, Wyo.

Personal News Notes.

Jonathan Deplidge, who died at Jacksonville, Ill., on the 17th, fought under Wellington at Waterloo. It is claimed that Thomas B. Connery, late managing editor of the New York Herald, will be appointed chief of the bureau of labor statistics.

Mr. Nicholas Anchorena, who died two months since at Buenos Ayres, was probably the richest farmer in the world. His executors report his rural estate as follows: Land, 1,710 square miles; cows 132,000; sheep, 410,000. He also owned much house property in Buenos Ayres, and his assets have been valued at \$2,400,000. He inherited \$300,000 from his father thirty years ago.

General News Items.

Speculations in the navy department, it is estimated, will reach \$100,000. The Loan Association of Ashtabula, Ohio, has closed its doors, with liabilities of \$50,000. The Maori king, who used to paint towns red, has been initiated into the order of Good Templars in London.

Something of a Killer.

A telegram received at Omaha from Ogallala states that Johnny Keyes shot and instantly killed a man named Lane Smith, who was dealing a monte game, and with whom Keyes had some dispute. Keyes was formerly sheriff of Sherry county, and killed an outlaw there while in the performance of his duty.

Death of a Noted Physician.

Dr. Woodward, U. S. A., one of the physicians who attended President Garfield in his last illness, died near Philadelphia. Dr. Joseph S. Woodward was made an assistant surgeon in the regular army at the beginning of the war, being appointed from Pennsylvania, his native state.

Serious Fatality in Van Buren County, Iowa—Is it Gray Flux or Cholera?

A Keosauqua, Van Buren county, special says: Our people are considerably excited over reported cholera at Contri, a town of about 250 inhabitants, eight miles northwest of here, in Van Buren county. There were three deaths last night, two being children and the other an old lady. There have been eight deaths within the past few days, and when the mail carrier left Contri this morning for Keosauqua there were five that it was thought could not live through the night, and in a few hours were down, and thus far the deaths have averaged one to every four afflicted. The attack is first a violent cramping in the stomach, followed by a discharge from the bowels, sometimes of a bloody nature, and spasms frequently follow.

Market Reports.

ST. PAUL.—Wheat, No. 1 hard, 95; No. 2, 70c. Corn, No. 2, 52c; No. 3, 48c. Oats, No. 2 mixed, 28c; No. 3 white, 27c; Barley, No. 2, 55c; No. 3 extra 45c; No. 3, 40c. Rye, No. 2, 54c. Baled Hay, wild, \$7.00; timothy, \$12.00. Eggs, 12@13c.

ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE.

The Seventh Annual meeting of officers representing the army of the Tennessee, was held at Lafayette Hotel, Lake Minnetonka, Minnesota. There were many prominent men present, among them Gen. Sherman, Gen. Belknap, and Gov. Rusk of Wisconsin, and Gen. Chetlain of Chicago, and a host of others more or less known to the public. The hotel was handsomely decorated. On the walls of the rooms were portraits of Gens. Sherman, Grant, Thomas and Logan, and also the national shield enclosed in evergreens bearing the inscriptions: "Corinth," "Nashville," "Savannah," "Jackson," "Donelson," "Belmont," "Shiloh," "Chickasaw," "Port Gibson," "Raymond," "Champion Hill," "Big Black River," "Vicksburg," "Kenesaw," "Atlanta," "Missionary Ridge," and "Iuka."

In the evening, after the assembly, by the drum corps, Gen. Sherman introduced Gov. Hubbard of Minnesota to the audience, who delivered the address of welcome in which he stated that Minnesota felt an especial pride in its record, as she regards it a part of her own. She had much larger representation of her stalwart patriotism in this array than in any other similar organization. Gen. Sherman responded, and in announcing the piece, "Marching through Georgia," General Sherman said it was a piece which had followed him around the world and he hoped the audience would enjoy it better than he did.

I have endeavored to show the mission of war in general, and this war in particular; that its end is not mere conquest, nor personal glory; that its consequences are never-ending; that in the great average of human concerns beneficent; that it expiates error; that it establishes what is good; that it makes nations of our personal glory, the battles are known to the world, your glory is secure. It was a sublime conception of the German poet Zedlitz, that before the statue of the great Napoleon in the Place Vendome the hosts of the empire muster for review. While Paris sleeps, the disembodied cohorts of the dead conqueror break the marble calm of death and are marshaled upon the fields of air. The armies of twenty years stand embattled on that acrid plain. They come from the slime of the Nile, from the sands of Arabia, from the snows of Russia, from Alpine ice, from German plains, from the fields of Italy, from Spanish sierras, from the waves of Trafalgar. The imperial marshals are there: Murat, with his squadrons; Davoust, with the victors of Austerlitz; Massena, with the famous stricken defenders of Genoa; MacDonald, sword in hand, and on foot at the head of the 18,000 immortals who broke the Austrian center at Wagram; slaughtered Ney, with the apparition of the despairing guard which broke in vain in bloody surges upon the English squares at Waterloo.

The applause which followed the oration was long and loud. Miss Alice S. Mitchell, of Chicago, sang the "Battle Hymn of the Republic," and was received round after round of applause for the rendition. Following the song by Miss Mitchell were impromptu speeches by Bishop Fellows, of Chicago, and others, interspersed with music.

On the second day was chiefly given to pleasure. The brief business session in the morning simply disposed of the routine business, the most important features of which was the selection of Chicago as the next place of meeting, a result fully anticipated and the election of officers as follows:

President—Gen. W. T. Sherman. Recording secretary—Col. L. M. Dayton. Corresponding secretary—Gen. A. Hickenlooper. Treasurer—Gen. M. F. Force. Vice presidents—Col. John S. Cavender, Missouri; Gen. W. T. Clark, Dakota; Lieut. Col. Hood, Iowa; Capt. W. McCrary, Minnesota; Gen. Schuyler, Hamilton, New York; Capt. G. E. Mitchell, of Chicago; Lieut. S. Stillwell, Kansas; Capt. George H. Heaford, Wisconsin; Maj. Edgar T. Miller, Pennsylvania; Capt. Josiah Barber, Ohio; Capt. Logan L. Root, Arkansas. The feast was ended at half past ten, at which hour the hall was ordered cleared of the servants and the speaking was commenced. Gen. Sherman stood on the speaker in a pleasant and characteristic way. The following were the toasts, and the names of speakers: First Toast—"The President of the United States." Response by Colonel C. P. Dyer. In the absence of the Gen. Gresham, P. M. General, Thirney said the committee was obliged to take the first toast, and he was glad they could find Gen. Dyer from Pike, Mo., and of course all old soldiers knew of that locality. Second Toast—"The State of Minnesota." Response by Governor F. L. Hubbard. The third toast was the "State of Wisconsin," to which Gov. J. M. Rusk was to have responded, but was not present. In lieu thereof, Gen. Sherman expressed his regret at his absence, and bore testimony to the gallantry of the soldiers of Wisconsin, many of whom were members of the Army of the Tennessee. Fourth Toast—"Our Country." Response by General A. L. Chetlain, of Chicago. Fifth Toast—"The men of '70—their spirit inspired men of '61." Response by General Schuyler Hamilton. Sixth Toast—"The Victories of Peace—no less renowned than those of war." Response by Mgr. Capel. Seventh Toast—"The Army of the Tennessee." Response by General W. W. Belknap. Eighth Toast—"The Unfortunate Dead. Green be their memories. They did not die in vain." Response by Capt. Henry A. Castle, of St. Paul. Ninth Toast—"The Golden Northwest." Response by Rt. Rev. Bishop Ireland, of Minnesota. Eleventh Toast—"The Thinking Bayonet—A Product of Universal Education." Response by Hon. Ignatius Donnelly. Twelfth Toast—"The Loyal Governors of 1861." Response by Hon. Alexander Ramsey. Thirteenth Toast—"The Loyal Volunteers." Response by Gen. John W. Noble. Fourteenth Toast—"The Bank and File." Response by Col. August Jacobson. Fifteenth Toast—"The Ladies." Response by Prof. O. V. Tousey.

NAI KAUN.

The Romantic Story of a Young Siamese Student. Troy, Correspondent of the New York Tribune. Nai Kaun, the young Siamese nobleman who has been afraid to go home for four years past, because he was in danger of being beheaded, is now passing his summer vacation at the home of Rev. Dr. Samuel House, in Waterford. He was recently graduated with great honors at the Williston Seminary, East Hampton, Mass. Just before the Siamese Embassy sailed for home from New York on July 5, Dr. House went to the king of Siam, who was at the head of the embassy, and received assurances from the Prince that Nai Kaun would now be safe in returning to his native land. The former regent of the kingdom, the implacable enemy of Nai Kaun's family, recently died, and the present King is liberal in his views, and inclines to foster education and the sciences. It is hinted that Nai Kaun will take a course in engineering at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, and then return to Siam, where he will superintend the opening of a system of railroads and thus restore the fortunes of his once brilliant family.

The story of Nial Kaun is like a page from an oriental romance. His father, a member of the King's private council, fell in love with a daughter of the English Consul four years ago, and ran away with her in a steam yacht. For this he was arrested and first flogged by order of his implacable enemy, the Regent, who was the Prime Minister at the time. The English Consul thought punishment had gone far enough, and threatened Bang Kok with a gunboat from Singapore. A Siamese envoy was sent to England to protest against the threat of the consul. He was gone eight months, and in the meantime the imprisoned nobleman was beheaded and every member of his family who could be reached either suffered the same fate, or was imprisoned. The property of all his relatives was confiscated, and his chief wife, the mother of Nai Kaun, was put to work in a rice factory. Now, in consequence of royal favor, she enjoys an honorable position as an attendant upon the Queen. Nai Kaun at the time was studying in the United States, but the Prime Minister made an effort to compel the American Government to give up the boy, so that he could do with him as he chose. Nai Kaun's grandfather became insane on account of the brutal treatment that he had received. The English Consul was recalled by his Government and was knighted in order to heal his wounded feelings. His daughter made a narrow escape from the country.

The new order of things which allows Nai Kaun's return home is described as solely owing to the enlightenment of the present King, who, among other changes, has abolished the rule compelling every inferior of whatever rank, when in the presence of a superior, to get down on his hands and knees and crawl.

The World a Thousand Years Ago.

A thousand years ago, and for a long time after, the world was not all the geologized, botanized, zoologized and mapped-out earthly ball it is now. There it lay, according to the imagination of the men and women of those days (or rather according to the ideas of monks; for the men, and far less the women, of those distant times troubled themselves very little about matters of this kind, but left it to the churchmen to meddle with such dangerous book-learning), a flat plain, full of things mysterious and unknown; and out of the four corners, through the gaps of four mountain ranges, which were placed there to keep it steady, blew the four winds of heaven! Of course, the center of it all was the little town, or county, parish, manor, barony or kingdom where they dwelt; but outside of that was no man's land. It was looked upon by our remote forefathers in much the same light as it is by the Chinese, who, while making maps of the flowery land on a scale so large as to show the ground plan of every town and village, mark all the countries outside of that magic boundary of theirs as "inhabited by barbarians." "It was the land of the infidel," the people said, as they piously crossed themselves at the thought. All mysterious to the travelers of that age. The unknown lands were full of dragons and giants, rocs, ores, witch-whales, griffins, chimeras, enchanters, pygmies, Saracens, emirs and sultans, kaisers of Constantinople, of Ind and Cathay and Cipro. What a choice was there then for a young traveler, a good knight and a proper man withal! If he had a mind, he could steer his way to Lapland, where (as all the world knew) dwarfs forged chain-armor of magic links, and where witch-whales and ice-mountains roamed about the chilly sea; or go south, and join the Varangian Guard in Constantinople, or beard the Turk in Palestine; or into Egypt, and win the prince's daughter by killing a great dragon, as did St. George; or down to Cordova, where there were dire magicians; or into the forests of Brittany, where beautiful fairies sported—kindly immortals who loved to be wedded to mortality—who emptied his water-jars at night and filled them with good Rine wine ere dawn of day. He might even marry one, as did Sir Thomas, and pass a few years in fairyland!—Countries of the World.