

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Washington News.

The wife of Walter Evans is seriously ill in Washington.

Secretary Lincoln proposes to investigate the Greeley business so thoroughly as to leave nothing for congress to do.

Gen. Gresham denies the rumor that he had been tendered the secretaryship of the treasury, in order that Frank Hatton might be promoted to the postmaster generalship.

Mr. N. W. Corcoran, the Washington philanthropist, is now upward of eighty-four years of age, and is yet strong and vigorous. He will not eat anything not prepared by his own cook, or coming from his own house.

Dr. L. Watson Lyle, charged with extensive pension frauds, arrested in Crittenden county, Ky., was taken to Louisville Friday. The authorities have been in search of him two and one-half years. He has been traveling from place to place, representing himself in the employ of the United States pension department. His principal field was in Illinois and Iowa, where he is said to have swindled people out of \$75,000.

Postal Bulletin: General Order No. 180—Mail for Montana Territory will hereafter be distributed in accordance with the general scheme of Montana in February, 1884. In cases where the quantity of mail is not sufficient to warrant a fine distribution, Northern Montana may be included with mail for Minnesota. Postmasters Commissioned—Christ Thoreson, Oscar Lake, Minn.; Joel Richardson, Turtle Lake, Wis.

The treasury department received a letter from Dr. Hill, United States health officer in London, asserting that the importation of rags into this country from England is fraught with great danger.

"Small pox," he says, "is and has been for some time prevalent in London, where quantities of rags are collected and shipped to America, and large quantities of continental rags are forwarded to London for shipment to American ports. These rags undergo no process of disinfection previous to exportation, and are very likely agents to convey infection of cholera or small pox if collected in infected localities. Twenty-three bags of rags were recently shipped to New York by the Lydian Monarch, upon the representation that they had not been collected in any infected district, but investigation showed they came from Dunkirk, France, where cholera had just broken out. Large quantities of continental rags are now being forwarded to America by way of Hull—a more dangerous port to ship from than either Liverpool or London.

Casualties of the Week.

Frost is reported along the Canadian Pacific, recently.

The Big Casino saw mill near Cottonwood City, Mont., was burned. Loss, \$60,000. No insurance.

Crimes and Criminals.

Postmaster Lewis Van Cleft of Middletown, N. Y., committed suicide.

New Brunswick, N. J., is devastated by an epidemic of stealing, suicide and bank failure.

W. R. Lyell, reporter for the Chicago Times, in an altercation at the fair grounds at that city recently, stabbed and killed David Gregg, an engineer on the Northwestern road. The latter had applied an opprobrious epithet to the former.

The pretty daughter of E. Z. C. Judson, the author, better known as "Ned Buntline," living at New Castle, N. Y., is in court asking that John McCormack make good his promise to marry her, and be responsible for certain results of courting in the moonlight.

In the Cincinnati jail languish the following who are to be hanged as per the dates set opposite their names: Ben Johnson, Sept. 12; C. W. Richardson, Sept. 24; Joe Palmer, Oct. 10; John B. Hoffman, Oct. 24; George Oliver, Nov. 7; Patrick Hartnet, Dec. 5. Dates are yet to be made for George Gilbert, Pat Muldoon, Mike McDermott, Thomas Benhardini, Maria Welsh, James Boyd, Mrs. Pratt and Charles Ball.

Personal News Notes.

Mrs. Scoville, sister of the assassin Guiteau, is in Uniontown, Pa., canvassing for books.

James Weir, of Weir & Pope, died on Saturday at Helena. He was an old and respected citizen of Helena.

Dr. C. C. Bristol, the first white male child born in Buffalo, N. Y., is dangerously ill in New York City. He was born in 1811.

The will of Senator Anthony was filed at Providence. There are legacies of about \$200,000 to his sister and relatives. The public bequests amount to about \$25,000.

Miss Euphemia Munro, daughter of a wealthy resident of Kingston, Ontario, was to have been married to Rev. H. Gray of Wallace, N. S., but ran away the day before the wedding. A more favored lover in Hamilton was at the bottom of her flight.

Bishop George F. Pierce, who died at Sunshine, Ga., on Wednesday, was senior bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Just before his death the bishop requested all to leave the room except his wife and son, and after the request had been complied with arranged all his temporal affairs, asking for his "rest, happiness and peace forever more."

The funeral of Senator Anthony was solemnized at the First Congregational church of Providence, at noon Saturday. Many of the largest business houses were closed during the funeral. Emblems of sorrow were displayed from many shops. The arrangements were under charge of W. P. Canady, sergeant-at-arms of the senate. The funeral was attended by President Arthur, Senator Edmunds, the governor, state officers, and many others of prominence.

An old Missouri river steamboat pilot, who was in St. Paul, witnessing Sunday parade, tells this of Chief S. Bull. He (the pilot) kicked the old Indian off of an upper river boat some time ago for begging. Meeting Bull in the Merchants recently he went up to him and said "How!" but the chief drew himself up proudly and turned his back to him, saying, "He made the motion of a kick with his foot. 'White man keep ugly. White man big foot. Big foot kick Bull. Ugh!'"

General News Items.

Prof. Henry can find no pleuro-pneumonia in Wisconsin.

Another batch of Mormon proselytes from England is now on voyage. There are 300 persons in the party.

The Southern Minnesota Live Stock association will hold a stock fair at their grounds in Mankato, Sept. 24, 25 and 26.

A new wooden steamship, the Australasia, has just been launched at Bay City for the Duluth

coal and grain trade. She is the largest wooden steamship in the world. Her measurement is 305 feet over all, 40 feet breadth of beam, and 22 feet depth of hold, and she will carry 3,000 tons. Her cost is \$150,000. Her owner is captain James Davidson.

Rumors having been circulated that O. P. H. Claren, one of the oldest citizens of Green county, Wis., who died, recently, had died from the effects of strychnine administered by some person unknown, the district attorney secured the assistance of physicians and held a post mortem examination. The body was raised and the contents of the stomach and various parts of the body were taken out and placed in sealed jars and sent to a Chicago expert for full examination.

Foreign Flashes.

The London Times charges the French with treacherous dealings toward China.

It is reported that China has called 25,000 men to defend Peking, and granted the minister of war 12,000,000 francs for the purchase of munitions of war.

The latest Labrador news is appalling. The codfish catch is short half a million quintals, and on the northeast coast of Newfoundland famine is imminent. About eight hundred families are reported starving, and sustaining life at present on squids. The whole coast of Newfoundland and Labrador is studded with icebergs. Capt. Manuel, of the mail steamer Plover, reports 253 icebergs between Wadham island and Cape Freels, Bona Vista Bay. Thirteen icebergs drove south of Cape Spear recently, down into the tracks of ocean steamers.

A Minnesotan Promoted.

Washington Special Telegram: Hon. Robert F. Crowell received his commission as auditor of the treasury for the postoffice department in place of Mr. Ela, deceased. E. A. Clifford, chief of the examining division, was also commissioned as deputy auditor in place of Mr. Crowell, promoted. The chief clerk was in the line of promotion but was not a candidate. Both appointments give entire satisfaction, being in accordance with civil service rules. Both gentlemen have been in the office several years, and are regarded as well fitted by experience and otherwise for the places to which they are promoted. They are also very popular, and received the hearty congratulations of their numerous friends. Mr. Crowell is a Minnesota man and at one time identified with Minnesota politics. His many friends no doubt will be glad to hear of his advancement. Mr. Clifford is an Illinois man and was formerly postmaster at Evanston. Their commissions will take effect at once.

The Maine Election.

The following is one of the early dispatches of Portland. Later reports may modify the figures to some extent. The republicans claim 16,000 majority for Robie. The democrats concede 12,000. All the republican congressmen are re-elected, and the state legislature is republican. Estimates based upon returns give Reed the First district, with Dingley, Milliken and Boutelle re-elected in the Second, Third and Fourth districts respectively; Boutelle by an increased majority. A revision of the returns from 1880 to 1882, give Robie 47,376; Redman 31,753, scattering, 1,338; Republican plurality, 12,633; Same towns in 1882 gave Robie 43,451, Plaised 36,834, scattering 1,077; plurality, 6,597—a gain of 6,026 over 1882. This indicates 17,000 plurality. Thirty-six towns in the First district place lieed about five hundred ahead of Cleaves. The rest of the towns will probably increase this.

Funeral of the Late Secretary Folger.

The town of Geneva, N. Y., the home of Secretary Folger, was full of visitors on the 9th inst. The president and suite arrived at noon, via the Corning railroad, and alighted from the cars on the main street. The body was deposited in the mausoleum of ex-Senator Hammond, who guest he becomes while in Geneva. Gov. Cleveland and his party arrived in the same car and were driven direct to the residence of Wm. J. King, Jr., in the immediate vicinity. Secretary Teller, Post-General Gresham, Judges Rapallo, Miller and Andrews and Clerk Torrin arrived in the morning, Secretary Chandler was with the president's party. The body of Judge Folger was unostentatiously laid out at his home, and only those who had been officially associated and a few of his more intimate friends among our townsmen were afforded an opportunity to view it. Every stone place of business and residence from the railroad to the cemetery were appropriately draped in mourning. At 11 o'clock the last train arrived and the crowd surged toward the Folger residence. The villages and farming country seemed to have turned out their population en masse to pay a tribute of respect to the illustrious deceased. At least forty thousand men were standing near a granite residence in the northeast room of his late residence, on Main street, in a massive casket covered with plain velvet and silver mountings. It bore the simple inscription:

CHARLES JAMES FOLGER,
Born April 16, 1818. Died Sept. 4, 1884.

The president entered the room, accompanied by Secretaries Frelinghuysen, Teller and Chandler and Post-General Gresham. Religious services took place. The obsequies were very impressive.

The Chicago Markets.

Wheat, Chicago spring, 76@77½c; No. 3, Chicago spring, 60c; No. 2 red, 79c; No. 3 red, 65c.
Corn, cash, 56@56½c.
Oats, cash, 25@25½c.
Hay, 53½c.
Barley, 67½c.
Pork, cash, \$18.00.
Lard, cash, \$7.10@7.15.

Milwaukee Markets.

Wheat, No. 2, 74½c.
Corn, No. 2, 56c.
Oats, No. 2 white, 28½c.
Rye, No. 1, 53c; No. 2, 51c.
Barley, No. 2, 61½c; extra No. 3, 47c.
Mess Pork, \$17 cash.
Lard—Prime steam, \$7.17½.
Butter, choice creamery, 20@22c; fair to good, 17@19c; best dairy, 15@16c.

Minneapolis Markets.

WHEAT, No. 1 hard, 79½c; No. 2 hard, 76c; No. 1, 70c.
Corn, No. 2, 53c; rejected, 48@50c; condemned, 35@40c.
Oats, No. 2 old, white, 25@26c; No. 2, new, 25½c; rejected, 22@24c; condemned, 22@23c.
Barley, No. 2, 58@60c.
Mixed Feed, No. 1, \$17.50@18; No. 2, \$16.50@17.
Corn Meal, unbolting, \$17@18; bolted, \$21@22.
Hay, timothy, \$16@17.50; wild, choice, \$8@8.50; No. 2 wild, \$5.50@6.75.

St. Paul Markets.

WHEAT.—No. 1 hard, new, 80c; No. 2 hard, 75c; No. 2, 65c.
Corn, No. 2, 49c; No. 3, 47c.
Oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c; No. 2 white, 25c; No. 3 extra, 50c.
Rye, No. 2, 49c.
Ground Feed, \$18.50.
Baled Hay, \$8; timothy hay, \$9.50.
Flax Seed, \$11.15.
Potatoes, 20c.
Butter, 17½c.
Butter, dairy fair, 12½c; choice, 15c; creamery, 18c.

CYCLONE'S WRATH

Clear Lake, Somerset, Clayton and Other Points in Folk and St. Croix Counties Severely Dealt With.

At Marine, Washington County, Minn., and Vicinity, Much Ruin is Also Wrought.

A few minutes before 6 p. m., Tuesday, 9th, Clear Lake, Polk county, was devastated by a cyclone which, coming from almost due west, and with a sharply defined width of half a mile, swept everything before it, utterly demolishing every business building, the two churches and a number of the residences, and in less than five minutes converted a prosperous and pretty place of 1,200 inhabitants into a scene of ruin as absolute as that presented in the afflicted portion of Rochester, Minn., last summer. The storm originated in Minnesota, as far as can be judged, and the central cloud had what can best be described as three terrible tails. The saddest of all to chronicle is the loss of three lives.
Mrs. P. Burdick, wife of the postmaster, Willie Kavanaugh, eighteen year old son of J. J. Kavanaugh, a carpenter of the place, John Saunpers. Both the latter in the employ of W. R. Ingalls, general storekeeper. Mrs. Burdick was killed by the crushing in of her home. Kavanaugh and Saunders were in Mr. Ingalls' store, and were crushed by falling walls and timbers. All three bodies are disfigured beyond recognition and were not recovered from the wreck until the next day. Walter Lewis was badly cut on the head and injured internally, but it is hoped he will recover. The wounds and bruises are almost countless.

LIST OF LOSSES.

The principal losses to property are as follows:
W. P. Ingalls, store building, Graves street, loss, \$1,000; stock, \$10,000; utterly gone.
A. Symms & Co. (of Minneapolis), store and stock destroyed; damage, \$5,000. Stave mill unroofed and stave sheds destroyed; loss, \$2,000.
P. Burdick, postmaster, residence and town hall above destroyed; loss, \$2,500; postoffice building, loss \$600.
Mr. Schultz, general store, building destroyed but not stock; loss, \$1,500.
Smith & Lewis (St. Paul), general store; store destroyed, stock injured, three barns demolished; total loss, exclusive of salvage, \$3,500.
John Glover & Co., lumbermen; loss on lumber blown away and broken, on two saw-mills unroofed and stacks blown down, estimated at \$100,000.
Mr. Briggs, drug store and stock ground to atoms; no salvage; loss, \$1,500.
Drug store and stock, small, belonging to a Swede, loss, \$500.
Mrs. Clark, widow, residence blown away; loss, \$300.
Mr. Lane, furniture dealer, one end of building blown away; loss, \$1,000. St. Charles hotel partially unroofed; damage about \$200. David Humbird & Co., smokestack of mill down and lumber blown away; estimated loss, \$10,500.

AGGREGATE LOSSES.

The total of the losses given above is \$139,100, and to this, at a moderate computation, \$20,000 may be added for losses not specified. The following are among the buildings demolished or seriously wrecked: Methodist, Congregational and Swedish churches, all leveled, taking every church in the village. The postoffice. Schultz's store. Luntz's furniture warehouses. Dr. Goodwin's office, A. M. Briggs' drug store. W. R. Ingalls' dry goods store. P. Burdick's block and residence.
Charles & L. C. Nelson's drug store, blown entirely from its foundation and badly wrecked.
Starkweather & Dean's store, front demolished.
St. Charles hotel, owned by Charles Graves, damaged very seriously. Graves' loss cannot be short of \$2,000.
Glover & Co.'s planing mill was also unroofed, and every smokestack in town leveled and nearly every tree broken down.

The storm crossed from north of Minneapolis to Marine, and thence struck a dozen places along the Northern division of the Omaha road north of Hudson. The most serious traces are found in the towns of Star Prairie, Stanton and Somerset.
The storm did most of its destructive work north of New Richmond, and reports are constantly coming in of divers and sundry disasters. A house in the town of Star Prairie was blown down, and Mrs. Camp seriously injured, and it is feared fatally. In Jewelltown many buildings were unroofed and ends taken out of them. Andrew Arquist had his house unroofed and his barn blown over. The end of Fay's large livery stable was blown out, and Ed. Conners had both house and barn demolished. R. K. Fay's hired man was standing near a granary, when it blew from its foundation, and broke both his legs and otherwise injured him so that it is feared he cannot live. It is stated that the wind did even greater destruction farther north. Owing to the cyclone the fair will hold over Friday. The Clark family are recovering, except the baby whose skull was crushed in. McFetridge had a horse fatally injured by flying boards in Jewelltown.

Star Prairie appears to have fared the worst, as nearly every building in the village was more or less shaken, and fully a dozen in the town completely destroyed. Among the more serious losses are:

House and barn of Mr. A. R. N. Quist, valued at \$2,500. The barn of R. K. Fay, in which a boy had both legs broken. Ira Kidder's barn. E. Clarke, house and barn, and Filpahl's store front blown in.
The course of the tornado and cyclone, seems to have been: From the center of Hennepin county twenty-four miles north of east to White Bear, Minn., thence northeast fifteen miles to Marine, Minn., thence fourteen miles slightly south of east to New Richmond, north of east twenty-four miles (from Marine, and on the theory of a triple separation,) to Clear Lake, and thirty miles northeast (from Marine) to Clayton, thence east until further trace is lost in the forest.

At Marine Mills, north of Stillwater, Minn., fully two-thirds of the houses in the village were more or less injured, some being utterly demolished, others moved from their foundations, while others lost a chimney or a few shingles from the roof. In the south part of the town the handsome new frame house of N. P. Root was blown down and hurled into the river. The family were buried under the falling walls, but were taken out unhurt aside from a few bruises. The two houses next adjoining that of Mr. Root are owned by C. A. Lindquist and Mr. Charles Westergren, and are just across the street from Walker, Judd & Veszie's lumber yard. When the wind struck the lumber the air was full of boards, joists and scantling. Some of these pieces were carried into the street, others driven lengthwise through the two houses last mentioned, riddling them completely, others thrown into the river, and others still carried across to the Wisconsin side and spread around on the hills.

Samuel Judd thinks \$20,000 will cover the loss of the firm, and says that the entire loss in the village will not exceed \$75,000. In the country the results are far more disastrous, as many of the farmers, in addition to having their homes wiped out of existence, have lost the whole of their crops.

In the town of Marine, near Marine, the destruction was worse than in any other locality. Among those injured, but one, Mr. George Rutherford, will not survive. He lost one ear and was nearly crushed in the chest by falling timbers. The names of others more or less seriously injured are—Mrs. Lord, Mrs. Charles

Brickett, Annie Peters, Mr. Emerson, Mr. T. J. Withrow. The names of some of the principal losers are F. D. Briggs, John Lutz, Michael Peltican, E. C. Judkins.

For many miles east of the North Wisconsin road, the country is heavily timbered and comparatively uninhabited, and as no record of disaster comes from towns on the Chippewa Falls & Northern, it is fair to suppose the force of the cyclone was dissipated before it reached that line. The advices received go to show that wind first attained destructive momentum in Hennepin county, and though Minneapolis was not affected seriously, farm houses and barns to the east and slightly to the north of that city were unroofed or otherwise injured, while grain stacks were whirled abroad, and the sheaves widely scattered. Leaping over the Mississippi the next heard of the storm is at White Bear, where, although powerful, it was not cyclonic in character. White Bear is northeast of Minneapolis and Marine as exactly northeast from White Bear.

Body and Mind.

Most persons have heard of the idea which attributes the occurrence of jaundice to some strong disgust experienced by the subject of the affection, which, as is well known, simply consists in suppression of the bile or secretion of the liver—although by physicians jaundice is viewed rather as a symptom of other affections that as constituting of itself a primary disease. The bile was accounted in the early days of physiological research one of the humors, wherein was stored black care, or that "green and yellow melancholy" of which Shakespeare speaks. The same ideas which referred the passions to the various organs of the body—and which still figuratively survive when we speak of "a fit of the spleen," of the "meditative spleen" of Wordsworth, or of the "heart" as base, wicked, grateful or glad—assigned to the bile no very auspicious office as the generator of melancholy and brooding care. "Achilles hath no gall within his breast" is a Homeric expression, indicative of a belief in the absence of melancholy or fear in the hero; and Juvenal asks: "Quid referam quanta sicum jecur ardeat ira?" referring anger to the liver as its seat. Even Solomon makes misguided passion to be typified by the "dart," which strikes through the liver of the unguarded subject, and Jeremial similarly conveys the idea of intense grief in the metaphor, "my liver is poured upon the earth."—Gentleman's Magazine.

Voodooism.

The Voodoo of Louisiana—those negroes who still make the eve of St. John an orgy of weird incantation—were recently viewed at the funeral of a negress, one of the Queens of Voodoo. In a slant she lay in a fantastic garb. On her head was a garland of bay leaves, while about her neck a dead snake was twined. The fitful light from a bunch of resins pine cast a smoky glare over a hundred negroes, who, with joined hands, sat on the ground and swayed their bodies back and forth to the rhythm of a monotonous song, ever and anon letting out an unearthly scream. Then came a march by torchlight to the grave. The torches were dashed to the ground, and a dance was given with such vigor that before it ended many of the dancers had fallen from sheer exhaustion. Then the clothes of the dead woman were thrown into the grave, one garment at a time, some of them being torn in two before being cast in.

A Polite Kentuckian.

According to the Indianapolis Sentinel, in Kentucky some years ago when a passenger train drew up at a little station, a chap in copper-dyed breeches, blue jeans coat and vest, and a homemade wool hat, addressed the conductor, and an amusing scene ensued. The conductor tells the story thus: "Is you the clerk of this yard?" "I'm the conductor—what do you want?" I answered him. "I want to go to Louisville on this yard." "Well, get aboard." I told him. He climbed the steps and knocked on the door. When he rapped a second time some wag inside called out "Come in!" There were at least forty passengers in the coach. He began at the front seat, shaking hands with every one clear to the back end, and asking each "How you do?" and then "How's your folks?" Of course, it was a regular circus for the other passengers. He lived thirty miles back in the mountains, and had never been on a train before. When he stepped off the car at Louisville I felt sorry for him.

The London Clubs.

The London clubs are generally open to Americans, and the Athenaeum, the Saville, the Savage, the Green Room and the Rabelais have formidable lists of honorary members. The Rabelais is an interesting institution. In order to be eligible, a man is required to have done one of two things: he must either have read Rabelais's works or not have read Rabelais's works. In either case he can come in. Lord Houghton sometimes presides, and opens proceedings by solemnly arising and enunciating a single Latin phrase. There are no speeches, and but one toast, which is drunk standing with all the honors at the end of the feast. The words "To the immortal memory of the master!" There are six American members. A coterie which meets in London to dine in the Kinsmen. It includes English and Americans.