

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Washington News.

There is a good authority for the statement that the government of the United States has not been asked to mediate in Franco-Chinese affairs by either of the disputants, and therefore it has not conditionally or otherwise "refused" to do so, as stated in a Paris dispatch.

Senator Morrill of Vermont, was chosen on Wednesday last to represent that state in the United States for a fourth term. Upon the expiration of the present congress Mr. Morrill will have served eighteen years in the senate, having first been elected to succeed Luke P. Poland, and took his seat March 5, 1867. Senator Edmunds is one of the only two members of the present senate who were present when Mr. Morrill first entered that body. John Sherman is the other. He was elected to congress in 1854, and served continuously in the house until elected to the senate.

Casualties of the Week.

A Lewiston, Me., lady was married at 9 a. m. Friday, and was dead in her bridal dress at noon the same day. She had been hopelessly ill for a long time.

Blast Furnace No. 1, of the Joliet Steel company's works, at Joliet, Ill., exploded, setting fire to and demolishing the great store house of the blasting department. Loss \$20,000.

William T. Thomas, an attendant at the Cincinnati hospital, while drawing a truck containing Chris Tuchors, a patient, upon an elevator to take him to the amphitheater for a chemical lecture, fell through the hatchway, pulling the truck after him. Both were killed. The elevator had been taken up without Thomas' knowledge.

Crimes and Criminals.

Henry Mock, arrested at Cleveland, Ohio, confessed to setting fire to a freight car. He is but seventeen.

Bank President Benjamin Cole of Boston was fined \$10 for horsewhipping a boy who would not drive his grocery wagon out of the millionaire's way.

Fred W. Cohen, drummer for a jewelry house, insulted a Forth Worth, Tex., girl, when fifteen of the young men of the place entered him into a room and gave him forty-five lashes with a buggy whip.

At Long View, Texas, Donald Carter, a prominent citizen, suicided recently by morphine. Last November Carter married Miss Durham, one of the most charming young ladies in Texas, who died in July, after a protracted illness. Brooding over his loss, the husband finally determined self-destruction.

The residence of Alexander Mitchell, in Milwaukee, was burglarized to the extent of \$500 in money and valuables. Mr. Mitchell's sleeping room was entered and his gold watch and \$50 in bills from his pantaloons pocket were taken. A valuable watch belonging to Mrs. Mitchell was also taken.

Gov. Jackson of West Va., commuted the sentence of Charles Spurlock to imprisonment in the penitentiary for life. He was to have been hanged next Friday. He was one of the Hill boys (Jesse James) gang. This gang visited Jack Wood's residence April 28 last, for the purpose of robbing, but, meeting with resistance, shot and killed young Alvin Woods. The gang was captured a day or two later, and taken to St. Albans. The two Hill boys were lynched by a mob. Spurlock was captured from the mob.

Portland Or., Special: During the past two months Portland has been visited by several incendiary fires. Ten weeks since an incendiary fire was started and a very disastrous conflagration resulted. A man named R. C. Brown was strongly suspected. The insurance companies offered a large reward for the apprehension of the guilty party. Detectives shadowed Brown closely and last Saturday arrested him on the charge of incendiarism. Brown was seized with remorse and confessed the whole affair, giving the details of his crime. He says he set fire to his premises to procure the insurance. He will be punished to the full extent of the law. Detectives are shadowing others who are suspected of being connected with these incendiary fires.

Personal News Notes.

Gen. Sherman says since his retirement his health has been exceptionally good.

Prof. Huxley has been ordered by his physician to take absolute rest from all literary labors for several months.

Mrs. F. M. Hammond, the noted confederate spy known as Belle Boyd, now a resident of Dallas, Tex., recently shot a young man for alleged betrayal of her daughter.

Maj. Daniel Simpson, for more than seventy years drummer for the Ancient and Honorable Artillery of Boston, last week celebrated the ninety-fourth anniversary of his birth.

Miss Hu King Eng, a Chinese girl, eighteen years old, the daughter of Christian parents, has been admitted to the Ohio Wesleyan university at Delaware, Ohio. She is the first of her sex to seek an English education in this country.

President Theodore D. Woolsey has resigned from Yale College corporation, the reason assigned being his advanced age. He will be 83 years old this month. Rev. Amos Cheesbrough, of Dunham, also resigns from the same body.

The marriage of Ida Theresa Foote, daughter of Capt. Foote, U. S. N., and Lord Montague Paulet, son of the marquis of Winchester, took place on Tuesday in London, Eng., in St. George's church. United States Minister Lowell and a large fashionable company were present. After the wedding breakfast at Kensington palace, the newly married couple started for Nice. The wedding presents were many and costly. Queen Victoria sent an antique diamond bracelet and gold breakfast service. The prince and princess of Wales sent a diamond necklace and Indian shawl. The beauty of the American bride was much remarked. Her entire trousseau, of American manufacture commanded admiration.

General News Items.

A Savannah music firm has just given a Dooton maker an order for 125 pianos.

Now comes a dark rumor that much of the Apollinaris water is made in Chicago.

The lands to be taken by the state around Niagara Falls are valued by appraisers at \$1,433,429.50.

Jack Burke, the English pugilist, challenges Dominick McCaffery to fight him for gate receipts or purse, with hard gloves.

It is said that a child of John C. Spry of Chicago, hitherto considered a girl, has quietly changed into a boy. It takes a spry girl to do that.

Georgia negroes are holding religious meetings to head off the divine wrath from visiting that section with famine, the long drought having made the outlook rather alarming.

Maud S. attempted to lower her Cleveland record of 2:09 3/4 at Charter Oak Park Hartford, Iowa. The attempt was a failure, owing to the high wind that prevailed and the chill atmosphere.

Ward & Hinckley, dealers in farm machinery, Chicago, assigned Tuesday. Liabilities, \$45,000; assets, \$15,000. The pork packing firm of Davies, Atkinson & Co., was levied upon for \$25,000 by the sheriff.

Oct. 3, Clyde, son of W. A. Miller of Winnebago City, Minn., picked on the prairie adjoining town, about a pint of ripe strawberries. The berries are full grown, and in all respects fully equal to the June crop.

Mr. Coxwell, an English aeronaut now in this country, thinks it possible to cross the Atlantic by balloon, but that it would have to be a quick trip, because no balloon can be kept up beyond a second sunset.

The New York State Clothing company of Plattsburg, N. Y., has made an assignment with preferences amounting to \$104,000. The parties interested were W. H. Cane, G. W. Cane, Abraham Cane and W. J. McCaffery.

Five years ago Rev. David Walk of Indianapolis invested \$1,500 of his earnings in five acres of land in the suburbs of Kansas City, which he has now been offered and refuses \$100,000 for. He is exhorting Hoosier sinners at \$1,500 a year.

John Borden of Buffalo Lake, Minn., raised seventeen bushels of flax per acre this year, and sells it for \$1.06 per bushel. That pays better than eighteen bushels of wheat at 58 cents per bushel. The thing that discouraged the farmers was the large amount of wild mustard in the flax that the oil mill companies shipped in for seed two or three years ago.

Foreign Flashes.

A Marseilles editor gave Zola his first start in the world by employing him to write a romance out of a mass of police reports at two sous per line. The result was a hit, and Zola has never employed any other method since.

Hans Makart, the dead Viennese colorist, was slenderly built, of medium height, with delicate features and a long black beard and hair streaked with gray. His taciturnity was almost as proverbial as that of Field Marshal Von Moltke.

The closing of the university at Kiev has greatly incensed the educated classes of Russia. Excitement among the students of that country is increasing. It is reported that the university at Charkoff has been closed. The Russian government has resolved to proceed against rebellious students with the utmost rigor.

On the 15th of September Yokohama and Tokio were visited by a terrible typhoon. In the latter city 3,000 houses were wholly or partly destroyed, and twenty people killed. The loss of life at sea was appalling. No estimate could be made of the number. The typhoon was followed by another on the 17th, but of brief duration.

Gen. De Lesle telegraphs that the wound Gen. Negrier received in the engagement at Kep is so painful that it is necessary that that officer should rest, and that he therefore will join his column. He continues: "In the last engagement the Chinese lost 1,000 men, including their generals. Our victory was mainly due to the gallantry of the vanguard."

After celebration of mass in St. Peter's church, London, the bishop of the diocese and the clergy and the congregation, numbering 500, proceeded to the shrine of Edward the Confessor, in Westminster abbey, where they knelt and prayed for the conversion of England to the ancient faith. They were not disturbed by the yepgers. Visitors to the abbey were much astonished by the proceedings.

Letters in the London Times paint a sad picture of German oppression in Schleswig, where the Danish population is made to feel their alien domination in all its harshness. Even school girls are punished if they speak among themselves in Danish. Railway conductors are discharged for some slight offense, while a maiden's birthday was broken up by gendarmes and all those present arrested and fined because the girls were singing an old Danish folk song.

Constantinople Cable: Great excitement prevails in government circles owing to a most audacious robbery successfully accomplished recently. The Turkish mail from Bagdad was attacked near nightfall at the Scgorge Lakaritch range, some forty miles from Ismid. The brigands made a grand haul. The government loss alone is believed to have been 400,000 in remittances and tithes; the private losses are about 42,000. One mail rider succeeded in escaping and carried the news to Ismid the following day.

London cable: Minister Lowell's oration on democracy at the opening of the Midland institute at Birmingham is still the subject of extended comment in the newspapers. The St. James Gazette quotes Mr. Lowell's statement that an American may climb from the coal pit to the highest positions, and says: He may not, however, be fitted to govern men. He may prove to be a Blaine or a Cleveland. In that case fitter persons may be deferred by our grimy friend from entering politics and may be compelled to retire to the comparative quiet of a foreign legation.

Several members of the British association who returned from a visit to Canada and the United States complain of the nigardly conduct of Philadelphians, into whose hands they fell while visiting American scientists. They say publicans, cab drivers and others took an outrageous advantage of their innocence, and swindled them unmercifully in hotel and other charges. On the other hand, Prof. Goldwin Smith writes indignantly to a Toronto newspaper regarding the personnel of the British scientific excursion party. He alleges it was composed largely of Manchester "tagmen," who came to America to sell goods for firms they represent, and were really conducting trade under the cover of philosophy.

Dynamite at Quebec.

Quebec Special: About 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon an explosion occurred at the new parliament buildings, destroying a considerable portion of the masonry and windows of the new building, which was just being roofed in. The explosion was at first supposed to be the boiler of the engine used for hoisting material, but this proved not to be the case, neither can it be attributed to gas. The general impression appears to be that the explosion was caused by dynamite, but as none of this ingredient is used on the works, the mystery is how it came there.

A second explosion occurred in the northeast corner of the same building. A corner stone forming the support of the building is badly bulged, and it is doubtful if it can be repaired without letting down the whole wall. There is now no room to doubt that dynamite was used. Everything is quiet in the neighborhood, and a section of a battery is patrolling the grounds of the parliament building. The building had been so far advanced that only a part of the roof remained unfinished.

At Ottawa, there was an intense excitement over the Quebec explosion. Everybody smelled dynamite. The government at once gave orders to put on a special staff of detectives and watchmen at the parliament house and also at the government house.

The loss will fall upon the provincial government. Serious trouble is feared between the French and the Irish should the mutual accusations be carried much farther. The Telegraph says: "National unity must not be used to screen any element of the community. Our opinion is, far from it being Irishmen, the scoundrels were actuated through other motives."

New Car Shops of the St. Paul & Pacific.

The St. Paul & Northern Pacific has finally completed all real estate purchases in St. Paul and made the necessary contracts for the building of its new car shops and other improvements at Lake Como about 2 miles from the state capital. Work upon the shops is to be completed immediately. They will be completed as soon as is practicable. They are to be situated upon the tract known as the Como property. This consists of 215 7-10 acres, and is situated just north of the Manitoba railroad track, and between Kent and Lexington streets and Snelling avenue St. Paul. From east to west the tract extends a whole section and is one mile in length. The location, as viewed from a business standpoint, is considered one of the most advantageous because of its proximity to St. Paul and Minneapolis and the Minnesota Transfer grounds. The surroundings are all that could be desired. Como Park is directly north, the state agricultural college is a little off to the northwest, while the Hamline university is directly southwest. In addition to these, the city workhouse, the county pothouse and farm and the state reform school are very close by. Hamline station, on the Manitoba road, is directly opposite the central portion of the property. The shops to be immediately erected are: Woodworking shop, 80x172; car erecting shop, 80x172; machine shop, 80x90; coach erecting shop, 80x90; Hamline station; boiler and engine house; stock room to paintshop, 30x69; freight repaired shed, 70x320; paintshop, 150x194; blacksmith shop, 65x100; coal platform, 25x100; office and store, 40x80.

The New Postmaster General.

Washington Special: Frank Hutton was summoned to the White House and notified of his appointment by the president. Upon receipt of the intelligence at the postoffice department, a large number of officials gathered to congratulate Mr. Hutton. It is understood that the interview between the president and Mr. Hutton was exceedingly pleasant, and that the president assured Mr. Hutton he had fully intended to appoint him at the time Gen. Gresham was transferred to the treasury.

Frank Hutton was born in Cadiz, Ohio, in 1845. His father gave him a good education, both at school and at the printer's case, in his own office. He served in the Union army during the war, and at its close became local editor of his father's papers in Cadiz and Mount Pleasant, Pa. When his father died he became editor of the local paper, and he bought a half interest in the Burlington Hawkeye, and by his energy and thrift soon became sole proprietor. Mr. Hutton was appointed assistant postmaster general under Postmaster General James, in 1881, and has held the position ever since. He has acted as postmaster general since Postmaster General Hays resigned to become secretary of the treasury, on the 25th ult.

Ohio and West Virginia Elections.

In Ohio Republican congressmen have been elected in the First, Second, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth (Hurd's district), Twelfth, Fourteenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth and Twentieth districts; total, 10. Democratic congressmen have been elected in the Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Thirteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Twentieth districts; total, 10. The Eleventh district is in doubt. The total unofficial returns from Hamilton county show the following pluralities, state and congressional tickets: Robinson (rep.) secretary of state, 2,258; Johnson (rep.) judge of the supreme court, 2,557; Butterworth (rep.), first congressional district, 1,231; Brown (rep.), second congressional district, 2,807. The greenback state ticket averaged 47, and the prohibition vote averaged 84. Reports indicate that the prohibition vote in the state will not be more than 5,000. The republican majority in the state will probably be from 10,000 to 12,000.

In West Virginia, the Republican state committee concede the election of the Democratic ticket by 3,000 to 5,000 majority. The returns received are very meager and unsatisfactory, but the indications are that the Democrats have a majority of from 10,000 to 12,000. Advertisers from Charleston, Kanawha county, place Maxwell's majority at 1,100. The entire Republican county ticket is elected by majorities ranging from 600 to 1,200. Six out of nine voting places in Tyler county gave Maxwell 236 majority. The other three to be heard from will increase to 350.

One of the best evidences that the American people of this generation live better than their fathers did is found in the steady and rapid growth of the trade in tropical fruits. It is not many years since the great majority of the people scarcely knew what a banana was, and considered oranges and lemons as luxuries to be afforded only in sickness or on great occasions. Now, not only these, but other tropical fruits, are bought and eaten almost as freely as apples, and the consumption of melons, peaches, pears, plums and berries is on the same universal and extensive scale.

The Chicago Markets.

Wheat, Chicago spring, 74 7/8c; No. 3, Chicago spring, 62c; No. 2 red, 78c; No. 3 red, 67c.
Corn, cash, 55 1/2c @ 56c.
Oats, cash, 27c.
Rye, 53 1/2c.
Barley, 62c.
Pork, cash, \$16.75.
Lard, cash, \$7.25 @ \$7.30.

Milwaukee Markets.

Wheat, No. 2, 73 1/2c.
Corn, No. 2, 52c.
Oats, No. 2 white, 30 1/2c.
Rye, No. 3, 55c; No. 2, 53c.
Barley, No. 3, 58 1/2c; extra No. 3, 47c.
Mess Pork, \$16 cash.
Lard—Prime steam, \$7.40.
Butter, choice creamery, 26 @ 20c; fair to good, 23 @ 26c; best dairy, 19 @ 21c.

Minneapolis Markets.

WHEAT—No. 1 hard, 76 1/2c; No. 2 hard, 72c; No. 1, 67c.
Corn, No. 2, 55c; rejected, 45 @ 49c; condemned 35 @ 40c.
Oats, No. 2 old, white, 25 @ 30c; No. 2 new, 25 1/2c; rejected, 22 @ 24c; condemned, 22 @ 23c.
Barley, No. 3, 58 @ 60c.
Mixed Feed, No. 1, \$17.50 @ 18; No. 2, \$16.50 @ 17.
Corn Meal, unbolted, \$17 @ 18; bolted, \$21 @ 23.
Hay, timothy, \$9 @ 9.50; wild, choice, \$8 @ 8.50; No. 2 wild, \$5.50 @ 6.75.

St. Paul Markets.

WHEAT—No. 1 hard, new, 70c; No. 2 hard, 75c; No. 2, 66c.
Corn, No. 2, 53c; No. 3, 50c.
Oats, No. 2 mixed, 24c; No. 2 white, 25c; No. 3 extra, 24c.
Rye, No. 2, 44c.
Barley, No. 2, 53c; No. 3, 45c.
Green Hay, \$8; timothy hay, \$10.00 @ 10.50.
Flax Seed, \$1.18.
Timothy seed, \$1.20.
Potatoes, 25c.
Eggs, 19 1/2c.
Butter, dairy fair, 12 1/2c; choice, 15c; creamery, 18c.

From the Talmud—Latest Edition.

The ass complains of the cold even in July.

A single light answers as well for a hundred men as for one.

Teach my tongue to say 'I do not know.'

Thy friend has a friend, and thy friend's friend has a friend; be discreet.

If a word spoken in its time is worth one piece of money, silence in its time is worth two.

The soldiers fight and the kings are heroes.

Make but one sale, and you are called merchant.

If the fox is king, bow before him.

The rivalry of scholars advance science.

The world is saved by the breath of school children.

Even to rebuild the temple the schools must not be closed.

Blessed is the son who has studied with his father, and blessed the father who has instructed his son.

Rabbi Eleazar said, "Who gives charity in secret is greater than Moses."

Rabban said, "Men should be careful lest they cause women to weep, for God counts their tears." In cases of charity, where both men and women claim relief, the latter should be first assisted, if there should not be enough for both, men should cheerfully relinquish their claims.

Rabban said, "When one stand, at the judgment seat of God, these questions are asked: Hast thou been honest in all thy dealings? Hast thou set aside a portion of thy time for the study of the Law? Hast thou observed the First Commandment? Hast thou in trouble still hoped and believed in God? Hast thou spoken wisely?"

A Drunken Woman.

There is a pathetic interest about the story of Mrs. Wylie, a woman of wealth and high social standing, who was committed to a private lunatic asylum a year or two ago as an incorrigible drunkard, and whose friends now make the story public as a means of securing her release. Unfortunately, such stories are not rare. It seems mistaken kindness to open a record which charity would prefer to conceal forever. Twenty years ago there lived in handsome style in this city a wedded pair who had an income of \$25,000 each, and in all respects were the envy of their friends. He was the son of a Quaker merchant on Pearl street, and she belonged to one of the oldest families in the city. A large family grew up about them, and as they grew up a habit of drinking fastened upon both father and mother. The would sit at the table daily and drink to intoxication. Finally the father died, but the mother kept right on in her evil ways, and at last turned the three oldest children out of the house. In the end the coachman, an ignorant but quick-witted fellow, got the upper hand of the household, turned the three younger children adrift and assumed control. Friends frightened him away, and, hesitating to resort to extreme measures, they talked and delayed until nearly all of the children's property was gone and their mother was a wreck. It would have been far better to have placed her in confinement twenty years ago than to have allowed her to exhibit herself as she sometimes does to old friends—red, coarse, disheveled and clad in torn rusty black—the sudden wreck of what was once one of the most graceful leaders of New York society, and one of the inspiring spirits in church circles.

The Story of an Umbrella.

From the Denver Times.

General H. F. Sickles, the Colorado Commissioner to the New Orleans Exposition, was telling some friends a few days ago about the first glimpse of a mountain lion. He said: "We were living up in the mountains and had quite a herd of cows, among them one, an old cow, who wore a bell. The cows had been missing for several days, and the boys were out searching, and one afternoon I thought I would try what I could do. So I mounted a pony and rode quite a distance, when I thought I heard the old cow's bell. I dismounted and started to prowl around among the rocks and bushes.

"It had been raining during the early part of the afternoon, and I had an umbrella. I tied the pony to a tree and started. After I had gone a short distance I caught a glimpse of the cows. As I started toward them, suddenly they lifted their heads, crooked their tails, and started away on a dead run. I was just wondering what frightened them, when I heard a rustling in the bushes behind me.

"I turned around, and there, not ten feet away, was a big mountain lion standing on a rock staring at me. I assure you, I never felt so bashful in my life. I hadn't a gun or even a jack-knife, and there was that beast staring and getting ready for a spring. All at once I thought of my umbrella, and as quick as thought I raised that much-borrowed article, and spread it right in Mr. Lion's face! He didn't stop to examine, but made one great jump clear across a gorge, and when he lighted, gave a yell that shook the hills.

"I saw no more of him. When I got home, the cows were there."

There are 900 rooms in the Grand Union Hotel, Saratoga, and 500 servants.