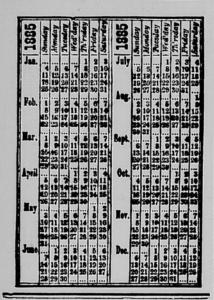
# Cooperstown Courier.

PUBLISHED FVERY FRIDAY MORNING By FRED'K H. ADAMS.



The attendance thus far at the New Orleans exposition does not meet expectations. This is owing in some degree to the expenses of the trip and the cost of living in New Orleans, but in a greater degree to the fact that the population of that section is not sufficiently dense, nor of the quality, to adequately sustain an enterprise of that charac-

This is the season of church fairs and at not a few of them fancy articles are disposed of by by a sort of lottery, concerning which class of transactions a San Francisco paper is moved to say that "talking will be in vain and laws will be in vain against gambling as long as the very children are inoculated with the virus of gaming. It is surprising that our church people, who encourage raffles, and our charitable people who hold lotteries, do not see the harm they

Gov. Cleveland will be the twentysecond President of the country. Of the Presidents, seventeen were elected, and four-Tyler, Fillmore, Johnson, and Arthur-succeeded to the office from the Vice Presidency. Thomas Jefferson and John Quincy Adams were elected by the House of Representatives in default of an election by the Electoral College, and Rutherford B. Hayes was declared elected by the commission selected to decide the disputed election of 1876. Seven of the Presidents-Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe Jackson, Lincoln, and Grant-were were elected a second time.

How to avoid the long and tedious voyage around Cape Horn, has long engaged the attention of the world. De Lesseps, the great French engineer, who constructed the Suez canal, backed by French capital, has begun a ship canal across the isthmus and now it is proposed that the United States shall build a canal also, crossing the Nicaraguan peninsula from the port of San Juan de Nicaragua, or Greytown, on the Atlantic coast, to the harbor of Brito, on the Pacific. A treaty for this purpose has been drawn up between the Republic of Nicaragua and the United States and now awaits ratification. The treaty requires the United States to begin work on the canal within two days a ter the treaty is ratified by each party to it, and to complete it within ten years after beginning it. The estimate cost of the canal ranges from \$40.-000,000 to \$100,000,000, and our Government is to loan Nicaragua \$4,000,000, which that republic proposes to expend in constructing railways, telegraph lines and improving some of the auxiliary water courses, which will be for the benefit of the ship canal. Nicaragua is to give the United States the right of way through its territory, the use of auxiliary water courses, and is to cede s strip of land three miles wide on each side of the canal for the whole distance. In return for these concessions, the United States, while it is to have complete control of the canal, and virtual ownership, is still to give Nicaragua one-half of the tolls received. Nicaragua also gives, with the grant, the terminal ports and harbors, and allows the United States to provide any fortifications and defenses it may deem necessary, only stipulating that it shall not wage offensive warfare against any Central American State friendly to Nicaragua. The treaty also guarantees that the Canal and its accessories of every kind shall be exempt from all taxation, and no d uties shall be levied on material used i'v its construction and mainte-

# THE PITH OF THE NEWS.

### Washington News.

Postoffices Established-Dakota, Rugh, Nelson county. Postmasters Commissioned—C. H. Rugh, Rugh, Dak.

Internal revenue collections for the first five months of the fiscal year amount to \$47,322,-190, as against \$51,317,926 for the same period last year.

Arrangements are being completed at the saval observatory to extend the system of dropping time-balls to Boston, Baltimore and Hampton Roads, and ultimately to New Or-leans. This will be done automatically by tel-egraphic connections with the observatory.

Nothing will be done with reference to the selection of the ladies who are to assist the president New Year's day, until Mrs. McElory's wishes are consulted. She will probably finish her list soon, and the indications are that last New Year's day, when her assistants were for-ty in all, will be eclipsed.

The inauguration committee decided to send an invitation to Gen. Hancock to act as grand marshal of the inauguration parade. Col. Berrett, chairman of the committee, informed the committee that he had an interview with Sen. Sheridan in which the latter stated that if Gen. Hancock should accept the invitation, he would be given every opportunity to attend the duties of the office.

The arrangements for the dedication of the Washington monument are progressing rapidly. The commission appointed by congress to arrange suitable ceremonies has extended a general invitation to military, masonic and civil organizations (the latter not to carry emcivil organizations (the latter not to carry em-blems of a political character) to participate. Gen. Sheridan requests that all organizations intending to take part in the procession notify him at the earliest moment, in order that prop-er places in the column may be assigned them.

Senator Sherman does not seem to entertain very high opinion of the business capacity of our successful military chieftain. In speaking of Gen. Grant's financial misfortune he said: "I regret his misfortune and am sorry for his unfortunate venture in business, where he was so unmercifully swindled; but observation has shown me that many men who have been successful generals are not qualified to control a large business. Take, for instance, the three generals of the late war. We have seen how disastrons Gen. Grant's venture has been. Gen. Sherman is unfitted to handle large business interests. He has a dread of debt, and if he met any obstacle in his business he would merely crush itor trample over it. Gen. Sheridan could not run a cattle tranch. However, there are executions to the ranch. However, there are exceptions to the contrary, for I could name a score of men in Ohio who were distinguished soldiers, and who have made fortunes since leaving the service."

#### Railrosd and River News

The Illinois railroads are flocking to Springneld, to protest against a reduction of rates by the state board.

The Oregon snow blockade continues, but the Northern Pacific people are at work on it, and hope to break it in a day or two.

# Record of Casualties.

Pulman's warehouse in Tulare, Dak., with 4,000 bushels of wheat, was burned.

A man named Wood, living west of Greene Iowa, while driving home from Rockford re-cently, was frozen to death.

James Balfour dropped dead while attending service in the Methodist church at Meadow Lea, Man., on Christmas day. It is supposed that the cause was heart disease.

Joseph Youlton, aged twenty-three years, was killed by falling 175 feet down the shaft of the Rock Island mine at Lexington, Mont. He leaves a wife and child in Conrwall.

The large furniture manufactory of Anthony Waterman, in Medford street, Charlestown district, Boston, was burned. The loss will probably not be less than \$60,000. This is the third large furniture factory is Boston burned with-

At Kansas City, the North, Orrison & Co's. furniture store was destroyed by fire and an adjoining building, occupied by Wolf Brothers dealers in General furnishing goods, was badly scorched and damaged by water. The total loss will exceed \$100,000.

At West Bend, Wis., fire destroyed Wittig t Kearn's livery stable and the large hotel barn of Charles Wolf, adjoining, involving a loss of about \$8,000, insured for about half. All the horses were saved, but the carriages, cutters, harnesses, etc., were nearly all lost.

The house of Hon. W. H. Norris of Ozark county, Mo., was burned, and Norris perished in the flames. His family had all escaped from the house, when Norris re-entered to save an old family relic but was cut off by the flames and fell, suffocated by smoke, and was burned before his wife and children.

# The Criminal Calendar.

A trio of firebugs, who have been infesting rempealeau county, Wis., have been bagged Henry Austin, aged thirty-two years, son of George F. Austin, a well known and highly respected citizen of Milwaukee, suicided by shooting.

James M. Baillie, formerly book-keeper of the American National bank, Chicago, who absconed with \$18,000 of the bank's money, was arrested in New Orleans.

Con. Connors, the deputy-sheriff-hose-thief from Helena, who has been confined with Charles White in the Dillon, Montana, jail, made his escape (on foot) recently.

At a Christmas eve jollity at Summerville, S. C., Mrs. Frances David, a prominent church woman and wife of the wealthiest man in the region, killed Mrs. Lizzie Way, the belle of the town, by stabbing her with a pair of scissors.

A special telegram from Purvis (Miss.) about the lynching of a merchant at that point who wrecked a train, says his name is Jordon Parker, and he stood well in the community The statement that three tramps were hanged here is without truth.

Mrs. Williams, living near Dahlgren, Hamilton county, Illinois, while in a fit of mental despondency, threw one of her children, a little girl, into a well and attaching another, still younger, to her dress jumped in herself, and all three were drowned.

# Personal Points.

Civil Justice Alfred Steckler of New York distributed Christmas dinners to 1,000 families

Capt. David Nye, general superintendent of the Northern Pacific Coast railroad, dropped dead in San Francisco of heart disease.

Miss Constance A., daughter of Col. Jerome

# N. Bonaparte, has decided upon the life of recluse and will shortly enter a convent.

Capt. Walter Pease, whose death occurred recently at Enfield, Conn., was one of the oldest men in the state, having passed his 100th

Dr. Mary Walker, high hat, breeches and all, swept down the executive chamber at Albans recently. Everybody fled, Gov. Cleveland head-ing the stampede.

Cornelius Aultman of Canton, Ohio, a wellknown manufacturer of agricultural implements, died on Christmas evening, after enterments, died on Christmas evenin taining a large party of friends.

Ellen Terry burst into tears when presented with a silver tea-set by the Irving company a. Pittsburg recently. For some Miss-Terry-our reason this lady weeps with fluency and fre

Dr. George H. Atkinson, one of the leading physicians of Brooklyn, is lying at the point of death. The disease from which he is suffering, with not the slighest hope of recovery, is blood poisoning, contracted while attending a private patient in August last. John Baldwin, founder of Baldwin univer-

sity at Berea, Ohio, died Sunday aged ninety-

five years. When ninety years of age Mr. Baldwin went to Louisiana, purchased a planta-tion, established a college for colored people and built up the town of Baldwin, where he Austin, (Tex.) Special:-Judge Brewster, who died recently, according to a promise he exacted from his daughter, will be buried at sea. Gov. Ireland has placed the quaranting vessel, Galveston, at the disposal of the friends of the deceased, many of whom accompanied has true at least 1 and 1.

Last Sunday, Henry Ward Beecher gave his congregation a plain talk regarding his course in the campaign. He may have made some mistakes, but does not regret his general course. He desires no misunderstanding with his people, and cares not for diminished pew rents.

### Miscellaneous News Woter P. & M. Newburger of Chicago have failed. Liabilities \$20,000.

Beatrice, Nev., has a negro woman who is turning white in spots.

Chicago claims to have spent \$19,000,000 or buildings in 1884. St. Paul and Minneapolit spent \$15,000,000.

Jose Gomez, an attache of the Brazilian leg-ation at Washington, has married Miss Louise Hatcher of Lafayette, Ind. A Cambridge (Mass.) jury decides that Mrs.

Valeria Stone was of sound mind, but disagree as to whether she was unduly influenced by Rev. Willcox. It is stated that Sandager Bros. of Grafton,

Dak., have effected arrangements with their Chicago creditors, securing an extension or their accounts. The New York Star was sold to a syndicate,

headed by George W. England, son of I. W. England, publisher of the Sun. The price paid is said to be \$170,000.

John Hoberg of Ledyard, Wis., has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors to D. J. Brothers of Kaukauna. His liabilities are \$13,000, and nominal liabilities \$15,000.

Inspector Goodrich and others closely inspected G. T. Plankett's wollen mills office at Hinsdale, Mass., and are convinced that dynamite was employed in an attempt to blow it up.

Judge Couch sentenced the eight saloonkeepers in Waterloo, Iowa, who are indicted for keeping a nuisance, \$75 each and costs. The sentences on the five in Cedar Falls, indicted at the same time, were suspended till the Apri

T. C. Lauder, W. W. Bradley and R. Jeanson were arrested for alleged ballot-box stuffing on election day at Wilmor, Dak. They waived examination and were each held in \$1,000 bonds to appear for trial at the next term of the district court.

The New York World proposes to ask Richelieu Robinson to frame a bid imposing an ad valorem tariff on titles according to the following schedule: Princes \$5,000; earls, \$3,000; dukes, \$2,500; counts, \$500; barons, \$250 marquises, \$100.

Gov. Sherman of Iowa seems to be halting between two opinions concerning the proposed extra session of the legislature. There are those who are urging the call, in the pretended interest of the farmer, to reduce railway freights, and there are those who oppose it, fearing the movement is not one to reduce freights but to effect a repeal of the prohibit-

The recent death of Capt. L. H. Sanger, of the Seventh infantry at Amboy, Ill., will cause the promotion of Lieut. William P. Rogers, the regimental adjutant, to be captain of Company G, and Second Lieut. E. Howe to a first lieutenancy. A vacancy is thus created in the regimental staff, which will be filled by selection of some one of the lieutenants of the regiment

During last week the following failures and assignments were reported at Bradstreet's St. Paul office: Dare & Kennedy, Dawson, Dak.; Sandager Bros., Grafton, Dak.; J. M. Knepper & Son, Huron, Dak.; R. Zimmerman, Alexandria, Minn., general merchandise; J. H. Mc-Callin, hotel, Minto, Dak.; Ames & Melones, J. E. O'Garden, Sacred Heart, Minn.; D. E. Patvold, Clear Lake, Wis., grocers; Walker, Judd & Veazie, lumber and logs, Marine Mills, Minn.; T. Morris & Bro., jewelers, Crookston, Minn.; C. J. Weaverson, tailor, St. Paul.

#### Muggets of Poreign Mews. There is reported to be great grief in France

over the reported resignation of Minister Mor-Reports of ship-building in Great Britain for

1884 show the enormous talling of nearly 500,-The French senate has adopted a clause of

the budget establishing the principle of taxa-The stage name of Sir Spencer Ponsonby-Fane, one of the most distinguished amatuer actors in London, is "Mr. S. Whitehead."

The British annexation of St. Lucia Bay will probably increase colonial differences. The German explorer Finwald, now in Zu Zuland writes that he acquired a treaty right in Lucia. Bay with 10,000 acres from the king of Zu Zuland.

Victor Schoelcher, of the French senate, corseted to wasp-like tenuity and wearing the pegtop trousers and high collar of the period of 1830—a representative dude of the last generation—is described as resembling a living and moving problem of Euclid.

At the last council of ministers Bismarck aised the question of the dissolution of the reichstag. The council considered the present moment inopportune and decided to wait fur-ther hostile manifestations before throwing the country into a fresh election fever.

### THE CIVIL SERVICE.

Correspondence Between George William Curtis and Others and President Elect Grover Cleveland.

The following correspondence explains itself National Civil Service Reform League, office 4 Pine street, New York, Dec. 20, 1884.— Hon. Grover Cleveland. Sir: We have the honor to address you on behalf of the national civil service roform league, an association composed of citizens of all parties, whose sole purpose is indicated by its name and which takes no part whatever in party controversy. The vast increase in the number of persons engaged in civil service and the grave mischiefs gaged in civil service and the grave mischiefs and dangers arising from general proscription in the service which for half a century has followed changes of party control of the national adminstration, have produced so profound an impression upon the public mind that the first effective steps toward reform were taken with the co-operation of both parties in the passage of the reform act of Jan. 16, 1883. The abuses which that act seeks to correct, however, are so strongly entrenched in 1883. The abuses which that act seeks to correct, however, are so strongly entrenched in the traditions and usages of both parties that there is, naturally, wide-spread anxiety lest the party change in the national executive effected by the late election should show them to be inseparable. But, believing, as we do, that the reformed system cannot be held to be securely established until it has safely passed the ordeal of such party change, and recalling with satisfaction and confidence your public expressions favorable to reform, and your expressions favorable to reform, and your official acts as chief executive of the state of New York, we confidently commend this course to your patriotic care in the exercise of the great power with which the American people have entrusted you. Respectfully worms. power with which the American people have entrusted you. Respectfully yours, Geo. W. Curtis, Pres't,
John Jay,
J. Hail Pleasants,
Everett P. Wheeler,
Morrill Wyman, Jr.,
Silas W. Burt,
William Carey Sanger,
William W. Aiken,
Executive Committee.

PRESIDENT-ELECT CLEVELAND'S REPLY.

PRESIDENT-ELECT CLEVELAND'S REPLY. Albany, N. Y., Dec. 25, 1884.—Hon, George William Curtis, President, etc.—Dear Sir: Your communication dated Dec. 20, addressed to me on behalf of the civil service reform league, has been received. That practical re-form in the civil service is demanded is abund-antly established by the fact that the statute reantly established by the fact that the statute referred to in your communication to secure such result has been passed in congress with the assent of both political parties, and by the further fact that a sentiment generally prevails among patriotic people calling for the fair and honest enforcement of the law which has been enacted. I regard myself pledged to this because my conception of true democratic faith and public duty requires that this and all other statutes should be in good faith and without evasion enforced, and because in many utterances made prior to my election as president approved by the party to which I belong, and to which I have no disposition to disclaim, I have in effect promised the people that this should be done. I am not unmindful of the fact to which you refer, that many of our sitizens fear that the recent party change in the actional executive may demonstrate that the abuses which have grown up in the civil service are ineradicable. I know they are deeply rooted, and that the spoils system has been supposed to be intimately related to success in the maintenance of party organization, and I am not sure that all those who profess to be am not sure that all those who profess to be friends of this reform will stand firmly among its advocates when they find it obstructing their way to patronage and place. But fully appreciating the trust committed to my charge, no such consideration shall cause a relaxation on my part of earnest effort to enforce this appreciating the trust committed to my charge, no such consideration shall cause a relaxation on my part of earnest effort to enforce this law. There is a class of government positions which are not within the letter of the civil service statute, but which are so disconnected with the policy of an administration that the removal therefrom of the present incumbents, in my opinion, should not be made during the terms for which they were appointed, solely on partisan grounds and for the purpose of putting in their place those who are in political accord with the appointing power. But many now holding such positions have forfeited all just claim to retention, be cause they have used their places for party purposes in disregard of their duty to the people, and because, instead of being decent public servants, they have proved themselves offensive partisans and unscrupulous manipulators in party management. The lessons of the past should be unlearned, and such officials, as well as their successors, should be taught that efficiency, fitness and devotion to public duty are the conditions of their continuance in public place, and that the quiet and unobstrusive exercise of individual political rights is a reasonable measure of their party service. If I was addressing none ual political rights is a reasonable measure of their party service. If I was addressing none but party friends I should deem it entirely proper to remind them that, though the com ing administration is to be Democratic, a due regard for the people's interest does not permit faithful party work to be always rewarded by appointment to office, and to say to them that while Democrats may expect all proper consideration, selections for office not em-braced within the civil service rules will be based upon sufficient inquiry to fitness, institu-ted by those charged with that duty, rather than upon persistant or self-solicited recom-mendation on behalf of candidates for appoint-

# ment. Your obedient servant, GROVER CLEVELAND.

# Frightful Earthquakes in Europe.

Madrid Special: It is reported that 900 persons are buried beneath the ruins of the buildings of Abuneales. Three churches at Antiquera are left in a tottering condition. The inhabitants have escaped into the fields. A fatal landslide occurred in a mountain near Periana, and destroyed many houses which stood in its path, and buried forty-eight persons. Eighteen were rescued alive. Telegraph lines in Adalusia are useless in consequence of the earthquake. In Malaga the loss exceeds \$50,000. Twenty-seven houses were damaged more or less. After the earthquake there was a religious procession headed by a bishop who implored divine mercy. There were renewed shocks in various places afterward and further damage at Cordova. The inhabitants are in a panic. Vienna Cable: A violent earthquake shock was experienced in Corinthia to-day. It is impossible to get the real damage done, but it is reported great. Several persons are known to have been killed, while rumor has it that the fatility is very large. Buildings were racked A fatal landslide occurred in a mountain near fatility is very large. Buildings were racked and many damaged. A panic among the pop-ulace is the result, and many persons refuse to re-enter their dwellings. Thousands of perre-enter their dwellings. Thousands of persons are on the street and in open spaces, fearing a repittion of the shock. The panic was heightened by the reports of the recent upheavals in Spain wherein nearly a thousand persons are said to have perished and unestimated damage done to property.

A Special from Prerrie of the 29th says :- A terrible fire is now raging, and one entire block on Pierre street is in flames. The mercury is 20 below zero and all the pumps are frozen solid, and it is impossible to control the flames. At the present writing the stores of Richardson & Hollenbeck, T. Narup, Cavanaugh, R. D. Jones, P. H. Johnson, Sam Goodwin, Parkes' billard hall and a dozen smaller buildings are in flames. Buildings are being torn down to stay the elements. The loss will exceed \$100, ON at the present time. There will be great 000 at the present time. There will be great suffering. The present fire is directly op-posite the site of the one of Sept. 11, in which an entire block was wiped out of existence and the loss reached \$100,000.

New York Special: A reporter who visited Gen. Grant found him still suffering a great

deal from the accident to his leg a year ago.
"I have not been at all well of late," he said, "My throat has bothered me a great deal for

"My throat has bothered me a great deal for months past. A couple of weeks 1. 20 it was so bad that I was unable to speak."

When questioned about the statement concerning his financial affairs, he said:
It is in the main true. While Gen. Sherman did call on me, neither he nor I mentioned the subject. On leaving me the general had a long talk with my son. It was not till some time afterward that my son told me that the general had spoken to him about my affairs. I would not for the world say a word that would reflect upon Mr. Vanderbilt. He has all along acted in a most honorable and straightforward manner toward me. He has certainly shown a very generous disposition.

manner toward me. He has certainly shown a very generous disposition.

"It seems too bad, general, to think that you should be deprived of all your property, including all the mementoes that you have been accumulating for years. But do you not think that your friends will come to your rehef?"

Resting his elbows on the desk before him, the general partially hid his face in his hands and seemed agitated as he replied:

I am perfectly willing to make whatever sacrifices necessary in order to liquidate my indebtedness. What Mr. Field has done in the premises I do not know. I have not seen him in about a year. I would rather not say anything on the subject myself.

Cyrus W. Field, Stephen B. Elkins, and Hamilton Fish, who was Gen. Grant's secretary of state, held a meeting at Mr. Field's office for the further consideration of the plan on foot to relieve the ex-president of his debt.

fice for the further consideration of the plant on foot to relieve the ex-president of his debt of \$160,000 to William H. Vanderbilt. At Mr. Field's suggestion Mr. Fish had drawn up a Field's suggestion Mr. Fish had drawn up a subscription paper on which several gentlemen have already placed their names opposite \$4,000 subscriptions. Mr. Elkins had a long conference with General Grant recently, at which the question of whether Gen. Grant can be held as a partner of Grant & Ward is said to have been discussed. It is said here that whatever fund is raised will be placed in the hands of trustees. If it were paid to Mr. Vanderbilt direct, as was the original intention and the property released, it might be subject. and the property released, it might be subject at once to an attachment by the other creditors of Grant & Ward.

#### The Traverse-Wilmot Row.

Fargo Argus: In an interview with an Argus reporter, W. W. Bowers, one of the prisoners from Wilmot, gave a short synopsis of the county seat trouble in Roberts county. He said that 643 votes were cast in all, giving Wilmot a majority of 134 for county seat. When the county commissioners met and canvassed the election returns, they threw out the vote of Lake and Garfield districts, amounting to 284, which would give Traverse a majority of 33. Before the board of canvassers got through their work a madenum are according to the county of 33. Before the board of canvassers got through their work a mandamus was served on the commissioners, but as the papers were defective new ones were made out, but the commissioners had gone across the line to Minnesota. When the residents of Wilmot and vicinity heard of the actions of the commissioners, they left for Traverse (forty-one men in all) and took the safe and records to Wilmot, where they remain at the present time. Mr. Bowers, the druggist, is one of the prisoners brought here from Wilmot, charged with interfering with the United States mail, further says that no violence was used by any one and that he was not even in the party that stopped the buggy containing the mail. H. H. Hougey, judge of probate, another of the prisoners, was in bed at the time the buggy was stopped.

# Gopher Sympathy for Tenderfeet.

Moorhead (Minn.) News: There is an occasional down-easter that finds his way to the beautiful fig growing Red River valley. If they drop in in the winter season they are frozen to death before they leave the platform of the special car. Two Union City, Mich., men came to town. One of them is a full-fledged Dakotian and does not mind a little fresh pure Dakotian and does not mind a little fresh pure air. The other is a prominent lawyer, used to damp swampy air, which is a product of Michigan. The first thing after leaving the cars in Moorhead, this attorney placed his hands to his ears and declared they were frozen. Ho did not see how anybody could live in this dod gasted country. The facts are that the mercury was only 36 below zero and the sun was shining as bright as a Lake George diamond; the air was as pure as home-made butter with the wig left out; the gentle zephyrs were singing their key note melodies; each were singing their key note melodies; each drug store was selling an unusual large amount of fly paper; every female seen on the street had a fan and a parasol attachment; every live had a fan and a parasol attachment; every live dude was wearing a linen duster and knee breeches; coal and wood were a drug on the market, yet this lawyer was cold. How a northwesterner's sympathy reaches out for such poor fellows. What a pity it is that they are obliged to live in a cold, damp country like Michigan. Poor fellow; poor fellow.

# A Very Pragrant Combination.

Dallas, Texas, Special.-Miss Grace Harding Hammond, the daughter of Belle Boyd, known as the "Rebel Spy," was married in this city recently to Ray Charteris, an Englishman, about twenty-one years of age, who claims to be the earl of Linwood. For nearly a year past Charteris has been employed in this city as an instructor in elocution. The bride is a daughter of Belle Boyd by her first bride is a daughter or sene boyd by her have husband Harding, her mother having recently obtained a divorce from her second husband, John Hammond. In June last the "Baroness Linwood" startled this community by laying a serious charge against a young banker of Dallas. Her mother, Mrs. Hammond, deman-ded pecuniary damages from the young banker, failing to receive which the irate mother shot and wounded the young man. "Lord Charter-is" was a resident of Dallas at the time the shooting occurred. Belle Boyd has formed a comedy company, and announces that she, to-gether with her daughter, the baroness, and her noble son-in-law will appear behind the footlights in leading roles.

# Gen. Hazen in His Element.

Washington Special: Gen. Hazen, chief signal officer, has submitted to the secretary of war charges against Assistant Adjutant General McKeever for having made derogatory remarks concerning the management of the recent arctic expedition. The charges relate entirely to Gen. McKeever's alleged comment on the course pursued by Leut. Greely, and on refercourse pursued by Leut Greesy, and on reference is made in them to what Gen. McKeever is alleged to have said of the chief signal officer. The secretary of war has recommitted to the chief signal officer the charges preferred by him against Sergeant Otto Holtnorth, of the signal service, of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman in having tampered with cer and a gentleman in having tampered with the private mail of Licut Greely, with instruc-tions to detail a court martial for his trial.

# The Latest Presidential Election Pigures.

The New York Sun concedes the Boston Globe returns of the late election to be the first and only ones made up from returns furnished by the several secretaries of state direct. According to these figures the whole number of votes given for president on the four electoral tickets was 10,036,057, of which Grover Clevelickets was 10,050,057, of which Grover Cleve-land received 4,842,292; James G. Blaine, 4, 810,219; Benjamin F. Butler, 234,948, and John P. St. John, 148,098. To this aggregate there is to be added 2,262 scattering and de-fective votes. Cleveland's plurality is thus shown to be 32,073.