WE TWO. Ah, yes, it was years and years agone, When life to us had no care or blight, That we watched the white ships come an

As we sat together each summer night. We climbed the hillsides hand in hand, With not a shadow of ill in view. And drank from Nature's sweetest spring, We Two!

My swain he was noble, brave and strong, With a love as boundless as is the sea, And so I was all the world to him, And he, too, was all the world to me. Though clouds obscured the glorious blue, With joy within we knew it not, We Two!

We met when the breath of morn was sweet, In the shady lane where the robins sung; And one blessed dawn we pledged our troth In a little nook where the bluebells hung, Where the roses blushed as the winds swept

And lilies bowed 'neath their weight of We walked and talked till the sun was high.

We Two! Ah, yes, it was years and years ago Since the wedding bells rang sweet and

clear; And our boys and girls are gone-all gone Some far away! some buried here! Now we sit with thin and whitened locks, And our days below we know are few, But we love with a deep unchanging love,

THE CONJURER'S BRIDE.

Professor George Sholbach was a Professor George Sholbach was a smiled reassuringly. From that time magician. He was not a commonplace conjurer with blocks and balls and canes the close of the entertainment he appeared to take no notice of them. and trick tables. He appeared before his audience with no stage trappings of any kind, and, borrowing rings and handkerchiefs, he amused the audience with really wonderful feats. The second part of his entertainment consisted "mind reading," and it was with that he most astonished and confounded the minds of the Western and Southern people among whom he performed. He had a circuit of towns, in each of which he appeared at regular intervals. He never went off his beaten track, and yet he always had crowded houses, for at each reappearance he announced some startling new illusion which proved to be more astonishing than any preceding one. Some of his tricks he imported from foreign countries; quite as many were of his own invention. His personal appearance was of some assistance to him, for he looked like a magician. His hair was jet black, long and wavy. His complexion was pale and bloodless. His forchead was low, and under his sharply marked black brows burned a pair of coal-black eyes, brilliant as diamonds and restless as

He had given his entertainments there a sire any gentleman who has the courage number of times, and was admired much to come upon the stage and I will repeat by the townspeople. He had never, how ever, made any friends among them. He was courteous to those who addressed him, but he repelled all attempts at intimacy.

Among those who constantly attended arose as if to start. his entertainments was Irene Washburne, the daughter of the only editor in the place. She was only nineteen years of age and was remarkably handsome. Her dark brown eyes and hair, coupled with a complexion in which the blood came and went like waves on a summer sea, her rosy lips and milk-white teeth were the loadstones that attracted many of the village beaux to her father's house. given to too much reading of the somber tales of Poe and the weird fancies of Shelley. Night after night she sat in the town hall when Sholbach was giving his performances, chained by a strange fascination which she could not explain. She shuddered with horror when the magician's keen, restless eye lighted upon her, and when she found him gazing at her with a strangely steady, burn- pered. ing look, as he often did, she wanted to cry out with horror, but could not.

This had been the state of matters for | ized. he was a royal good fellow. At last he take his eyes off the physician while he asked one of them, a great friend of Ed- spoke to the audience. itor Washburne's, to introduce him to the performed and Sholbach made such a his nerves before I begin, or he might do pleasant impression on the editor that the latter invited the magician to visit

Then for a time he was silent. The his house when again in town.

Montrose the editor gave a little recep- ing his eyes from Manners, Sholbach tion to him after the entertainment, said: Once in the house of Washburne, Sholbach appeared to have eyes only for

asked her. . "Do I shrink from you?" she asked, of it. timidly.

mind was completely subservient to his. enter that door." He could have mesmerized her without "Yes, you do shrink from me," said gravely.

They were alone on the piazza, where them with a wave of the hand. the cold moonlight lent an additional keenness to the glitter of Shol moment," he said. bach's eyes.

drop her eyes, but finding them irresis- stage. tibly fastened to his.

any other?" 'Is that so?"

"I do not know." She did know. She knew what he jurer appeared. was going to say, and she would have given her life to stop him; but she was claimed a man sitting in the front row. dull earth at all. The splendid crowned powerless.

She shuddered and clasped her hands.

"I know it," she said in a faint murmur. She could not move hand or had been committed, calmly and boldly, he asked.

I love you.'

"Then why do you not answer me?" nesses. She was silent,

known it. quivering shrick, she broke from his again.

for protection. him away !"

ing that he would never return, and Irene | derson, in Inter-Ocean.

lay in a fever. * A year had passed away and Irene had long ago recovered her accustomed health and spirits. Sholbach, true to his promhe was plowing—as Elisha did his comise, had never come back to Montrose. mission to be a prophet. In each case In the meantime John Manners, a stal- the choice was a worthy one, and the powart young physician, whose ability was sition in which the news surprised these unquestioned and whose physical beauty great men was nothing against their digwas the envy of every young man in the nity. town, had found the way to Irene's heart. She loved and was loved in return, and it had been arranged that they | Chicago Board of Trade building weight should be married at her uncle's magnifi- 750 pounds. The dials are ten feet ten cent mansion in St. Louis in the fall. inches in diameter.

The days rolled on, and a week before A the day appointed for the wedding Irene and her parents, together with her lover

and his parents, went to the city. The first thing which met Irene's eyes when she arrived in St. Louis was a bill announcing that Professor George Sholbach would exhibit his wonderful illustices for one week at a cortain hell. The sions for one week at a certain hall. The bill stated that the magician would introduce his new feat of cutting off a man's ranquilla, in Colombia, Central America: hand and restoring it to its place again Just before the first "pale streaks of without hurting the man, Irene shud- dawn begin to lighten up the East," as when we cannot admit any other class of dered and turned pale when she saw this some one somewhere has it, you have to merit beside our own, or any rival in that bill. Her lover noticed this, and, on get up. The bed you leave is a frame,

being told the cause, laughed.

"My darling," he said, "you ought to be cured of that trouble by this time.

and upon which is stretched some stout cotton, and upon this a mat or sun-dried and very smooth rawhide. Such things Remember that in a few days you will as sheets are looked upon as nuisances in have a husband to protect you. I know the tropics, and he must be a cold-bloodrour horror is only temporary. I ed person who asks for a blanket. There shouldn't be surprised if you asked me is around you, however, a tolda or mosto take you to see him in a few days." quito netting, without which it would be Sholbach's upon Irene. The simple knowledge that dark-you make your way to the market. she was in the same city with him had a This is by the lagoon, and consists of a strange fascination for her. She strug-gled against her growing desire to see huts or booths. At this early hour, Sholbach, but found herself unable to about half-past three, the canoes are be-

heartily. "I knew you were cured of your strange aversion for him. There's nothing like a light heart and a good digestion to remove unpleasant fancies."

Accordingly, they went in the evening to the hall and secured seats near the stage. When Sholbach's eyes fell upon hem he started as if he had been shot. He fixed a burning glance upon them, and in a moment understood their position; for Irene clung to John for protection. Then Sholbach bowed slightly and The usual tricks had been performed and he began his concluding feat. A man was summoned from among the large knife and suddenly seizing the man plunged it into his throat. The The man screamed and struggled. blood poured from the wound. The audience, convinced as they were that the man was a confederate, were silent with horror. Presently Sholbach whirled the knife around with a quick movement and then held up the man's head. A murmur of horror ran through the audience The body was removed and the professor treated the audience to a three minute lecture. He was interrupted by the appearance at the other end of the hall of the man who had been decapitated, alive and smiling. The audience heaved a sigh of relief and then awarded the successful magician a round

of applause. "You may think," said Sholbach, "that the man who has just been on the stage was a confederate. Now, in order In Montrose he was a great favorite. to convince you that he was not, I desaid this Sholbach looked at John Manners. The powerful young physician suddenly felt an irresistible and is bought by the foot. I should desire to go upon the platform. He

> "John, you are not going!" exclaimed Irene, in a tone of terror.
> "Yes," he replied, laughing; "I want to find out how it was done."

"Let me go with you?" And without waiting for his answer she followed him. "This is hardly the sort of exhibition for a lady to look upon at close quarters," said Sholbach. "You had better She was a very intelligent girl, but was sit behind this screen until it is over," "No! no!" said a voice from the house. "Let the lady sec how you do it

> Sholbach bowed, and gave Irene a chair on the side of the stage, opposite to Manners. As he went off to get the knife he paused for a single instant in front of her and glared into her eyes. "Don't you move or speak," he whis-

Poor girl! She could not have stirred if her life depended upon it. After each entertainment she vowed that Cold beads of perspiration broke out she would never again visit the hall on her brow and shivering chills ran when the professor was there, but when down her spine. But she was voiceless his bills appeared in the town she found and nerveless. Sholbach had brought herself irresistibly moved to go and see the full power of his will to bear on shops are at one side of the market, and her and she was completely mesmer-

some time, when suddenly Sholbach When the conjurer stood before Manthrew off his reserve and began to make ners he gazed intently into his eyes. the market people-generally women, by friends in Montrose. Twice, after per- The young physician, strong as he was, forming in the town, he invited several felt himself grow weak before that look. young men to his rooms at the hotel and He endeavored to speak, but Sholbach here opened bottles of wine and served frowned, and the words seemed to freeze are sold. them with cigars until they vowed that in his throat. The conjurer did not

to introduce him to the
The introduction was

"This man is very powerful," he said,
"and I must allow him time to control When Sholbach next performed in silent figures. At length, without tak-

"It is time." Then with a sudden expression of He devoted himself to her, and frightful ferocity he plunged the knife attended to all her wants with a grave into the throat of the man before him. and tender courtesy that could not fail The head fell forward and the hands to make an impression on her. But the gripped the side of the chair convulsiveimpression was not such as the magician by for a moment; then John Manners was and it seems to us an odd thing that the wanted. While he fascinated her, he as still as if he were dead. Sholbach natives, though they have dogs, should filled her with horror. He reminded her asked some of the men in the front row make pets of pigs. Papuan women will whether they could see that the knife nurse and fondle a pig as an English lady "Why do you shrink from me?" he had really been plunged in the man's caresses her dog-though the dog. too, They said there was no doubt throat.

"As the hour is late," said Sholbach, Guinea. She was afraid to acknowledge it; she "I will not prolong this exhibition. I Australasia has another kind of strange would not have dared to acknowledge put this screen in front of this man so. beasts, lowly organized, and ranking even anything that might offend him, for her Now in two minutes you will see him below the marsurials. Of these the best

No one had noticed Irene while Shola perceptible effort, had he desired to bach was performing his feat, but it was which its first discoverers hardly knew do so.

bach was performing his feat, but it was which its first discoverers hardly knew now seen that she had fainted. Two or whether to class as a beast or a bird. he three persons made a movement to go to After a time another animal of the same her assistance, but Sholbach stopped order was found, a kind of prickly antthem with a wave of the hand.
"I can bring her out of the faint in a was found in New Guinea. There is,

moment, he said.

Then lifting her as easily as if she strange beasts, to say nothing of other animals. The birds of New Guinea are

The audience waited until the two have been known longer than their coun-"Do you know," he continued, "that minutes had expired. Then they began try; for hence comes the wonderful birds I perform in this town oftener than in to look for the reappearance of Manners of paradise, which were brought long from the front of the stage. But no one ago to Europe, though living specimens, came. There was a deathly silence in such as those now in the zoological gar-"Yes. And why do you suppose I do the house, and the stage remained empty. dens, have been seen there but seldom. Three, four, five, ten minutes passed, The skins were sent to the West with the and neither the physician nor the con- legs cut off, whence arouse the fable that

So saying he sprang upon the stage pigeons, great blue birds with the state-"I love you," he whispered, in a hoarse and overthrew the screen behind which liest crests, several of which may be seen the magician had hidden Manners. A horrible sight was exposed. young physician sat still in the chair noticed by the famous English navigator, "Why do you not answer me," he with the knife in his throat, the blood Dampier .- Cassell's Family Magazine. said, bending closely to her. "I tell you trickling slowly down his breast, dead. A dozen men rushed forward to examine. There was no doubt about it; a murder

in the presence of three hundred wit-The building was searched before and Give thy poor people a better language! behind the scenes. Then it was found for they have words only with which to "You I've me, then. This silence that both the conjurer and the young express how to mourn, how they rejoice, comes from your shyness. I might have woman had disappeared. The police how they love." were informed, an alarm was sent out; them the tear," asked Jupiter, "the tear known it."

were informed, an alarm was sent out; them the tear," asked Jupiter, "the tear of the news was telegraphed all over the of joy, the tear of oness of a fine-looking lady, exceedingly country, but to no purpose. George love?"

arms and rushed madly into the parlor It is said that in Germany a conjurer to the heart, Heavenly Father give thy among the startled guests. Sholbach is traveling about and giving remarkable people a better language when they wish followed her, but she fled to her father second sight performances, his assistant to say how they feel the infinite longing being a beautiful, pale woman, who .-- the remembrance of the little morn-"Take him away!" she cried. "Take shudders continually, and whose eyes are ing star of childhood; the glow of the him away! He will kill me with his always fixed in a glassy stare, but who golden aurora of youth, and the conhim away! He will kill me with his always fixed in a glassy stare, but whe go den aurora of youth, and the con-icy eyes—those serpent's eyes. Take never makes a mistake in answering his never makes a mistake in answering his expense. When they passed by the cuar-templation in mature age, of the golden grass. When they passed by the cuar-templation in mature age, of the golden grass. When they passed by the cuar-templation in mature age, of the golden tell or barracks, the driver called the questions. No one, however, has been evening clouds of a future life, as they The next morning Sholbach had dis- able to identify the two as George Shol. appeared bright and high above the appeared from the town, after announc- back and Irene Washburne. - W. J. Hen-

Cincinnatus received the notice of his

The pendulum of the new clock in the

MARKET IN COLOMBIA.

EARLY MORNING SCENES IN A CEN-TRAL AMERICAN CITY.

Alfred Balch says in a letter from Baupon which is stretched some stout cot-Was it prophetic? The desire to see impossible to sleep. Dressing and going performances again' grew out into the streets-which are perfectly

conquer it. At length, in sheer despera- ginning to arrive with the things for tion, she asked her lover one evening to sale. They are anywhere from twelve to take her to see the magician. He laughed forty feet long, cut out of solid logs, and generally propelled by poles, with which the bogas push them along. Each canoe has a patron or captain, who going up stream just close enough to the bank to allow the men to easily reach the bottom with their poles. down they take advantage of the current and paddle, or simply float. But daylight is coming and the market men are unloading. The market is divided into sections, in which are displayed the various classes of raw material, out of which are to be made dishes savory or the reverse. Here to the left are the fish, piles upon piles of them.

The fresh specimens come from the river or the sea. Of the former there is a kind of giant catfish, weighing audience to go upon the stage. Then he removed his collar and necktie and and tasteless. This is very cheap and twenty to sixty pounds; the flesh flabby coat. Then Sholbach appeared with a cqually popular with the peon class. Another monster, a species of bream, is remarkable for its enormous scales, some of them being as large as the palm of a man's hand. Perch weighing about two pounds apiece are very plentiful and cheap, as are the collera, a long, thin I may say here that this name is spelled as it sounds. Of ocean fish the red snapper is the commonest, and very good it is, too. Sometimes one comes across a Jew fish, or, as Tom Cringle calls it in his "log," a "most noble Jew fish," easily the best that is caught in these Southern waters. Pompano are rare, but none the less delicious when found, Pinkish red piles of shrimps, in flat, round baskets, are waiting for the customer, and alongside of them are heaps of yellowish brown things, the meats of other shrimps dried in the sun. These are very popular, but are almost too tough and salt. The dried fish hanging up find a ready sale. One kind of them tastes, when cooked, a good deal like finnen haddie. In the meat market beef is the staple, although sometimes are no sheep-and pork is very common.

> killed about 4 o'clock, so that the meat you buy is often still warm. The vegetables are in heaps on the ground, yuca, yams, potatoes, rice, plantains, corn, onions, garlic in great gourds, beans and peas bring the most common. Sometimes you will see palm cabbages and lettuce, Brussels sprouts, kale, or cauliflower. The first comes from the woods, but the others are generally grown in private gardens and the surplus sent to market. Of fruit there is no end, in spite of the fact that the majority of Spaniards declare it to be unhealthy. Aguacates or alligator pears, oranges sometimes, limes, papeyas, melons—very large and good—magos, bananas, guavas and cocoanuts. The system of marketing strikes a stranger as beng odd. It is done by the cooks, and as they never buy more than just enough for the day, you will see in the wooden bowls carried on the head a Northwest; there wheat growing is the

and is bought by the foot. I should

say that the animals are generally

small fish, a piece of meat, a yuca, a yam, a handful of garlic and an onion, four or five mangos, a large plantain, two or three limes, a small gourd filled with rice and some bread. The bakers' with rice and some bread. they make the most delicious little rolls. It is certainly a gay scene, with the women walking about or bargaining with

The men are bringing up stuff from the canoes; here and there are the coffee stands, where bread and coffee are a good index to the character of a The yuca cakes, or wafers, three feet in diameter, made of grated yuca, stand like shields against the walls. There is a perfect Babel of voices, pleasantly broken into by the constant peals of laughter, and surveying the scene with the philosophic gaze so characteristic of them are the hundreds of donkeys, upon which so many of audience waited and watched the three the buyers and sellers have ridden in the gray morning to be in time for early

> Pet Animals of New Guinea. In Australia the only big animal which

is not marsupial is the dog, and this was probably first brought over by man. New Guinea has not only dogs, but pigs; has been considered an unclean animal. Dogs are sometimes sacrificed in New

known is the famous "Ornithohynchus paradoxus," the platypus or duck mole, therefore, every hope of finding new and beautiful in the extreme: some of them these lovely creatures were inhabitants "There's something wrong here," ex- of the air alone, and never settled on this at the zoological gardens, also come at the zoological gardens, mere first from New Guinea, where they were first

The loving genius of the more sensitive of mankind once appeared before Jupiter and prayed: "Heavenly Father,

his arms and kissed her lips. country, but to no purpose. George
The charm was broken. With a long. Sholbach and his victim were never seen
The guardian angel answered, "Not white, but with a sad expression. "He guardian angel answered, "Not became first a soldier and then a presieven the tear gives sufficient expression vanouished sun.

Give the heart a new language, my Father?" Just then Jupiter heard within the realm of spheres, the approach of the Muse of Song. To her he beckoned and killing the commandant and every one

"Descend to carth, oh, Muse, and teach mankind thy language?" Then came the Muse of Song to us here below, and taught us the tones; and since then the human heart can speak .- Jean Paul.

A woman is seldom merciful to a man who is timid

THE BARTHOLDI STATUE. WISE WORDS.

The weakest and lowliest persons are often instruments of great good. When a man has no desire but to speak plain truth he may say a great deal in

Some people's hearts are shrunk in them like dried nuts. You can hear 'em rattie as they walk. It argues a poor opinion of ourselves

erfect happiness; namely, weariness o

quaintances, so that we do not tell them what others say against them. bearers make all the real mischief. Prosperity, they often say, is more try ing than adversity. As with man, so it is with meat; in adverse weather it will keep sweet for a long time; but only let there be a long season of sunshine, and see how quickly it goes to the bad.

canoe has a patron or captain, who steers, and it is his work to keep it when Character teaches over our head.

and permit us to entertain or favor it. Among the many arguments, while others have been refuted, this alone remains unshaken, -that we ought to beware of committing injustice rather than of being injured, and that above all a man ought to study not to appear good, but to be so, both publicly and private-

Cost of Wheat Growing.

Some interesting statistics on wheat growing in the Northwest have been furnished the press by Mr. Cuyler Adams, of Spiritwood, Dak. His operations on the Spiritwood farm have been conducted on quite an extensive scale, but he believes equally good results can be obtained by smaller farmers, because, though they pay more for machinery, they do away with superintendent, cooks, and other men necessary in a large establishment. This may not be altogether correct, but Mr. Adams' statistics are no less valuable. He estimates the total cost of growing an acre of wheat to be five dollars, divided as fo lows:

Interest on outlay for horses and ma-Fall, an acre
Cost of seeling an acre
Cost of cutting and shocking, including

etc., an acre..... This he divides by a yield of sixteen bushels to the acre-a low estimategiving the cost of a bushel 311 cents. Adding to this the cost of threshing, 7 cents a bushel, and hauling to the elevator, 11 cents, gives a total of 301 cents. Valuing the land and improvements at \$15 an acre, with interest at 8 per cent., gives \$1.20 an acre per annum, which divided by a yield of sixteen bushels, equals 71 cents. Therefore, if the wheat was sold at 47 cents there and that it will be erected in conformity with the joint resolution of Congress of February lands of 8 per cent. But the average 22, 1877, in the port of New York, as a beacon the wheat was sold at 47 cents there price received was much greater than 47 per cent. and a yield of twenty bushels to the acre was quite general last year. Mr. Adams concludes that when the day comes that northern Minnesota and Dakota farmers cannot grow wheat at the market price with a profit, that day will see those States lands are worth \$100 or even \$50 an acre entirely out of the running. If any part of the United States can afford to grow wheat at a low price it is the

ductions, and there will the largest profits be. - Bradstreets.

cheapest, according to Mr. Adams' de-

The Turkomans. The Turkomans are a nomadic people occupying Armenia and the center of Asia Minor, and our knowledge of them has recently been increased by the narrative of a Russian traveler, whose book is published in St. Petersburg, Proverbs "A mounted Turkoman knows neither

"Where there is a town, there are no

father nor mother."

wolves; where there are Turkomans, there is no yeace." "No Persian crosses the Atreck, except with a rope round his neck." "The Turkoman needs not the shade of trees nor the protection of laws." It is needless to add that people with such proverbs are not always agreeable neighbors. The Turkomans have no town worthy of the name. Even Merv, the Queen of the World, as it is called, is but a conglomeration of huts, and is more of an agricultural district than what we are usually accustomed to call a town. The inhabitants of these townless steppes live in carts, each cart containing a family, and lead a wandering life somewhat like that of our own gypsies, only incomparably more romantic. Their women are industrious, possess much more independence than Iohammedan women of other nations, and wear no veils. The men are not smart in appearance, and their national costume does not approach the splendor of the Circussian dress, or even that of the Cossacks. They treat their horses very affectionately, and though they are not graceful in the saddle, and cannot perform any feats of horsemanship, they are indefatigable riders. This quality of endurance their horses share with them, and a Turcoman thinks nothing of galloping twenty miles at a stretch. As the Turkoman's horse is his most valuable possession, he bestows more than ordinary attention on it. He, his wife, and his children may be in rags, and starving, but his dear steed must want for nothing, and be richly caparisoned and wrapped in several horsecloths .- Youth's Companion.

From Peon to President. A San Francisco artist was showing a Call reporter some portraits of Central American presidents. One shown was a dashing military man with suffi-cient African blood to tell even in a picthe same who died owing England millions for the famous Costa Rica railroad; the same who never paid even his per-sonal debts whenever he could avoid it. "He was the little Napoleon of Central America," said the artist. He made himself president. He was a barefooted his wife Dona Amelia," and the artist became first a soldier and then a president, through a coup d'etat. He gained the adhesion of eleven patriots, who, having procured sufficient pistols and machetes (long knives), hired a man for the purpose, who drove them in a wagon all covered up with zacate or green sentinel and told him to ask commandant if he would buy some zacate; that he, the driver, would sell it at half-price on account of his having to ride far out into the country. The sentinel having inquired of the commander, who replied in the affirmative, the gates of the cuartel were thrown open, the mozo

proclaimed himself president of Costa Three Georgia weeklies are edited by

Its Arrival at New York in a French Vessel.

Formal Transfer of the Great Statue to the United States.

The French transport vessel Isere, with the Bartholdi statue on board, arrived safely in There is in all of us an impediment to the port of New York on the 17th. When the vessel came to anchor at Sandy Hook the things which we possess and a desire | Captain de Saunne, her commander, sent for the things that we have not. | the following telegram to General Stone, the

It signifies little what we say of our ac- acting secretary of the Bartholdi Statue com-"Isere, carrying statue, waiting instructions to remove. Answer immediately. To this General Stone sent the following

you immediately."

General Stone and Agent de Bebian, of the French line of steamers, at once started That which we are we shall teach, not voluntarily, but involuntarily. Thoughts come into our minds by avenues which we never left open, and thoughts go out of our minds through avenues which we never voluntarily opened. Character teaches over our head.

There is no subject or proposition that should not be investigated by the mind. If it be of evil, investigation will determine the fact and give us an opportunity to avoid it; if it be of good, meutal investigation will apprise us of the fact and permit us to entertain or favor it.

for the Castle Garden dock, where a tug was in readiness to take them to the Isere. As they were about putting off President of the Board of Aldermen Adoph Sanger, who was also president of the aldermanic reception committee, came running up to the stringpiece and jumped aboard. This was about 10 o'clock in the forenoon. When they reached by the setting French consul and some other French gentsemen. A steam launch from the United States ship Omaha had also come down from the naval station at Gravesend, where a tug was in readiness to take them to the Isere. As they were about putting off President of the Board of Aldermen Adoph Sanger, who was also president of the aldermanic reception committee, came running up to the stringpiece and jumped aboard. This was about 10 o'clock in the forenoon. When they reached by the setting French consul and some other French gentsemen. A steam launch from the United States ship Omaha had also come down from the naval station at Gravesend, where the wessel was another the state of the aldermanic reception committee, came running up to the stringpiece and jumped aboard. This was about 10 o'clock in the forenoon. When they had been preceded by the acting French consul and some other French gentsemen. A steam launch from the United States ship Omaha had also come down from the naval station at Gravesend, where the vessel was another the state of the string for the fact of the aldermanic reception of Alderman Adoption States and president of the alderman for the Castle Garden dock, where a tug was come up to the anchorage. Commander de Saume's response to the invitation was that he should first receive the president of the American committee. When General Stone ar-

The greeting between the visitors and those who had gone to meet them was naturally a cordial one. Commander de Saunne took cordinations. Commander the statistic control on a cabinet an elegantly engrossed presentation address signed by Bartholdi and by Count Ferdinand de Lessejs, chairman of the French committee, and handed it to General Stone, representing the American committee. Stone, representing the American committee. It was in French on vellum. At one side was an illuminated white silk badge, with a picture of the statue upon it, and at the top the words, "La France a l'Amerique." This was known as the document of transfer. It read:—GENTLEMEN:—The colosal statue of "Liberty Enlighting the World" is this morning embarked on the national ship Isere, and will soon arrive in its new fatherland. The French government has kindly joined in the work of the Franco-American union, taking upon itself its transportation.

The official flag of the French republic thus comes to complete the popular action and the great manifestation of friendship for the countrymen of Lafayette. The official transfer of the statue having been made to his transfer of the statue having been made to his transfer of the statue having been made to his excellency Mr. Morton, minister plenipotentiary of the United States at Paris, we have the honor of recalling to you now the terms of this solemn act which, carrying the official signatures, has been confided to the hands of the representation of the republic of the United States in the year 1884, on the 4th of laber on the anniversary of the American July, on the anniversary of the American day of independence, in the presence of M. Jules Ferry, president of the council of ministers and minister of foreign affairs, Count Ferdinand de Lesseps in the name of the Franco-American committee and the national manifestation of which that committee has been the organ at presented the Enlightening the World, the work of the sculptor Bartholdi, to Mr. Morton, minister

plenipotentiary of the United States, requesting him to be the interpreter of the national entiment of which this work is the expres Mr. Morton, in the name of his countrymer thanks the Franco-American union for this testimonial of the sympathy of the French people. He declares that in virtue of the wers which have been confided to him by he President of the United States, the Amer ican committee represented by its president Mr. William M. Evarts, he accepts the statue of the ancient friendship existing between th

(Signed)
In the name of France:
JULES FERRY. BRISSON.
President of the Chamber of Deputies. In the name of the United States:

MORTON. In the name of the Franco-American Union

FERDINAND DE LESSEPS. E. DE LA FAYETTE. Shortly before seven o'clock in the evening the Isere came to anchor off Gravesend, alongside the Omaha. Commander de Saunne at once had his gig lowered and paid a visit to the American commander. A number of steam yachts circled about the new arri ral until sundown, each one as they passed firing a salute of one gun.
The crew of the Isere numbers 65 all told. She is a transport vessel, carrying no guns about 30 feet beam and 215 feet long. He last journey before coming to America was in conveying French troops to Tonquin. She is of 657 tons burden. The colossal statue weighs 220 tons, and was packed away below decks in 212 boxes once of them twenty feet long, as took seventeen days to stow them away so as to are a good index to the character of a nation, and that of the Turkomans, read by the light of the following sayings, is certainly formidable:

"He who has seized the hilt of his sword does not wait for a pretext."

"Word over a pretext."

"The hold of the vessel was a curious sight. The reads of the proventions of the vessel was a curious sight. The hold of the vessel was a curious sight. Huge crates, each containing many tons of metal, were packed away as neatly and with as much economy of space as so many bricks on a Hudson river scow. The diadem was in an arched frame large enough for a horse and wagon to drive under. Other pieces, hardly recognizable from the careful manner in which they were packed, hardly were pressed close beneath it until it looked as though the iron sides of the vessel would bulge out under the enormous weight. The eyes and note filled one crate.

the forehead another, an ear and part of the crown another, until every foot of space seemed to be utilized. A sheet iron curl looked large enough for the smokestack of a small steam launch. A sailor said that it The Reception Ceremonies. The New York Board of aldermen and the nembers of the American committee started or Grevesend from the foot of Wall street ... Geiock A. M. on the 19th. After formal greetings on board of the Isere, a procession formed under command of Commodore Chandler, of the Erooklyn navy yard, con-sisting of the United States vessels Powhatan, When Bedloe's island was reached the com charge. He then followed in the French admiral's yacht the rest of the flotilia to the landing at the Battery. The Seventy-first, the Twelfth and the Sixty-ninth regiments were at the Battery to receive the visitors. There were also in waiting there a force of mounted police, a number of representatives of French societies and detachments of the Guards Rocinambeau and Lafayette. The procession marched up Broadway to city hall. At one o'clock there were addresses in the governor's room by Mayor Grace, Mr. Frederick R. Coudert and General Stone. An address adopted at the last meeting of the New York board of aldermen was also presented to the French officers. At two o'clock there was a luncheon in the governor's room.

The governor's room and common council chamber were decorated, and the windows and picture frames draped with French and American decre

OLEOMARGARINE The Law Against it in New York The New York court of appeals has given a decision in the case of the People ture. It was the late President Guardia agt. Morris Marx, which was prosecuted of Costa Rica of such unenviable fame - as a test of chapter 202, Laws of 1884. This act was "to prevent deception in sales of dairy products," and section 6 pro-hibited the manufacture out of oleaginous substances of any compound except that pro-duced from unadulterated milk or cream, designed to take the place of butter.

The defendant, who was arrested in New York for selling oleomargarine, proved on his peon who was picking coffee-teans with trial that the commodity was as wholesome as dairy butter, but this evidence was stricken out. This disallowance of testimony and alleged unconstitutionality of the law, as oppressive interference with legitimative trade, were the bases of appeal. The judgment of the general term of the supreme court, affirming the defendant's conviction under the law, is reversed by the court of appeals, and the tutional. Judge Rapello is the writer of the pinion, in which the whole court cencurs.

KILLED AND EATEN.

Horri'le Fate of Nine Hostages in West Airien. A sensation has been caused by the arrival at Liverpool of private mail advices from West Africa which report a horrible outrage by natives. A small war has been in prog. ress for some time between certain tribes on the Brass river, in Guinea, and nine pris oners who had been captured during one of the fights were held as hostages to secure the payment of a certain number of pounds of payment of a certain number of pointed of ivory by their friends. The ransom not being forthcoming at the stipulated time, the hos-tages were killed, cooked and eaten, their skulls being sent to their tribe as a warning of what the next prisoners might expect. The chief drove in, the men jumped out, and by who opposed them, they obtained possession of the barracks, and Guardia of the cannibalistic tribe has a great reputa-tion for courage and ferocity, but was be-lieved to have been converted by English Baptist missionaries who have been laboring in the valley of the Niger.

NEWS SUMMARY

Fastern and Middle States. OLIVER BROS., the largest iron firm in Pittsburg, who employ 4,000 men, have signed the scale. This, a Pittsburg telegram says, virtually ends the strike in favor of the iron-

An explosion of gas has ruined the Dorrance coal mine at Wilkesbarre, Penn. The pecuniary loss is \$100,000, and 300 men are thrown out of work. THE wife of the late President Rutter, of the New York Central railroad, died at Sing Sing on the 14th, two days after her hus-

band's death. ANTHONY MURPHY was fatally, and two other workmen seriously injured by the fall-ing of insecure walls at Pittsfield, Mass. A BILL exempting soldiers and sailors from ivil service examination was beaten in the Massachusetts senate by a tie vote. THE great strike of ironworkers in Pittsburg, I'enn., is ended, all the manufacturers having signed the wage scale. The Cincinnati, Wheeling, Mahoning Valley and Chenango Valley manufacturers on the wage committee refused to sign the scale.

LIGHTNING struck the lard oil refinery of Washington Butcher's Sons in Philadelphia; the large building caught fire and was quick-by consumed. The total loss is about \$150,000. CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW has succeeded the late James H. Rutter as preside it of the New York Central and Hudson Rivor rail-

South and West. A mos at Osgco-l. Ohio, shot down Turner Graham, a colored barber, and his wife, as they were returning to their home. Mrs. Graham was killed, but her husband will re-

over. The sheriff arrested three men for he crime. A CYCLONE has swept through Iowa, carrying death and destruction in its track. The village of Pulaski was wreeked, not a house remaining whole, and four persons—Mrs. Myers and her two children and a man named Tutewiler—were killal. The town of Needle was also healty departed a large Neeola was also badly damaged and a large he should first receive the president of the American committee. When General Stonear-rived he seconded the suggestion of the Omaha's commander, and it was arranged that the Isere should proceed to Gravesend late in the afternoon.

The greeting between the visitors and those

OWING to the exhaustion of the corn supply, and a meagre wheat crop, the people of the border counties in Southwest Virginia are greatly distressed for food, and are threatened with starvation.

A FORTION of Minnesota has suffered heavily from a cyclone. Two entire townships were desclated, two or three lives lost, large numbers of stock killed, the crops destroyed and many buildings leveled to the ground. and many buildings leveled to the ground.

HENRY A. MEYERS, found guilty in Baltimore of brutally be ting his wife, was sentenced to receive twenty lashes, to pay a fine of \$10, and be imprisoned for one year. This is the first instance in which a white man has been sentenced to the lash in Maryland. Only one colored man has been whipped for wife beating, though the law was passed more than three years ago.

is the first instance in which a white man has been sentenced to the lash in Maryland. Only one colored man has been whipped for wife beating, though the law was passed more than three years ago.

The casualties of the tornado in Iowareach seventeen killed and sixty wounded. The damage to property amounts to more than \$1,000,000.

James W. Nesmith. Democratic United States Senator from Oregon during the war, the general partly rose from his chair and sadly waved farawell. States Senator from Oregon during the war, lied the other day at his country residence in

A WASHINGTON special says that Frank Hurd, of Ohio, the prominent Democratic free trade member of the last Congress, will contest the seat of Romeis, his Republican opponent at the last election, in the next on the ground of fraud in the election. THE President has made the following ad itional appointments: John W. Twiggs, of alifornia, to be assayer of the mint at San Francisco, Cal.; Thomas Beck to be appraiser of merchandise of the district of San Franpraiser of merchandise in the district of San rancisco, Cal. Presidential postmasters: C. H. Cochran, at Dallas, Texas; Frank T. Forbes, at Fredericksburg, Va.; John Finn, at Decorah, Iowa; Valentine Ringle, at Wausau, Wis.; John Warner, at Peoria, Ill.; John A. Young, at Charlotte, N. C.; George W. Crokell, at Concord, N. H.; Archibald H. Boyden, at Salisbury, N. C.; Orland Humphrey, at Nyack, N. Y.

FURTHER appointments by the President: Ernest Pillow to be United States attorney for the middle district of Tennesses; James H. Freeman, to be United States marshal for the western district of Tennessee; Americus Warden, to be supervising inspector of steam vessels for the Seventh district. To be postmasters—W. E. Lawrence, at Sing Sing, N. Y.; William H. Swann, at Mount Morris, N. Y.; Henry Eldridge, at Union Springs, N. Y.; Effingham T. Brown, at Aurora, N. Y.; W. H. H. McIbyar, at Cambridge, Ohio; Wm. J. Whipple, at Winona, Minn.; J. W. Sherman, at Osceala, Ia.; Chas. O. McCreedy, at Pallston, N. Y.; Daniel W. Krisher, at North Manchester, Ind.; Kor Boyce, at Augusta, Ga.; Bobert n.l.; Ker Boyce, at Augusta, Ga.; Robert Menefee, at Bozeman, Mont.; Buren S Wasson, at Laporte, Ia. JAMES J. BROOKS, chief of the secret service

division of the treasury department, has, at the request of Secretary Manning, tendered THE President has made the following dip omatic appointments, all in one batch: Judge John B. Stallo, of Ohio, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiar, of the United States to Italy: Bayless W. Hanthe United States to Italy; Bayless W. Hanna, of Indiana, to be minister resident and consul-general of the United States of the Argentine Republic; Charles A. Dougherty, of Tennsylvania, to be secretary of legation of the United States at Rome. To be Consuls General—William L. Aldan, of New York, at Rome, Pierce M. B. Young, of Georgia, at St. Petershung. To be Consuls—George W. Savage, of at 6 o'clock the next morning afternoon he took a short the states of the same afternoon he took a short the states. rierce M. B. Young, of Georgia, at St. Freezis-burg. To be Consuis-George W. Savage, of New Jersey, at Belfast: Edward Camp-hausen, of Pennsylvania, a' Naples; Francis B. Gallery, of New York, at Kingston, Januaica: John M. Birch, of West Virginia, at Nagasaki; Oscar Bischoff, of Kansas, at Sonnahara; Bishard Beirut; J. C. Monoghan, of Rhode Island, at Mannheim; Wallace Jones, of Florida, at Messina. Judge Stallo is a native of Germany, has lived in this coun-

THE steamer Speke Hall, from Liverpool for Bombay, has foundered in a cyclone in the Gulf of Aden. There was only one survivor. THERE has been a renewal of attacks grow ing out of land troubles in Ireland. A farmer was killed at Millstreer, county Cork, his skull being Lattered in. A farm laborer near Tipperary was shot, but not fatally injured. A DESPERATE street fight occurred at Genoa, Italy, between a procession of clericals and a mob of rullians. One man was killed and many persons were wounded. THE Emperor of China has ratified the 'Pekin Treaty," or treaty of peace with

as left Madrid in one week, and the exodus

the deficit in France's revenue next year is likely to be 300,000,000 francs (86),000,000. ADMIRAL COURBET, commander of the his fifty-ninth year. vate cremation societies. QUEEN VICTORIA has offered Mr. Glad-Gladstone asked that he be allowed to fore-

tion to a paper he had left at home which had never been spoken of and in which he disposed of the remnant of h.s. personal effects and mementoes. As Colonel Grant read the is reported that 2.281 persons have perished in the district of Muzuffurabad.

LORD SALISBURY definitely accepted the English premiership as see essor to Gladstone on the 16th. It was also stated that Sir Stafford Northcote had accepted the general was better than he has been the first of the state agricultural department of the special specia

AT MT. M'GREGOR.

General Grant's Journey Safely Accomplished.

How the Distinguished Invalid Made the Trip to the Drexel Cottage.

General Grant, accompanied by his family and Dr. Douglas, has taken up his residence at the Drexel summer cottage, Mt. McGregor N. Y. Incidents of the trip from New York are given as follows:

A few minutes after 8 o'c'cock three carriages drove up in front of the house, and shortly afterward Colonel Grant and wife, Mrs. Sartoris, J.sse Grant and wife, and Ulysses S. Grant, Jr., and wife and the children of F. D. and Jesse Grant came out and entered two of the carriages. They were driven to the Grand Central station. The corrieges had bardly tauged into Medican driven to the Grand Central station. The carriages had hardly turned into Madison avenue when the door was again opened and the general came slowly out upon the stoop. Harrison had hold of his left arm until the General reached the top step, where he stood for a moment and looked up and down the street, and at the windows on the averaging the street have a there were many faces. opposite side, where there were many faces and many lun's waving him adieu. He carried a cane in his right hand and was drossed in a suit of black, with a high silk dressed in a suit of black, with a high silk hat. He waved a salute to a number of people who were standing on the sidewalk, and then waving his attendant behind him, he put his cane under his arm and walked alone and unailed down the stoop with quick, nervous steps. He limped slightly in walking from the stoop to the carriage. He stood for a second at the door and looked back at the house. He was followed by Dr. Douglas and Mrs. Grant. The carriage was driven down Madison avenue at a slow pace to Forty-fifth street, and through Forty-fifth street to the depot-master's room.

down Madison avenue at a slow pace to Fortyfifth street, and through Forty-fifth street to
the depot-master's room.

Colonel Grant and Dr. Douglas then took
the general by the arms and walked him
quietly through the depot-master's room and
went directly on board the car Vanderbilt,
which is the special car of William H. Vanderbilt. The general's family were already
in the car, and when he entered they spoke to
him cheerfully; but he said nothing and sank
exhausted in the large easy cushion chair
that had been prepared for him. He was
greatly fatigued, and his face wore an anxious, careworn look. After leaving his house
he had bundled up his neck in a dark handkerchief. His hand as it rested upon the arm
of the chair was greatly emaciated, and the
bones in his wrist were skeleton-like in appearance. His silk hat was removed and a
dark traveling cap put on his head. He
ratsed his hand several times to his forehead
and pressed it. There was an air of weakness
and tremulousness in every motion, and
finally when he spoke his voice was not louder
than a whisper. Dr. Douglas bent over
close to him to hear what he said. He wanted
the windows arranged so that he could not
feat the draughts of air. His beard, which

Derry, Ore.

The journey to Saratoga was uneventful. Indication Territory and summarily hanged to a tree.

Washington.

A Washington special says that Frank Hurd, of Ohio, the prominent Democratic free trade member of the last Congress, will contest the seat of Romeis, his Republican opponent at the last election, in the next House. The contest will be made by Hurd on the ground of fraud in the election.

The journey to Saratoga was uneventful. The journey to Saratoga was uneventfu sadly waved farewell.

The journey to Saratoga was uneventful.

> the little Mt. McGregor road a special car attached to the locomotive J. W. Drexel, stood waiting with steam up. On the car were General Manager L. H. Fonda and Director John Kellogg of the Mt. McGregor road and J. W. Drexel, General Grant's generous friend. The general was transferred to the Mt. McGregor train. Then the judgy little engine began the toilsome ascent of twelve miles to Mt. McGregor. The run up the mountain was made in about thirty-five minutes, the train arriving at Mt. McGregor about 2:40. stepping out of the cars and on to the platform, and declining assistance, General Grant walked about one hundred feet up the plank walk leading to the Drexel cottage. Detective Freyer and Constable Minnick walked tive Freyer and Constable Minnick walked behind with a chair, and carried him in it for a part of the distance to the cottage. The General alighted y in it for a part of the distance
> to the cottage. The General alighted
> and without assistance mounted the ten or
> a dozen broad steps leading to the piazza at a
> pace that astonished his assistant. It was a
> case of sheer grit. He seated himself for a
> while on the piazza and inhaled the invigorating atmosphere with evident relish. Then he
> entered the house, and fifteen minutes later
> appear d in a black freek coat in place of the
> dressing gown that he had worn. He stood

appearsd in a black frock cost in pince of all dressing gown that he had worn. He stood in the doorway, his hands on his hips for some moments, taking in the scene with much satisfaction. Without other assistance than his stick he walked the length of the piazza several times, and the family were delighted with this evidence of vigor and appearance. preciation. Directly after his arrival Dr. Douglas examined and cleaned the general's throat, which had become considerably irrivoice had also failed him during the trip. How long General Grant will remain at Mr. Drexel's cottage is uncertain. The move later on to the Catskills has not yet been decided on. An old veteran, Sam Willett, of Lew Benedict Post, No. 5, Albany, has had a tent put up near Drexel cottage, and will show his devotion to his old chief by

and will show his devotion to his old chief by General Grant Worse General Grant slept well on the first night of his arrival at Mt. McGregor, and was up at 6 o'clock the next morning. During the at 6 o'clock the next morning. During the afternoon he took a short walk along the mountain side with his servant, Harrison. When the general reached his cottage after his walk to the brow of the mountain he was much exhausted and sank into a chair in the parlor of the general reached hy signs. of the cottage. Soon he indicated by signs that he wanted some writing materials, which were provided for him, and then he wrote for nearly half an hour. The result was two letters or papers. One was headed "Memoranda for my Family," In it the General had written that he thought he was failing, and for certain in-Beirut; J. C. Monoghan, of Rhode Island, at Mannheim; Wallace Jones, of Florida, at Messina. Judge Stallo is a native of Germany, has lived in this country forty-three years, has taught in various colleges, and for many years has been a protiment member of the Cincinnati bar. General Young was a major-general in the Confederate army and has served four terms in Congress. Mr. Alden is an editor on the New York Times.

Foreign.

L. E. Myers, the American champion short distance runner, is in England, defeating the leading English runners. He won three races in one day at an athletic tournament near Manchester.

State Hell from Linewood.

asking him to come immediately. dition. General Grant felt somewhat easier on the A dispatch from Mt. McGregor says:

Serious public disturbances have taken place in the Kingdom of Bootan.

Prince Frederick Charles Nicholas, the only son of Prince Charles of Prussia, younger brother of the Emperor William, is dead. He was born in 1828, and took a prominent part in Germany's war with France.

The cholera is spreading westward along SERIOUS public disturbances have taken place in the Kingdom of Bootan.

PRINCE FREDERICK CHARLES NICHOLAS, the excitement of the night before the only say of Prince Charles o inent part in Germany's war with France.

The cholera is spreading westward along the Mediterranean. Twelve thousand persons left Madrid in one week and the gradual and the sufferer intimated that he felt the sufferer intimated the s the sufferer intimated that he felt the land of death upon him and could keep up the fight no longer. Dr. Douglas knew that there was really no great danger. The general's mind hal been affected by the utter wearines, which the quarter of nile walk had produced and he had given up hope. This had occurred once beloeg, in g the early days of the fight against the can cer, but General Grant's desisair had not been affected as the called a failure. Across sown to may be called a failure. Across sown to cer, but General Grant's despair had not been so great. Ir. Douglas now watched his THE Austrian government has refused to give its sanction to the organization of pri-Fred Grant called all the family into the par-lor and read the missive to them. In it General Grant said he felt weak and exhausted tone an earldom in recognition of his serand that he did not believe be could up, 27 i vices to the queen and the country. Mr. Gladstone asked that he be allowed to forego the honor.

PEOPLE are flying by thousands from the cholera infected districts of Spain. Thousands

PEOPLE are flying by thousands from the cholera infected districts of Spain. Thousands

special train from Saratoga, whither he had come on the first train from New York. Dr. Douglas met him at the little station, and they walked arm-in-arm up the hill, with Colonel Grant beside them. Dr. Sands had brought no instrument case with him. Dr. Douglas explained to the reporters that no operation had been contemplated or would be performed. He had only sent for Dr. Sands so that his assurance, added to his own might aid in reassuring the family. Up to this time the general remained in his room in a depressed state of mind. Drs. Sands and depressed state of mind. Drs. Sands and Douglas examined him together, and after a ong wait came out of the house together.

Dr. Douglas said:
"We have examined General Grant's throat and found that there has been no change since last Suunday, when Dr. Sands last saw it. Neither Dr. Sands nor myself regard him as in any immediate danger. He is better now than he has been for many

LATER NEWS

CHARLES A. BUDDENSIEK, the builder of Columbus. Great damage was done in the the New York tenement houses which col country to windmills, sheds and barns by lapsed recently and caused the death of Louis the wind. The storm along the

the second degree. A PECULIAR accident happened the other day to the steamship Guyandotte, which had away. At Elkhorn two houses and a barn arrived at New York from Norfolk, Va., with a were blown down. For a distance of six cargo of vegetables, etc. The engineer ordered miles west of Grand Island telegraph poles a fireman to take apart a feel pump valve Instead the fireman removed the cover from the sea valve. Naturally the water came rushing through the opening, the vessel b gan cut off. The depot at Phelps' station, on the to settle, and shortly went to the bottom. The fireman's blunder resulted in a total loss of about \$30,000.

SHAD JONES (colored), and Giovanni Nono, an Italian, quarrelled at Evansville, Ind.,

SHAD JONES (colored), and Giovanni Nono, an Italian, quarrelled at Evansville, Ind., ever the possession of a bottle of whisky and inflicted fatal injuries on each other.

Horace Territ and Joe Barbour were hanged at Charlottesville, Va., the former for the murder of Randall Jackson, and the latter for the murder of Emeline Foster, a girl cleven years old. The criminals and their victims were all colored.

The naval board of examination appointed to investigate whether the United States dispatch boat Dolphin had been built by Mr. Roach according to contract, has made it report to Secretary Whitney. The report says that the Dolphin is not of sufficient strength and stiffness to make the required "sea-speed" of fifteen knots per hour; that the workmanship is not according to contract, and that "nothing short of a trial at sea for some time, and in rough water, can satisfactorily determine her actual strength or weakness, and in the absence of such trial or weakness, and in the absence of such trial or weakness, and in the absence of such trial or test, so much to be desired, this report embodies the most that the Board has been able to according. When this is done the board will submit the result of such examination." Before the report was made the Dolphin had made four trial trips. Secretary Whitney on the 18th sent a copy of this report to Attorney-General Garland, with a request to be advised legally as to his duty in the matter.

The President has appointed William Latter for the possession of the same appointed william Latter for the reverse for the first prove the first proported with a request to be advised legally as to his duty in the matter.

The President has appointed William Latter for the surface of corn. His house was blown of its foundation and badly twisted. The school-house near there was wrecked. Peter Garvey's barn was wrecked in the first in the first prove the first provention of t

land to be collector of customs for the dis trict of Beaufort, N. C., and John A. Rich ardson; for the district of Pamlico, N. C. YORK, England, has been visited by an earthquake shock which lasted several seconds and caused great alarm among the peo-

A CALAMITOUS explosion has occurred in a coal mine near Manchester, England. Shortly for the explosion twenty time that the explosion twenty time the explosion to the explosio coal mine near Manchester, England. Shortly after the explosion twenty-two dead bodies were recovered, and sixty miners rescued alive. Nearly 200 men were still imprisoned in the mine, cwing to the heavy masses of coal thrown down by the explosion. OFFICIAL dispatches confirm the news of the loss of the French gunboat Reynard. The Reynard floundered in the terrific cyclone which recently swept the Gulf of Aden-Every one on board-127 persons-perished LATE advices from Lima, Peru, state tha General Caceres with 3,000 men was about to attack the city, and that the government force of 3,000 troops was preparing to give the revolutionary troops a warm reception.

THE WHEAT CROP.

Valuable Reports from Various Sections of the Country. S. H. Seamans, of Milwaukee, secretary of The Sad Fate of a Once Wealthy the Millers' National association, has completed and issued to the members of of the present condition and out-look of the wheat crop as compared with Geary's of Allegheny City. The father died

pared with 1834; average condition, 96 per cent, indicating a prospective crop of 38,-861,000 bushels; amount still in farmers' hands, 17 per cent.
Virginia—Crop will be late on account of drought; prospect very poor; estimates of crop, 40 per cent. of 1884, viz., 3,000,000 bushels.

West Virginia-Will not raise more than West Virginia—Will not raise more than seed sown; estimated crop 35 per cent of 1884, viz., 1,161,300 bushels.

Maryland—The outlook is for a crop of 65 per cent. of 1884, viz., 5,370,000 bushels.

Michigan—Wheat crop rarely more satisfactory; prospects never better; estimated crop, 27,500,000 bushels.

Iowa—Acreage about the same as 1884: spring wheat very promising; outlook favorable for an average crop, viz., 27,725,000 bushels. able for an average crop, viz., 27,13,000 bushels.

New York—Acreage compared with 1884. about 87 per cent.; condition below an average; outlook for crop 83 per cent.; of an average, 9,400,000 bushels.

Wisconsin—Winter wheat, central and western part of State, good; acreage about 90 per cent, of last year; condition very backward; outlook 75 per cent. of 1884, viz., 15,000,000 bushels winter and spring.

General Grant felt somewhat easier on the 18th, having recovered from the fatigue that followed his imprudent exertion in walking on the day after his arrival at Mt. McGregor. The physicians, on examination, found no particular change in the condition of his throat.

A dispatch from Mt. McGregor \$7.58. The dispatch from Mt. McGr Obio-Acrenge compared with 1884 is 98 A dispatch from Mt. McGregor \$178.

A dispatch from Mt. McGregor \$178.

crowds of people who flocked here from Sara'oga and saw General Grant suaning himself on the veranda of his cottage found few signs of the fear which oversigned found few signs of the fear which oversigned the lamily last night. To every whelmed the family last night. To every equivalent to 19,973,000 bushels.

Missouri—The crop is nearly a failure; acre-Missouri—The crop is nearly acre-Missouri—The crop is n

> Illinois-Acreage sown, 90 per cent. of 1881, Kansas—Like Missour the Kansas—top may be called a failure. Acreage sown to wheat as compared with 1881, 81 per cent.; plowed up 51 per cent.; outlook for crop, 38 per cent.; equal to 13,300,0,00 bushels. Tennessee—Acreage seeded, 88 per cent.; plowed up 26 per cent.; outlook for crop equal to 40 per cent. of 1884, viz., 3,728,000 bushels. Kantucky—Acreage, 90 per cent.; plowed

Kentucky-Acreage, 90 per cent.; plowed

LORD SALISHERY Calmitely accepted the English premiership as sue essor to Gladstone on the 16th. It was also stated that Sir Stafford Northcote had accepted a peerage, leaving Sir Michael Hicks-Beach to lead the conservatives, whose opposition overthrew its Gladstone liberals, in the house of commons.

A LABOR riot in Brunn, Austria, resulted in a collision between the people and the military. Eight soldiers and many civilians were injured.

FIELD MARSHAL VON MANTEUFFEL, the distinguished German commander and Governor of Alsace-Lorraine, died at Carlisbad a few days since, aged seventy-six years.

It is stated in notices of Sir Julius Bener dicks death that of recent years he has been, save Liszt, the only musician of eminence who had the personal acquaintance of Beethoven. Sir Julius, as a youth of twenty, saw Beethoven at Vienna, but Ferdinand Hiller, who died but a few weeks ago, was as well acquainted with him.

TORNADOES IN THE WEST.

Destruction of Human Life and Great Damage to Property.

Churches Blown Down, Houses and Bridges Dastroyed.

A series of storms have caused some loss of

life and great destruction of property through-

out portions of the West. From Omaha, Neb., come the following details: The second severe wind and rain storm within half a week visited this section yesterday. One residence in Omaha was struck by lightning, but the occupants escaped injury. A brakeman named Sullivan was killed by lightning near Walters, was convicted of manslaughter in Union Pacific road was particularly sovere. At Millard, twenty miles west of here, two lumber yards were entirely blown are all laid flat. The same storm struck the North Platte station and was blowing it to pieces when telegraphic communication was Burlington and Missouri railroad, was partly wrecked. A great deal of damage was done for a distance of fifty miles along the Ne-braska railroad in the southern part of the State, a great many buildings being wrecked: At Jackson, Neb., a store was blown down: At Elk Point, Dakota, a number of buildings

distant, was almostruined, large trees being broken off and torn up by the rocks. No one was killed, as far as known in the country north, as the people had ample warning and fied to cellars which were prepared for such occurrences.
A Stillwater (Minn.) dispatch says: A furi-

into ruts, twenty feet deep, and the water main was to:n out for several rods. From Dayton, Ohio, comes the following account of the storm's ravages: A storm of wind and rain passed over this section of the Miami Valley this afternoon, causing great dumage to crops, orchards, bridges, and buildings in its track. The storm received its buildings in its track. The storm received its greatest momentum at Middletown, twenty-five miles southwest of Dayton. The damage was very this place. The storm continued in a northwest direction, taking the towns of Miamisburg, Carrollton, Germantown, Frytown and Alexandriaville in its course. At Miamisburg a bridge 701 feet long, across the Miamisburg as proper ways. Miamisburg a bridge 701 feet long, across the Miamisburg a bridge 701 feet long, across the Miami river, was blown down. The town hall at Frytown was totally demolished. The damage in this city consisted of the unroofing of a number of houses and the general descriptions of the city consisted of the general description. molition of shade and fruit trees.

ONLY ONE SURVIVOR.

Family of Alleghony City. A Pittiburg (Penn.) dispatch says that association an exhaustive report "there is now only one survivor of the once look of the wheat crop as compared with the sam's time in 1881, compiled from replies to 3,000 circular inquiries sent to the milling fraternity and others. The report makes the probable aggregate yield of wheat in the United States this year 339,164,800 bushels, or 20,835,296 less than the estimate promulgated by the statistician of the United States bureau of agriculture, and 173, 509 less than last year. The report is by all odds the most important crop statistics of the year, and is always anxiously awaited all over the country. The following is the summary of the reports from all the wheat belt States:

Minnesota—Acreage, 93 per cent., as compared with 1884; average condition, 96 per cent., indicating a prospective crop of 33. Significant in farmers is said that he had squandered the major portion of the paper a forgery and contested it in court. The trial ended on Saturday night. About 5 A. M. to-day he persuaded his wife to leave the room for a bottle of medicine. As soon as the door closed McGeary went to self in the head, dying in a few minutes. It is said that he had squandered the major portion of the summary of the reports from all the wheat belt States: self in the head, dying in a few minutes. It is said that he had squandered the major portion of his brother's estate, and was unable to satisfy the verdict of Saturday. His lawyers deny this. Marsh McGeary shot himself dead in a Cincinnati hotel in November. Frank is the sole survivor of the family."

THE NATIONAL GAME. Chicago for the League champio THE St. Louis club seems to be the coming champion of the American association. VICE-PRESIDENT HENDRICES attends near-ly all the Indianapolis club games when at THE American association and National league will hold a conference meeting August 1.

gust 1.

Connor, of New York, leads the league in batting, and O'Rourke, of the same club, in runs-getting.

PRESIDENT YOUNG of the National league has notified all clubs that rule 27 had been changed and that hereafter pitchers will have go restrictions on their delivery. At the opening game played by the Chicagos on their new ground—their opponents being the St. Louis club—there was present 10,327 people. The Chicagos won easily. THE greatest distance that a baseball has been thrown is 133 yards 1 foot 71-2 inches, by John Hattield, in Brooklyn, L. I., October 15, 1872. Crane's throw is not authenticated. THE League club of St. Louis has paid Hugh Daly's \$500 fine, and he has been rein-stated, and has signed to play with the St. Louis team. Daly is the noted one-armed

THE ball season in Honolulu, Sa Islands, opened by a game between the Hono-lulu club and a nine from the U.S. S. Hartford then at that port. Score, Honolulu, 18, BALDWIN, the Milwaukee's left handed pitcher, is a Michigan farmer. In addition to being a most excellent pitcher, he is very

A LEAD of five or six runs doesn't decide a game this year nor unnerve the players.
Such leads are overcome nearly every day
now. Time was when a lead of three runs
was almost certain to settle a game. The championship record up to recent date is as follows: THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won, L	ost. Won. L
d	New York 24	6 Boston 9 10
	Thicago24 Philadelpria17 Providence19	14 Buffalo10 9 Petroit 5
1	AMERICA	N ASSOCIATION.
	St. Louis	10 Brooklyn
		ERN LEAGUE.
	Virginia	4 Inneaster
	501'11	IERN LEAGUE.
,	Atlanta28 Augusta21 Birmingham 9	7 Colum' us

PROFESSOR PAINE'S assertion about the in-Professor Paines assured by women as musi-onsiderable part played by women as musi-onsiderable part played in the collation of cal composers has resulted in the collation of the titles of a small list of well-known songs, the titles of a small list of well-known songs, the titles of a small list of well-known songs, the airs of which were written by women, and a few cantatas and operettas, but a correspondent, who aids in bringing to light the not very numerous examples, adds, in a connunication to the Boston Transcript: "There is nothing which can be brought forward in our travention of Professor Paine's assertion. contravention of Professor Paine's assertion, and I think I am safe in saying that no woman is entitled to rank even as a fourth-rate composer."