GENERAL NEWS AND NOTES.

Matters of Interest Touched Upon by Press News Gatherers.

A fatal stabbing took place in the dining car Excelsior, attached to a train going to North Chicago on the Northwestern. Chas Robinson, the cook, and William Brown, a waiter, became involved in a quarrel over a love affair. Brown drew a large carving knife and cut Rebinson's throat from ear to ear. Brown was arrested and taken back to Chicago.

Mr. Carson, living in Columbus, Ohio, has just returned home from Tennessee with a son and daughter, aged 9 and 13 years, who had been stolen by a band of gypsies in February, 1884. They had been traced to Memphis and there the gang divided, part going to Covington, Tenn., taking the boy with them. The girl was found in the camp of the other party at Lagrange, Tenn.

At Chauncey, Pa., R. A. Peacock and Charles Thompson, both recently from North Carolina, have for some time been at enmity. A few days ago some words passed between them, when both drew double action revolvers and began firing. Both were instantly killed and a stray bullet killed a negro standing near.

Henry Lanier and Charles Thorpe got into a dispute at Baxley, Ga. Lanier blew Thorpe's brains out with a shot gun. Public feeling runs high and lynching is probable.

On the 4th of July a cavalcade of wagons laden with merchandise belonging to a party of Frenchmen, about 60 in number, was attached near the forks of the Kennebec river, in Maine, by a gang of thirteen river drivers, who overturned the wagons and plundered them freely. The Frenchmen rallied to the defense of their property, and a fierce conflict raged for several hours, at the end of which time twelve of the lumbermen were stretched on the ground, several of them with fatal injuries.

2The deputy sheriff went to Norfolk, Conn., and attached Buffalo Bill's Wild West show for $26,000 on two attachments, one of $10,000 for damages for breaking up Dr. Carver's show, and one for $16,000 for the malicious arrest of Dr. Carver at Williamantic. The Cody party furnished bonds.

In accordance with a recent act of the Illinois legislature, Governor Oglesby has issued a proclamation recalling all existing orders against the importation of cattle into Illinois from certain localities in other states, scheduled as containing pleuro-pneumonia.

An elderly lady, Mrs. Brean, of Peoria, returning from a visit to friends in Minnesota, walked off the car in which she was traveling near Madison, while partly asleep, and was killed.

During a severe storm, lightning struck the residence and barns of David Lewis, six miles east of Watertown, Wis., instantly killing Mr. Lewis, injuring several members of the family and totally destroying the buildings. The loss on the buildings amounts to several thousand dollars.

At Freeport, Ill., Alice and Minnie Cruse, while riding at a rapid rate in the rear seat of a wagon, fell backwards and sustained fatal injuries.

Minnie Daley, who has been given the sobriquette of the "wickedest woman in Chicago," was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary for stealing $100 from a man on the street.

At Ashville, N. C., five murderers escaped from jail by overpowering the jailor and locking him in a cell. All the prisoners had pistols and a number of shots were fired. They escaped to the mountains. A posse of citizens and company of state troops are in pursuit.

Albert Ross, a well known grocer at Jeffersonville, Ind., shot and fatally wounded his wife and then killed himself. The cause of the tragedy is said to be jealousy. The couple were aged 27 and 23 respectively and had been married only two weeks.

The River Press, of Fort Benton, Kansas, of the 1st itst. states that a letter has been received there confirming the statement that smallpox prevails among the Indians at Poplar river. The red people are perfectly frantic and fleeing in every direction. Fears are expressed that the fugitives will carry the disease to Indian tribes west of Poplar river.

At Peebles, near Williamsburg, Ohio, last February. J. R. Erwin married a daughter of Jacob Wickerman, a wealthy grain and lumber dealer at Peebles. Erwin's money matters became somewhat involved, and he left his wife with her father while he left to find employment elsewhere. A few days ago he returned to settle up his affairs at Peebles and claim his wife. In some way not known an altrecation arose between him and his father-in-law, and the old gentleman shot him several times and fled. Erwin is not expected to recover.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox, through her attorney, Howard Douglass, of Cincinnati, has brought suit to prosecute the Church Musical company, of Cincinnati, for publishing a poem of hers as that of a dead poet. Miss Wheeler publicly announced some time ago that she was the author of the poem.

The large cloth printing and bleaching works of James T. Martin & Co., Philadelphia, were destroyed by fire. Loss $250,000; partially insured. The fire was caused by the explosion of a gasoline lamp in the engine room. Fifty hands are thrown out of work.

All the buildings, plants, etc., of the late World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial were sold by auction to the new company, known as the North, Central and South American expositions for $175,000, that being the exact amount of the debts owned by it. At the same time four writs of attachment were served by creditors of the late company for $24,819 for material, furnished in the construction of the buildings.

At Debuiek's ranche, in Colorado, twelve out of a herd of eighteen horses in a pasture were killed by lightning. A hail storm had driven the horses against barb wire, which conducted the lightning through the herd with the above result.

A terrific hail storm passed over the section of country from Niagara to Reynolds, Dak., a few nights ago utterly destroying all the grain in one of the best wheat-growing regions in the Northwest. The loss covers 10,000 acres, involving 200,000 bushels of grain.

Mrs. Jones, of Buffalo, with a party of ladies at Bath Island, fell into the stream and were carried over the American Falls.

It is estimated that there were 50,000 visitors at Niagara Falls on the 15th on the occasion of the celebration of the receiving the Niagara restoration by the state of New York.

Joseph Taylor who brutally murdered his keeper, Michael Dorar at the Easton penitentiary, Pa., on May 31st, 1884, by beating out his brains with a wooden bobbin and bar of iron, was hung in the corridor of the county prison. The keeper had administered a nauseating medicine which the prison physician had prescribed thereby incurring Taylor's animosity. Taylor was only 28 years of age, but of a vicious disposition, the police records showing that he has stabbed 17 persons and shot 28 during ten years before the murder.

Geo. Yerder, 18 years old, was arrested on the street, in Chicago, by the police for selling a reprint from the American newspapers of the London Pall Mall Gazette scandal. He was fined one hundred dollars by Justice Foote. The fine was suspended on his promise of discontinuing the sale of the pamphlet.

An electric storm passed over Georgia with serious results. A colored boy on Dr. Heller's place near Rome was instantly killed. A son of P. F. Mates, five miles from there, was struck dead and his mother and sister were seriously injured. In Americus the electric fluid struck in three or four places doing considerable damage to property and cattle. At Reedsville great damage was done to buildings. The storm passed over a territory about 160 miles long.

THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.

Miscellaneous Matters of Interest at the National Capital.

LIEUTENANT COMMANDER W. H. WEBB, connected with the Alert, on the Asiatic station, has been tried by court-martial on the charge of drunkenness and found guilty.

THE war department is receipt of telegrams from the Indian territory which states that the disaffected Indians are becoming quiet, and that there is a favorable outlook for a peaceful settlement of the Indian difficulties.

INSPECTOR ROBINSON has discovered a shortage of $500 in the accounts of the postmaster at Ord, Neb. The deficit was made good, but the sureties demand the removal of the postmaster.

INSPECTOR ARMSTRONG succeeded in carrying out his instructions to open up the cattle trails through the Indian Territory. He telegraphed Secretary Lamar that all the differences between the drovers and ranchmen had been settled and that cattle from Texas were now moving northward without obstruction.

THE deficit for the postoffice department for the quarter ended March 31 last is $1,666,000. During the corresponding time last year the deficit amounted to $885,000. Thus it appears that the deficit for the March quarter of the present year is $880,000 in excess of the deficit during the corresponding quarter of 1884.

A CHANGE has been made in the manner of purchasing silver by the treasury department for coinage into standard dollars. The offers for the sale of silver for this purpose will hereafter be made to the treasurer instead of to the director of the mint, and after the 14th purchases will be made on Tuesday and Friday of each week, instead of on Wednesday. The change is stated to be for the purpose of allowing the director of the mint to give his undivided attention to the business of the mint.

LEAVE of absence for four months on a surgeon's certificate of disability, with permission to leave the United States, has been granted Lieut. Greely.

THE president has appointed Larnerd Harrison, of Cincinnati, government director of the Union Pacific railway. Harrison is president of the First National bank of Cincinnati.

THE report of the naval advisory board on the construction of the Dolphin, which was recently submitted to the secretary of the navy, as giving the statement of the board in controversy over that vessel, is a voluminous document and almost entirely of a technical nature. It argues that the vessel is possessed of the necessary strength and says that the designers alone are responsible for her speed.

MISS CLEVELAND left Washington on the 16th for New York, and is not expected to return until the heated term is over. She will spend the summer in the neighborhood of New York. The president will leave Washington about August 1, for a visit to the Adirondack mountains, where he will remain about a month or six weeks to obtain much needed rest and recreation. He will be accompanied by a few personal friends.

CHAS. W. FIELDS, has been appointed superintendent of Hot Springs, Ark. Fields was formerly doorkeeper of the house of representatives. L. D. Saile, of Michigan, has been appointed libarian of the patent office, vice Weston Flint, resigned.

THE CATTLE TRAIL.

An Official Sent Out From Washington to Keep Them Open.

The secretary of the interior has sent the following telegram to W. A. Towers and Thomas A. Lee, committee for a stock association at Kansas City, Mo.: "I have carefully considered your telegram of the 10th inst. The animal industry act prohibits the transportation from one state to another of any live stock by person knowing them to be affected any contagious, infectious, commu disease. The owners whose herd forcibly stopped in the Indian territ clare their cattle not so affected. T ple of Texas, Colorado, Missouri an states have equal, if not greater, drive their live stock, not infected disease, through and over the trial Indian territory and Oklahoma you have to occupy these lands leases from the Indian tribes. An tor has been sent to open and keep open the trails for the passage of cattle. If the people who are occupying those lands continue to forcibly obstruct the trails, measures will be taken to remove them and their herds at once."

Newspaper Offices Wrecked.

In Washington on the 16th a fire broke out in the building occupied by the Daily Post, National Republican, Washington Critic, Sunday Gazette, United States Electric Light company and several other tenants. The editorial, composing and press rooms occupied by the four papers were completely ruined and the business offices flooded with water.

SOUTHERN WAR CLOUD.

Belief that an Alliance Exists Between Ecuador and Chili.

A prominent naval officer is reported to have said in relation to the fact that a naval vessel has been ordered to Ecuador:

"You know the Iroquois has been sent down to Guayaquil, in Ecuador, to demand from that government the release of Prof. Santos. In addition to the general instructions her captain, Yates Sterling, received he had sealed orders, which are only to be opened in case the government of Ecuador does not promptly comply with the request of the secretary of state. Of couree neither I nor any one else but the secretary of the navy knows what those sealed orders are, but I can easily imagine."

"What do you believe them to be?" was asked.

"Orders to take Santos, if necessary, by force," was the prompt reply; "and there will be the interesting feature of this matter. It has been rumored among the diplomatic representatives of the South American governments in Washington, and believed in higher quarters, that Ecuador has made an alliance, offensive and defensive, with Chili, and that the latter power will promptly interfere if Ecuador is attacked. Chili is the most powerful of all the South American republics. Eight years ago she calmly defied the United States, and her ranking officer, Admiral Don Patricio Lynch, informed the American admiral commanding the South American station that if any trouble occurred between the two nations he meant to sail for San Francisco and levy an indemnity on it or shell the place out of existence. The last he could easily have done, for his fleet had the latest and best pattern of Krupp and Armstrong guns. The Chilian navy could have stood three miles beyond the range of the best guns we have in any fort about the Golden Gate and dropped 500-pound shells into the heart of San Francisco."

THE PRAYERS FOR GEN. GRANT.

The Sufferer Manifests His Gratitude to the Christian People.

Mt. McGregor dispatch: Rev. Father Didier, of Baltimore, called on the general this afternoon. In response to the priest's statement that they were all praying for him, he wrote: "Yes, I know, and I feel very grateful to the Christian people of the land for their prayers on my behalf. There is no sect or religion, as shown in the Old or the New Testament, to which this does not apply—Catholics, Protestants and Jews—and all the good people of the nation, of all politics as well as religions and nationalities, seemed to have united in wishing for or praying for my improvement. I am a great sufferer all the time, but the facts I have related are compensation for much of it. All that I can do is to pray that the prayers of all these good people may be answered so far as to have us all meet in another and better world. I cannot speak, even in a whisper." In the afternoon the Mexican editors were presented to Gen. Grant. Senor De Anda addressed the general, saying that they could not pass so near without paying their respects to one who had done so much for his country and for the promotion of good feeling between the two republics. In response Grant wrote: "My great interest in Mexico dates back to the war between the United States and that country. My interest was increased when four European monarchies attempted to set up their institutions on this continent, selecting Mexico, a territory adjoining us. It was an outrage on human rights for a foreign nation to attempt to transfer her institutions and her rulers to the territory of a civilized people without their consent. They were fearfully punished for their crime. I hope Mexico may soon begin an upward and prosperous departure. She has all the conditions. She has the people; she has the soil; she has the climate, and she has the minerals. The conquest of Mexico will not be an easy task in the future.

IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Parnell Dwells on the Maladministration of Law in Ireland.

London dispatch: In the house of commons Parnell dwelt on the maladministration of the law in Ireland under Earl Spencer, whereby innocent persons had been condemned and executed and others sentenced to life-long penal servitude. He moved that in the opinion of the house it was the duty of the government to institute strict inquiry into the evidence and sentences of the Maamtrasna, Barbakilla, Crosswragler and Castle Island murder cases. Had the Irish executive, said Parnell, imitated the custom of the English home office in cases where the guilt of prisoners is doubtful by ordering inquiries on the spot in the cases mentioned, the prisoners, who were still living under the sentence of unjust convictions would long ago have been released from custody. Parnell said Crown Solicitor Bolton had in a single case insisted on forcing four or five innocent men to plead guilty. Said Parnell: "Speaking as coolly as I can, I believe that if ever a murderer deserved to be put on trial and sentenced to death, that man is Crown Solicitor Bolton." Corbett, home rule member for Wicklow, seconded Parnell's motion and hoped the government would take a lesson from their predecessors "whom the Parnell vote deprived of office." Sir Michael Hicks Beach said the present government had nothing to say concerning the merits of the case and nothing to say in defense of the late government. He was, however, authorized to announce that Earl Carnarvons, present lord lieutenant of Ireland, will make careful inquiry into the subject, but the government felt compelled to ask the house to resist Parnell's motion, which was derogatory to Earl Spencer, a member of the late government. Parnell's motion was negatived without a division.

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quietly proposed to the other that they meet next morning at sunrise in a lane near the village, each to occupy a given point about fifteen paces apart, facing each other, advance and fire with Colt's navy six-shooters till one should fall. This meeting was arranged without the knowledge of their friends, who remained in ignorance of it until shots were heard Sunday morning. On hurrying to the scene they found Pryor lying dead on the ground, shot four times, while Holt was uninjured. Examination developed the fact that Pryor had not fired a bullet from his weapon, the first shot from Holt passing through his pistol hand, shooting his pistol therefrom. Holt, at last accounts, had not been arrested, but will probably surrender himself. It is said that Pryor was a violent tempered man, and that the merits of the dispute which brought on the duel were favorable to Holt.

THAT COLORED MAN AGAIN.

The Individual Over Whom Hazen and Lincoln Had a Controversy.

A colored man named Green, who was the cause of a controversy between ex-Secretary Lincoln and Gen. Hazen about a year ago, has turned up again, says a Washington dispatch. At that time Hazen declined to enlist Green in the signal corps on the ground that regiments of cavalry and infantry had been set apart for colored soldiers, but not the signal corps. Secretary Lincoln, however, ordered him enlisted in that corps, provided that he could pass the requisite examination. He passed the examination and was sent to Fort Meyer to undergo a regular course of instruction. He performed all the duties acceptably and, with other members of his class, became eligible for station duty. The signal observer at Pensacola asked for an assistant and was told one would be sent. He procured for him board and rooms in his own boarding place, and made other arrangements to receive him. Green was the man selected as the assistant and was sent to Pensacola. On his arrival the signal service officer refused to receive him because of his color. The officer has been summoned to Washington for an explanation. The colored man remains in charge of the office at Pensacola. It is stated at the chief signal office that Green was assigned at Pensacola without any regard to his color, and that the officer who selected him did not know at the time of his selection that he was a colored man.

DROWNED IN LAKE MINNETONKA.

Ten Persons Lose Their Lives While on a Pleasure Trip.

Minneapolis dispatch of the 12th: Shortly after 5 o'clock this afternoon a heavy wind and rainstorm passed over Lake Minnetonka. The small steam yacht Minnie Cook, with eight persons on board, capsized and the entire number drowned. News of the accident spread rapidly and created the wildest excitement when it was known that all the victims resided here. The names of the party are as follows: R. Tore, Mayor A. C. Rand and wife and two sons, J. R. Coydall and wife, George McDonald, engineer. All are of Minneapolis. The storm is described by eye witnesses on the big boats as terrific. The waves rolled high, the spray, rain and hail filling the air. Large steamers put in to shore with great difficulty. It was impossible for the small crafts to live in the terrific sea and storm. Other boats and lives are believed to have been lost, but it is difficult to get the facts.

LATER.—The vessel capsized just outside of Wayseatta bay, on the eastern shore of Minnetonka. Ten persons were on board, all of whom perished. The party consisted of Mayor Rand, aged 53; his wife, 50; daughter Mary, 16; son Harvey, 13; his nephew Frank, 18; L. R. Coykendall, 35; his wife, 27, and daughter Katie, 4; Engineer George McDonald, 27; and boy 12 years old, named Robert Hussy. The bodies of Mrs. Rand and Engineer McDonald were recovered and brought to Minneapolis by a special train at 10 o'clock.

Died on the Scaffold.

The execution of Joseph Palmer (colored) occurred at Cincinnati on the 16th. Palmer's crime was the murder of William H. Kirk in his stable on the afternoon of December 24, 1883. The object of the crime was robbery. The execution was private, in the jail yard, the scaffold being shielded from view by a stone wall and a large awning. Promptly at 10 o'clock the condemned man was led to the scaffold, where a short prayer was said by a priest. Palmer said nothing. The deputy sheriffs were so excited that they could scarcely adjust the rope. At two minutes past 10 the drop fell, but Palmer was such a powerful man that his neck was not broken. He writhed fearfully, and at the end of twenty-six minutes the sheriff announced the execution over, but the body was not cut down until some time later.

Saved by Good Behavior.

William H. Goddard, a Minneapolis merchant, who was clerk for Austin Corbin, the banker, of that city, in 1873, and stole $15,000 from that firm while in their employ, was arraigned in the court of general sessions at Minneapolis on the 17th. After he took the money, which belonged to a customer in Germany, he disappeared. He afterwards was known to have performed several heroic acts during the yellow fever scourge in Memphis. From there he went to Minneapolis, where he became a prosperous merchant and prominent in society. In court Corbin's counsel stated that as Goddard had made restitution and a good name for himself, he did not care to press the charge. Goddard presented Judge Cowing with a petition signed by 505 citizens of Minnesota, including Governor Hubbard and Mayor Pillsbury. After some deliberation Judge Cowing discharged Goddard on his own recognizance.

All to Save a Villain's Life.

At Marion, Indiana, a colored man named Wallace assaulted a 10-year-old girl, daughter of a well-known citizen named Vinson, and forcibly accomplished his purpose. On the 14th her death was declared inevitable and the next morning a mob organized in the rear of the jail containing Wallace and made a desperate attack. Sheriff Holman and the guards, after giving warning, fired a volley, instantly killing James Kelley and wounding three or four other vigilantes. The dead and wounded were carried away and the leaders, after a short consultation, decided to postpone further hostilities.

The Rebel Riel.

Dr. Fisit, of Quebec, has received a letter from Riel which states that his trial should be before the supreme court and in Lower Canada, for it is there alone he can procure all his witnesses. He says he never dreamed of war, but by intrigue and forged letters the complication was brought about by interested leaders. He went to Canada from the United States upon invitation from the half-breeds to assist them in petitioning the government and worked peacefully until the time when arms were taken up against him.

Car Wrecked by Dynamite.

On the 16th, as a passenger train was being made up at the Denver & Rio Grande yards in Denver, an empty chair car ran over a package of dynamite, which exploded with great force, wrecking the car and slightly wounding the switchman. It is believed that the dynamite was intended for the regular passenger train due to leave in a few minutes. Officials believe it was the work of strikers.

The Green-Eyed Monster.

At Jeffersonville, Ind., Albert Ross, a well-known grocer, shot and fatally wounded his wife and then killed himself. The cause of the tragedy was jealousy. The couple were aged 27 and 23 and had been married only two weeks.

TO AMERICAN WOMEN.

A Few Happy Remarks Complimentary to Them.

Extracts from an Address by Senator Palmer to the Somerville Female Seminary.

The address to the graduates at the recent commencement at Somerville Academy was given by Senator Thomas W. Palmer. The following extract from the address happily describes the noblest characteristics of woman:

The ages which have immediately preceded the last hundred years were ages of faith, in which the pendulum swung beyond the reach or ken of reason. As a result when the pendulum swung back to the side of reason, impelled as it has been by the added force of discoveries in science and the revolt of the human mind from its long bondage, it has swung clear beyond the confines of faith. Now, whereas faith not regulated by reason may be a dangerous guide, reason un inspired by faith has no vital power to advance the destinies of mankind or add a grain to human happiness.

This age is not so much an age of unbelief as it is an age of unsettled beliefs, not only in religion, but in all things. Science and a spirit of inquiry has unsettled nearly every preconceived theory from the origin of earthquakes down to the method of making Jersey butter. But religion is not primarily a thing of the reason. It is an aspiration, a reaching out for something higher where reason may not lead, but where she can follow and mark the line between religion and superstition.

Women are the guardians of the faith. To her faith is something more than a dogma. Be careful how you permit it to be undermined by specious reasoning or insidious and covert attacks. They say hope is the anchor of the soul, but without faith the cable is gone that ties you to hope. To the healthful mind doubts will present themselves about dogmas and forms, but the eternal truths, the over-ruling power, the immortal destiny of man, his responsibility and the assurance that at last all things must be made right, all inequalities rectified, these are living truths which every soul must recognize the necessity of, and therefore their existence, for if I understand the basic principle of one line of scientific research it is this—that where a need is felt, that need will be supplied.

As in the olden time the sacred fire was committed to the care of the vestals, so is the flame of a pure and regenerate religion committed to the care of the women of to-day. The aspirations and ideas of the race are nurtured and guarded by her. Through her influence churches are reared and the sound of praise is heard in the land. At her knee the lessons are imparted which, though silent in their operation, inspire men to heroic effort or restrain them from guilt and impel women to lives of self-sacrifice and bring back the erring.

The last thing a man ever forgets is the prayer he has lisped at his mother's side.

The future is hers, for she, more than any other, shapes the growth of the men of the future, and her teachings can never be unfruitful, for they are incorporated with the tissues of the youth, who will hereafter largely control the destinies of mankind.

In the Uffizi Gallery in Florence stands the statue of a woman. It is an antique. It was chiseled in Athens over 2,000 years ago. All that is beautiful in form and symmetrical in proportion is found in this statue. The shape of the limbs, the pose of the trunk and the contour of the head have been the admiration of the artistic world for the last 200 years. This is the celebrated Venus de Medicis. After all it impresses you with no other idea than that here is the statue of a beautiful woman. There are no suggestions of a soul, nothing but sense. It tells no story. It marks no epoch. It immortalizes no sentiment save that of passion, which would degrade rather than exalt.

In one of the corridors of the Louvre at Paris stands another statue. It is also of Greek origin. No one knows the name of the artist. It is of heroic size, but that does not add to its dignity. The arms are gone, but no profane hand has ever dared attempt their restoration. The body, full of dignity, strength and repose, would impress you by its quiet self-reliance. The features are not beautiful, by some they would not be called classic, but one would say impulsively that this was chiseled in the likeness of some woman rapt in and inspired by some lofty purpose, or that it was intended as an impersonation of those virtues which artists in every age have delighted to represent through the personality of woman. You feel that this statue represents something over which death has no power, and which time cannot change. It looks the pure maiden, the wise matron, the protector, the adviser, the consoler, the inspirer, the sustainer. It represents faith, hope, endurance, resistance; a soul self-poised and equal to all things.

Some think her to have been the tutelar deity of Melos, as Pallas Athene was of Athens. Whether she inspired that patriotic people to the heroic deeds by which they won fame, or whether those deeds inspired the heart and brain from which she was evolved, and gave the hand which chiseled her its cunning, it makes but little difference. Without a history, without a name, the hand which modeled her unknown, the island of her birth degraded by centuries of misrule, one can read in her serene and reposeful look all the qualities which dignify humanity.

You never tire in looking at her. The process is restful. Reft of her arms she none the less lifts you up. The marble discolored, she none the less impresses you with her purity. Her drapery fallen to her hips, the wanton eyes fall abashed before the majesty of her bearing. The eyes peering into the distance seem to scan the horizon of history and the highest possibilities of the future.

The lips look as if they had taught the boys who taught at Marathon and Salamis, and afterwards those who fought at Bunker Hill and Gettysburg.

The benignant, tender and merciful mother, the reign of law, the power for defensive war, the placidity of honorable peace, the capacity to suffer and endure, the ability to rejoice, strength for the harvest and grace for the home, religion, patriotism and purity are all typified in her heroic and tireless attitude. No one would associate her with the Venus of intrigue or caprice, but rather regard her as the embodiment of all that inspires and elevates mankind.

This is my ideal of an American woman. The enduring physique, the well-balanced brain, the tender heart, coupled with intuitions unknown to man and which savor of prophecy, when these are achieved paradise will indeed be regained.

Then the Venus of Milo will be, not an effigy, but a living soul. Her arms restored will lift up the weak and point out the way to the strong. Her drapery arranged, her lips vocal, her features beaming with vital power, her limbs instinct with life, the dream of him who modeled her will become a reality in the beneficent womanhood which shall come like the dawn, rosy fingered, to the young, and light the evening of life with its celestial halo.

Fleecing the Farmers.

"Here's a notice of a note I've got to pay that I had much rather use to choke a Chicago dude with," said an angry farmer yesterday, as he started off toward the bank with the piece of paper rolled up with a hundred and twenty dollars with which to redeem the note.

"What's a Chicago dude got to do with it?"

"A good deal. I've got to pay this $120 and interest at 1 per cent a month for six months for about $30 worth of cloth. But I'm not alone. There's comfort in that. Misery does love company. It shows that a fellow isn't the only fool in the world, which furnishes more consolation to me than you might think.

"Oh, you want to know about this Chicago fellow, do you? Well, last summer and fall the fellow came here from Chicago to sell a lot of goods belonging to a busted dry goods firm. He didn't sell the stuff in Denver, but went among the farmers. He had the glibbest tongue I ever heard wag, and he was actually the best and most accommodating fellow I ever saw.

"A peddler would starve to death, out in our neighborhood, but this pesky sinner sold a lot of goods to every one of my neighbors. He carried a large amount of cloth with him, and went through the same programme everywhere he went. I remember perfectly well how he confidenced me. He had a large amount of cloth, and said he was agent for an immense stock of bankrupt goods. He got me and my folks to look at them, and told us he could let us have them at wholesale prices, and that a set of tailors were following him, and would make up the goods without extra cost to us, so we could get our clothing at about half the usual price. Not only that. He didn't care for the money now. That could be paid in two or three or six months, just as I wished about it. There never had been such a glorious chance to save a few dollars. The goods were evidently very cheap. He showed me how much they had been marked down.

"I got enough for a complete suit for each of the boys, and additional goods until my bill reached $120. Then he brought out a book full of blank notes and filled one out for me to sign explaining all the time that he liked to accommodate people. Then he paid me 75 cents for dinner, saying that he would not beat; he charged me for his goods and wanted to pay for mine. He was the best fellow you ever saw.

"But the tailor didn't come. I talked the matter over with my neighbors and we investigated and found that we had got about one-third the worth of our money. We also found that the notes we gave were such that we would be compelled to pay them. They had been prepared with an eye to an emergency like this. We couldn't find our glib friend he had endorsed the notes over to his firm, and gone to new pastures green. The notes were left with one of our home banks, and the last sinner of us have had to pay, he never accepted a note except where it was backed by property. Over twenty farmers that I know of have to pay soon, and every one of them were swindled. I have heard of more than a hundred of the notes, and suppose that they represent but a small part of the fraud's operations. You can put it down that the next 'agent' that comes along will meet with anything but a lucrative business," and the indignant ranchman went off to denounce the swindle at the bank, accuse that honorable institution with standing in with the Chicago dude, and to pay the note.—*Denver (Col.) Times.*

Mexican Water-Spouts.

These natural phenomena are very disastrous in Mexico. Pachuca felt the scourge a few months ago when a cloud burst among its granite mountains. Telegrams have treated of very recent water-spouts as bursting on Guanajuato and in the vicinity of Lagos, flooding the country, destroying the railroad track, drowning hundreds of victims and leaving thousands homeless.

Ten years ago Guanajuato suffered a like inundation, but the losses of life were not as large. A part of the city is built over the river which comes from the south, and in which the rivers of the Presa or dyke empty. The spout broke on the Presa. Then, as now, the water sprang up from below, flooding the streets and houses before the people were prepared. The governor of Guanajuato, Gen. Antillon at that time, was on the spot at once dictating the best measures for the relief of the sufferers, and even contributing out of his own means for the burying of the dead and the treatment of the injured.

It is proposed to open a subscription for the families in Guanajuato who have lost their all at this second disaster, and Gov. Gonzalez is said to have subscribed a generous amount to the sufferers.—*City of Mexico Two Republics.*