

THE RED CLOUD CHIEF.

A. G. HOSMER, Publisher.

RED CLOUD, - - NEBRASKA.

CURRENT COMMENT.

SEVEN PERSONS, pleasure-seekers, were recently drowned at Dundee, Scotland.

Mr. HUNT, United States Minister at St. Petersburg, is reported seriously ill.

CHICAGO helped Peoria, in the late contest for the Republican State Convention of Illinois, and Springfield, with custom and the political wire-pullers on her side, got left. Peoria secured the convention.

GENERAL GRANT was reported suffering from kidney and liver troubles owing to the confinement forced on him through the injury to his hip and thigh growing out of his late fall upon the ice. His physicians seemed to regard the complications attending his case as of a rather serious nature.

AN armed band of Mexicans recently threatened to raid the town of Eagle Pass, on the Texan side of the Rio Grande, in order to get possession of a citizen of Saragossa, on the Mexican side. The Texan authorities were preparing to resist, and lively times were anticipated.

THE Supreme Court of Georgia recently decided that a telegraph company is responsible for the gross negligence of its agents in transmitting messages, in damages to the parties injured, and that it is immaterial what condition a telegraph company puts upon the printed heading of its message blanks so far as its liability for negligence is concerned.

THERE is said to be a better prospect for bankruptcy legislation in the present than in the last Congress. The sub-Judiciary Committee of the House will probably report to the full committee the bill introduced by Mr. Morse, which is the Lowell bill as introduced by Mr. Hoar in the Senate, which has been favorably reported with some of the amendments recommended by the committee of the Bankruptcy Convention.

The inhabitants of the North Division of Chicago, were recently thrown into the wildest excitement by the appearance of a mad dog upon the streets. The animal was a large Newfoundland. Citizens and police turned out and chased the dog from street to street, and pedestrians yielded the roadways cheerfully to his possession without stopping to contest his right of way. The chase lasted into the night. Several persons were bitten before the dog was killed.

THE Directors of the Yellowstone National Park Improvement Company held a secret meeting in New York recently, but it was learned that a committee was appointed for the purpose of preparing and submitting to the Directors a plan, by which the financial difficulties of the company can be satisfactorily arranged. The total indebtedness of the company in Montana is reported to be about \$75,000. So far about \$125,000 had been expended in improvements.

A YOUNG minister recently eloped from England with the daughter of a wealthy subject of the Queen, married the young lady, came to America and settled in Austin, Tex. He was pursued, however, by a detective put on his track by the irate father. Recently the detective, who had become quite friendly with the young man, induced him to go hunting. While absent, the father suddenly put in his appearance and compelled the bride to pack up and start for England.

When the Naval Appropriation bill was recently being debated in the House, Mr. Calkins, of Indiana, in the course of his remarks, said: "There were millions of dollars' worth of American property on the Pacific Coast, and the little country of Chili could in three weeks destroy every dollar's worth of it. Chili had five armored vessels, while the United States had not a vessel about that could stand before one of them ten minutes. It was true that the United States was not in the presence of an enemy, but the fact remains that she pocketed insults, not only from Chili, but from almost every country on the face of the globe, because she had no navy by which she could enforce her rights."

It is said that among all the frauds discovered in the investigation of the accounts of Marshals of the United States in various sections of the country, those pertaining to South Carolina have attracted the most interest, because of the number of persons involved, and because the Department of justice has every arrangement for laying its hands upon the criminals and bringing them to punishment. From reports of special examiners, it appears the extent of these frauds is even greater than had been generally known. Fraudulent mileage had been taxed up, and fraudulent charges of every possible description had been made to increase the fees of the Marshal and his assistants and to defraud the Government,

THE WORLD'S DOINGS

A Summary of the Daily News.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

In the Senate, the 11th, petitions and bills were presented. The resolution offered by Mr. Van Wyck some weeks ago, directing the Committee on Judiciary to examine and report what legislation, if any, was necessary to restrict the appointment of special Assistant Attorneys, etc., was laid before the Senate and adopted without debate. After some debate the Senate receded from its amendment to the Greeley Relief bill. A message was received from the House announcing the passage of a joint resolution appropriating \$300,000 for the Ohio Valley sufferers. The Senate promptly passed the resolution. In the House many bills were offered. A joint resolution was reported from the Committee on Appropriations, appropriating \$300,000 for the relief of the sufferers from the flood in the Ohio Valley, which, after an animated debate, passed.

BILLS and resolutions were introduced in the Senate, the 12th. Mr. Voorhees offered a resolution calling on the Attorney-General to explain his delay in advising the Postmaster-General as to the interpretation of the law relating to the adjustment of postmaster's salaries. The resolution was taken up, and after a short debate agreed to by Mr. Voorhees, introduced a bill to prohibit assessments for political purposes by Government officials and employees, and asked that it be referred to the Judiciary Committee. It was so referred. In the House a resolution was adopted providing for a select committee to proceed to Hot Springs, Ark., and make a general examination of all Government interests there. Committee then reported, when the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Naval Appropriation bill.

In the Senate, the 13th, Mr. Voorhees offered a resolution directing the Secretary of the Interior to withhold for the present his approval of patents or certificates for lands selected by the Northern Pacific Railroad in lieu of others, said to have been sold by said company, under act of July 10, 1864. The Senate then took up the bill to provide for the issue of circulating notes to the National Bank Associations, which was debated until adjournment. The House took up the Mississippi contested election case of Farmers against Manning, which was debated at length. The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting the amounts claimed by contractors for care of the double-turreted monitors, aggregating \$78,845.

In the Senate, the 14th, the bill making all public roads post-roads was debated, slightly amended and passed. The Senate then took up the bill for the relief of the Louisiana Bank, which was debated, notwithstanding the statute of limitation, to present to the Court of Claims its claim for cotton taken by the United States at New Orleans, which was reported by Mr. Jackson, who reported the bill, said the claim was for cotton worth \$200,000. The bill relating to National Bank circulation was then taken up and debated, but no final action reached. The House resumed the Chalmers-Manning contest from Mississippi, and pending discussion, which was adjourned.

In the Senate, the 15th, Mr. Pendleton offered a joint resolution appropriating an additional sum of \$300,000 for the relief of the flood sufferers, which was read three times and passed. Mr. Voorhees presented a petition from 1,500 settlers in Washington Territory, praying protection in the title of their lands in the controversy between them and the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. The Senate then resumed consideration of the bill to provide for the issue of circulating notes to the National Banks, adjourned until Monday. The House passed the joint resolution appropriating \$200,000 additional for the benefit of the flood sufferers. The Chalmers-Manning contest, was then taken up and after further debate the House declared Manning's credentials regular was defeated by a vote of 166 to 140, and the motion declaring Manning entitled to the seat was also defeated by 32 to 157. The majority resolutions were then adopted, 139 to 56. This discharged the Committee on Elections from the prima facie case and leaves the seat vacant until the case is decided on its merits.

POLITICAL AND PERSONAL.

It was reported that the Khedive had appointed British Admiral Hewett commander at Suakim, at the request of the British Government.

The recent city election in Salt Lake City, Utah, resulted in the choice of a son of Bishop Sharp for Mayor by a heavy majority. The Mormons carried everything.

MISCELLANEOUS.

At St. Louis, the other day, the steamer W. P. Hawkey, of the New Orleans Anchor Line, was burned to the water's edge. The private watchman, Matt Brown, was badly burned.

MR. PORTER, of the House Committee on Banking and Currency, recently withdrew his two per cent. bill and introduced a new funding bill, which, among its provisions, reduces the tax on the circulation of National Banks one-half, and further authorizes the Secretary to purchase any class of bonds payable in the future, instead of calling bonds now payable, when by so doing he can make it for the advantage of the Government.

A RECENT collision between a passenger and freight train at Kansas, Ill., demolished a passenger coach and injured a number of passengers, several of them thought fatally.

The river at Cincinnati on the 13th had reached a stage of seventy feet and was still rising, the highest point reached in over fifty years.

SIMON HOWARD, a wealthy merchant of Evansville, Canada, was arrested recently at Montreal on his bridal tour upon complaint of Miss Ann Howard, to whom he had been engaged since 1872.

J. L. WILSON and his invalid wife were recently murdered by unknown persons at Winnetka, near Chicago. Robbery is supposed to be the purpose as Wilson was quite wealthy, and usually kept large sums of money in his house.

OWING to the insufficiency of the water supply in St. Louis the insurance companies have increased the rates of insurance risks in that city from ten to two hundred per cent.

The other night masked men visited the houses of non-union men in some of the mining districts of Pennsylvania, and warned them not to go to work under penalty of being cut to pieces. The warnings had the desired effect in nearly every instance, but some few continued work, and every night since the mysterious band had paid them visits, until the families became so terror-stricken that many contemplated moving away.

The report of the Secretary of State was recently sent to the Senate in regard to the case of Alexander Trimble, whose extradition was demanded by the Government of Mexico, but who was discharged by the American authorities. The Secretary, in his report, held that, according to his construction of the laws, an American citizen cannot legally be held under the treaty with Mexico for extradition, but he would inform the Congress in Texas that if another arrest is made and a case of guilt is made out, the President will not, on the ground of citizenship, interfere with the orders of surrender, if such be made, but will require that the accused shall have opportunity of testing the matter in the courts.

WASH-OUTS caused by the late heavy rains in Texas, did a great amount of damage to the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway, in that State.

At a Fifty-ninth street station of the Third Avenue Elevated Railway in New

York the other morning an unknown woman shot a man who gave the name of Victor Gratton Andree, wounding him in the thigh. Thinking she had killed him, she placed the pistol to her temple and blew her brains out, falling dead on the spot. The man said he knew the woman, but declined to say why she shot him.

The other day United States Treasurer Wyman received from an Ohio bank two packages purporting to contain \$1,000 each. One was found \$53 short; the other contained two pieces of flannel.

A MIXED train on the Southern Central Railroad dropped into the Seneca River at Woodport, N. Y., the bridge having been weakened by rains. The engineer, fireman and brakeman were drowned.

SECRETARY LINCOLN estimated that the purchase of supplies by the Mayors of the various towns along the Ohio and the costs of expeditions to sufferers from Pittsburgh to Louisville, would aggregate \$183,000, leaving \$120,000 of the appropriation to be expended by General Beckwith, in charge at Cincinnati.

In the trial in the United States Court at Parkersburg, W. Va., of David C. Keller, pilot of the steamer Scioto, sunk by a collision with the John Lomas, July 4, 1882, at Mingo Junction, in which fifty-four persons were lost, the jury the other day returned a verdict of guilty of voluntary manslaughter, with a recommendation to mercy.

AFTER reaching a height of seventy-two feet, the Ohio River began to fall on the 14th.

A FEARFUL disaster was caused at Cincinnati on the 15th by the collapse of a building that had been weakened by the flood, and occupied as a boarding house. Ten persons were borne into the water by the falling walls and drowned. Their names were: John W. Kyle, son of the proprietor; Mary E. Colter, Maud Ellis, James Ogden, Barney Woenker, Mrs. Barney Woenker, Thomas Burke, Mrs. Lena Burke, William Burke, Louis Burke.

The wife of James Hunter, a wealthy farmer of Green County, Tenn., was instantly killed the other night by some one who fired a gun from the outside. Hunter and his wife and other members of his household were sitting around the fire at the time. Hunter had just received a large amount of money. Two brothers named Moore were arrested.

MRS. EMMA UHLER, made notorious last year by figuring in a murder case that made a great sensation, died from morphine poisoning in a New York hospital the other morning.

THOMAS BENTON was hanged at Piquemine, La., for the murder of Robert Duggan.

DELEGATE SINGHISER, of Idaho, lately appeared before the Committee on Indian Affairs of the House, and made an argument looking toward the ratification of a treaty made with the Bannock and Shoshone Indians four years ago, whereby certain of the lands occupied by them were to be thrown open to settlement by the whites.

It was recently reported that the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Road had purchased the California & Southern Railroad, extending from San Diego to Colton, one hundred and thirty miles.

The House Committee on Public Lands recently agreed to report bills declaring the forfeiture of the land grants of the Ontonagon & Brule River, Marquette & State Line, and Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon Railroads, the rights of cash and homestead entries to be protected, the preference being given to the latter. About twenty thousand acres are included in the forfeiture.

A FIRE at Sprague, Wash. Ter., recently destroyed a bank and several stores. Loss, \$50,000. The town had a narrow escape from total destruction owing to the water supply being frozen.

THREE attendants in the State Lunatic Asylum at Utica, N. Y., have been arrested for causing the death by violence of Evan D. Hughes, a patient.

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.

The destruction caused by the Ohio River flood in what is known as Pomeroy Bend was peculiarly distressing. The bend is narrow, with bottoms on both sides of the river, and contains some twenty coal mines, eighteen salt works and twelve towns, aggregating 31,000 inhabitants, of whom eight thousand are laborers. Six of the mines are flooded and will not be pumped out for six or eight months. Eight thousand people are idle, and nine thousand homeless. It was estimated that five hundred houses had been swept out of the twelve miles of the bend. Government relief boats were busy distributing supplies.

SEVERAL weeks since a citizen of Minneapolis, Minn., named Homerling, bought a ham and took it home. All of the family ate of the raw meat. Some days after, Mr. Homerling, his wife, three children and a sister of Mrs. Homerling were taken violently ill with symptoms of trichinosis. Mrs. Homerling died in great agony and it was thought her sister and two of the children would die.

ISAAC GATEWOOD, a St. Louis carpenter, recently killed his wife with a club while both were intoxicated.

E. LATIBURY & Co.'s box warehouse at Philadelphia was recently burned, in which was stored twelve or fifteen thousand barrels of flour.

DICK CRAIG and Wallace Brockman were found dead in their room at the Ashland Hotel, Lexington, Ky., the other morning, having gone to bed while intoxicated and it was supposed blew out the gas and suffocated. At the Phoenix Hotel in the same city, W. D. Key was found nearly dead from the same cause, but was restored to life with difficulty.

THERE was a strong array of representatives of the steel and iron and iron ore interests, in the room of the Committee on Ways and Means the other day, to remonstrate against the proposed change in the tariff law.

JULIUS HICK and Charles Hopkins have been jailed at Greenwood, Ia., on the charge of conspiracy to murder Hon. D. H. Solomon, a wealthy citizen of Mills County, and his family. Their plans were overheard by a young woman, who gave the information leading to their arrest.

THE LIMIT REACHED.

After Going Above Seventy-one Feet at Cincinnati, the Flood Commences to Slowly Subside—Scenes of Desolation in Its Track—The Terrible Condition of Thousands of Homeless Sufferers—A Glimpse of What is Being Done for Their Relief.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 14. The flood reached its climax, to-day—71 feet and 1/2 of an inch at noon. It remained stationary at that until two o'clock, when a decline was noticed. At 3:30 it had gone down half an inch, and since then has continued to decline—slowly, very slowly, but surely and steadily.

The news that the fall had begun was hailed with joy by every class of citizens. The city is in a terrible condition. Business is suspended in nearly all the wholesale houses and manufacturing establishments. As yet there has not been any great catastrophe in Cincinnati, but everybody is nervously apprehensive of one at any minute; unless the waters fall very gradually, it would seem almost impossible to escape without immense losses from warehouses and stores, filled with costly goods, crumbling and falling from their walls being weakened by the waters so long about them.

The situation at Newport, the second largest of our Kentucky suburbs, is much worse relatively than in Cincinnati. The waters have risen, till out of the 117 squares in the town eighty have been overflowed, over two-thirds of the town, and of the 18,000 inhabitants over 9,000 have been or are being afforded relief, mostly food.

When half a city is in such a condition the scenes of distress may be imagined. The distress and grief can only be pictured and hardly described. Looking over the vast territory now submerged nought but ruin and desolation can be seen. The terrific wind and rain storm last night laid waste many houses. The streets are now in many places blocked with houses, stables, porches, etc., making it very difficult for the relief boats to navigate. A reporter sent through the flooded districts with a relief committee, as found people actually starving. As coffee bread and meat were distributed to the poor sufferers they grabbed it at the tables in a dazed, half-famished manner that was heartrending to witness. Twenty houses were counted turned bottom up, and 700,000 people were given dinner at the soup-house to-day. Seven thousand loaves of bread, 2,000 pounds of meat, 1,500 gallons of soup and 1,000 gallons of coffee were distributed by the relief committee to-day.

In Covington the situation is not much worse than yesterday. The town stands much higher than Newport. About 1,000 people are being fed there. At Dayton, Ky., by actual count, there are 315 houses submerged. Taking on an average seven people to a house, it makes over 2,000 homeless people.

On the Ohio side, Mill Creek Valley, at the west end of Cincinnati, presents a scene of the utmost desolation. Houses are inundated, some of them to the second story, and others submerged; stables and sheds are overturned; tops of freight cars protrude from submerged railroad tracks, and all kinds of rubbish and refuse is floating about.

At Lawrenceburg, Ind., over 500 houses have been swept away, and upwards of 4,000 people are homeless. Fearful and greater damage are not unfounded, as the banks built to protect the city from an overflow of the Miami river have been broken down, and a resistless torrent of twelve to twenty feet of water is pouring through the heart of the city.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 14, 6 P. M. The river continues to rise. The canal gauge registers forty-six feet, eighteen inches higher than at any time last year. The strong wind of last night caused the waves to do much damage in the submerged district. A great many houses have fallen or floated off. The water is still rising, though the ground is hard frozen, and the water is still rising. The Board of Trade building, putting out the fire in the furnace. There is no likelihood of any further rain and the river is expected to be at a stand by morning.

Inch by inch the water has come up at Jeffersonville till nearly every street has disappeared. If the water continues to rise at the present rate, by noon Friday it will be a foot above the highest point. Sights are the most appalling and distressing. Houses have caved in and hundreds of people are huddled together in some buildings. Many remain in second stories, shivering, suffering from dampness and cold, and in many cases hunger. The incendiary is still out of water, but a little more water and the convicts will become flood sufferers with water to go.

EVANSVILLE, IND., Feb. 14. At Shawneetown the water is approaching the second story of the Riverside Hotel and steadily swelling. Officers of the last boat from there describe it as a scene of desolation equal to that of last year. The houses as yet have been moved from their foundations, but as the water swells the danger increases, and there is great dread of wind, which would inevitably do great damage. One hundred and twenty pens of corn in a field counted on the Indiana side in a distance of ten miles below Henderson. It can not be reached. This represents 29,000 bushels, the loss of which will be at least 50 per cent.

MANSON, IND., Feb. 14. The flood in the Ohio river at this point will probably reach its height to-morrow morning, two feet higher than the flood of last year. The damage to property in this city will be greater than last year on account of the additional height of the water.

INDIANTON, O., Feb. 14. Telegraphic communication was re-established to-day. Three-fourths of the town is under water, including the entire business portion. The water is seven feet higher than in 1883. Though it has fallen considerably it is still above any known high water mark. Soup-houses are open, but are inadequate. Thousands are homeless and penniless. Every door is open, but there is not enough room. Farms houses are swept from their foundations and brick buildings crumbled into the water. At Hanging Rock but four houses are above water. Corvillie has but two houses above the flood. Starvation stares thousands in the face. The iron mills have stopped, and many employees were destitute before the flood came.

GALLIPOLIS, O., Feb. 14. The relief steamers Nora Bell and Montgomery returned from a trip down the river. They report the village of Athalia almost entirely swept away. In Millersport twenty or thirty houses are gone. At Proctorsville the water is in the second story. Ceredo, West Virginia, lost \$300,000 worth of lumber.

LAWRENCEBURG, IND., Feb. 14. A fearful windstorm last night added further desolation to the place by upturning more houses. The losses on property can be safely placed at not less than \$400,000. Nine inches more would have flooded the floor of the highest located house in the city. The cold weather, though welcome as stopping the rise, brings much suffering to the people in cars and other places not prepared for fires.

MARYSVILLE, Ky., Feb. 14. The winds caused much damage here and at Aberdeen, Ky., last night by wrecking houses. The loss by the flood in this locality cannot be less than \$100,000. It is snowing and freezing, and the wind five inches last night and came to a stand this morning. It has since fallen three inches. Fifteen hundred people are homeless.

COMMERCIAL LAW.

Chief Digests of Late Decisions. [Compiled Specially for the Midland Industrial Gazette, St. Louis, Mo.]

RAILWAY AND PASSENGER—DAMAGES. Plaintiff purchased at one station on the railway a ticket to another station, the ticket agent assuring her that the train would stop at that station. The conductor of the train, which was a through express to a point beyond the station to which the plaintiff desired to go, refused to stop at that station, but carried her through to the terminus, where she was obliged to procure a carriage for her destination. Held that the company was responsible for the mistake or misdirection of the station-master, but not for the refusal of the conductor, and that the measure of damages was the sum paid by her to return from the terminus to the intermediate station, the value of her time and the inconvenience she suffered.—Marshall vs. M. P. R. R. Co., Supreme Court of Missouri.

LARCENY AND EMBEZZLEMENT.

The felonious appropriation of goods by a servant or agent who has merely the custody of them, is larceny. Where he has the manual possession of the goods, his felonious appropriation of them is embezzlement. Generally, where the agent has received goods or money to carry, deliver, control or manage for his principal, unless he parts with the manual possession and delivers the property to his principal, or to another for him, or places it in some depository, such as a drawer or safe provided for the purpose and to which the principal or superior agent has access, or over which they have control, he can not be convicted of larceny for felonious appropriation of the goods or money. The offense is embezzlement.—Wamouth vs. the Commonwealth, Kentucky Court of Appeals.

WILL.

A husband and wife jointly executed a will which disposed of property of which the husband was the sole owner. Upon the death of the husband the Judge of Probate refused probate of the will until the death of the wife, as it was a joint instrument. Nothing further was done until nine years after the death of the testator. Held that the jointer of the wife had no effect upon the legal force of the will, and all her acts and declarations were to be regarded as surplusage. Also that because the will was not probated within three years after the death of the testator, as required by statute, the estate devised did not descend to the heirs of the testator.—Allen vs. Allen, Supreme Court of Kansas.

PREFERRED STOCK.

Where certificates of preferred stock of a railway company provided among other things that the preferred stock was to be and remain a first claim upon the property of the company after its indebtedness—held that the preferred stockholders had no claim on the property superior to that of creditors under debts contracted by the company subsequently to the issue of the preferred stock, and that their only valid claim was one to a priority over the holders of common stock.—Warren vs. King, Supreme Court of U. S.

PRINCIPAL AND SURETY.

A principal who refuses to pay a debt and who buys the surety's land at a sale under an execution against both, can not hold the land as against the surety and compel the surety to pay the debt which he himself should have paid. In such a case, as between the principal and surety, the principal merely pays his debt to the amount of his bid and equity requires that the surety shall hold the land unclouded by such a purchase.—Madgett vs. Fiegner, Supreme Court of Indiana.

CLERK OR AGENT AS PARTNER.

Where a clerk or agent is by agreement to receive a fixed portion of profits as compensation for his time or labor, he does so as clerk or agent and not as partner. But where one advances money under an agreement that the principal is to be refunded, but for compensation he is to share in the net profits of the adventure, this makes him a partner, for he shares in the profits as a principal and not a clerk or agent.—Cathran vs. Marmaduke, Supreme Court of Texas.

ERROR IN BILL OF LADING.

A consignee of goods who advances on the faith of a bill of lading and insurance certificate attached, can recover from the shipper an amount sufficient to reimburse him for the advance, if there should be an error in the bill of lading and insurance certificate by which the insurance could not be recovered for goods in transit.—Kufeks vs. Kehler et al., U. S. Circuit Court, E. D. Mo.

NOTE AS COLLATERAL.

Where one has pledged notes as collateral security, he has no right to them without showing that he has performed the engagement which they were pledged to secure. The holder of a note deposited as collateral is not bound to sue when it appears that the maker died insolvent before maturity.—Smith vs. Felton, Supreme Court of Indiana.

ARBITRATION AND AWARD.

An award made by arbitrators had appended to it the following: "We agree to correct any error that may be discovered in this settlement." Held that this statement was in effect a reservation of judicial authority to be exercised thereafter by the arbitrators and that this rendered the award a nullity.—Hooker vs. Williamson, Supreme Court of Texas.

FRAUDULENT CONVEYANCE.

Where a person largely indebted and in very embarrassed circumstances makes a voluntary deed to his wife, the deed will be held constructively fraudulent. In such a case it is not necessary to prove that an actual fraud was intended.—Bonhannon vs. Combs, Supreme Court of Missouri.

STOCK GAMBLING.

When the magnitude of purchases of stock made by a broker is out of all proportion to the money advanced by the principal to pay therefor, the transaction is stamped with the character of a gambling enterprise, and the law will not enforce payment.—Patterson's Appeal, Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

—Mrs. Tennyson writes and signs her husband's letters.

—The salary of Robert Harris as President of the Northern Pacific Road, \$20,000 per annum.—Chicago Tribune.

—Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes conducts the cable story that he is going to England to lecture, and says he desires to pass the remainder of his life in his own country and by his own fireside.

—Judge Tourgee says in his lecture that there are 31,000 newspapers to publish the news of the day, and there are 350,000 reporters in this country alone watching the world to report its actions.

—Not one of the six Congressmen from California was born in that State. Tully is a native of Tennessee, Glasgow of Mississippi, Henley, of Indiana, Rosecrans, of Ohio, Budd, of Wisconsin, and Sumner, of Massachusetts.

—Chief-Engineer George W. Melick has received a letter from the Governor of Irkutsk, couched in the most friendly terms. It says that the Gov. has rewarded all those who aided Mr. Melick and the other survivors of the Jeannette.

—J. M. Hill, the theatrical manager, is said to be so lucky that if he were laid his slippers at a hotel they would be forwarded to him to the next town with a half-dozen pairs of silk stockings in them. The only time he ever fell down he is said to have picked up a diamond pin.—N. Y. Graphic.

—Horatio King, though now an old man, is still hale and hearty; his eyes as bright, his step as firm and his hair as young as when he sat in Buchanan's Cabinet as Postmaster-General. Mr. King enjoys the distinction of having entered the Post-office Department as a clerk and working his way up to the top.—Chicago Tribune.

—Mr. Joseph Hay, one of Boston's most venerated citizens, celebrated recently the ninety-fourth anniversary of his birth, in the house which he built in 1821, and where he has lived during sixty-three years. He was a member of Boston's Common Council in 1828, and he has missed voting at only two elections in seventy years.—Boston Herald.

—N. J. Morton, of the Boston Globe, who lost his life in the City of Columbus disaster, was one of the brightest journalists in New England. He was on his way to Florida to spend several months to avoid the dreadful disease, consumption, the symptoms of which had begun to appear. Some of the best articles in the Globe in the last few years emanated from his brain.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

HUMOROUS.

—The burglar's pride.—If they hadn't they could not have opened the window.—Chicago Tribune.

—The difference between a patent non-tip-overable spittoon and an ironical is said to be in the fact that the one will right itself while the other won't.

—When a man gets a stitch in his side while at church he is apt to see the thread of the discourse.—Of course; and when he gets lemmied by a crowd of pretty girls, it seems good.—Yonkers Statesman.

—Fred, why do you call me your duckie darling? Is it because I floated into your affections so swimmingly? "Hardly that, my dear! It's because, as a rule, you rarely advance toward me but you are holding out a big bill."—Chicago Times.

—Is that little man married? "asked Witherspoon, looking at a five-foot-tall man helping a lady upon the cars. "Yes, Why?" "I shouldn't think it was consistent for a short fellow like him to enter the bonds of high-men."—N. Y. Mail.

—A man who comes round every few minutes begging for a match is rather a nuisance, but when he slides into a crowd and asks: "Is there any man here who is mean enough to refuse to give me a match?" there is nothing to do but to hand one over at once.—Boston Post.

—Not a Subject.—"Make me a pun," said a merry King "To a jolly joker at his side." "Then give me a subject—anything." "Make it on me, then," chuckled the King. "As he gently stroked his robe of fur, I could make one that suits your friend, But the King is not a subject, sir."

—In July and August last year each United States Senator consumed a ton and a half of ice. Altogether 2,000,000 pounds were used up. When the next polar expedition is organized, the crew should be drafted from the United States Senate. It would not only save the country a handsome sum of money, but we should very soon have an open polar sea.—Boston Transcript.

—A Modest Little Girl.—"Mamma," asked a little girl, "does the sun go to bed when it sets in the evening?" "I suppose so," absent-mindedly replied the mother. "What makes everything so red? Does it blush because it has to go to bed right out where everybody can see it?" "I shouldn't be surprised, my dear." "Well," continued the little girl, thoughtfully, "if I were in the sun's place I would cover myself up with the clouds."—Detroit Post.

A Misunderstanding. "I thought I would take a run up and see if you didn't want to buy a sewing machine," said the agent to Farmer Grimes. "I don't know as I do," replied the farmer; "I've got most of my spring sowing done." "But won't you need it for sewing in the summer?" "Look here, young feller, we don't sow in the summer. We cut, and gether, an' binds."

"Oh, well, this machine gathers and binds." "Mebbe you'll be telling me next that your machine will haul in the crap an' put it in the barn. Don't come around here with any of your big stories."

"Don't be ruffled, my dear sir; I think you do not understand me. I mean a machine to sew cloth, not grain." "Ahen! you do do you?" Then you'd better go talk to the winnow. It's a good thing you didn't mean the other kind, for if you'd kept on telling me about your wonderful machine for planting an' reapin, you'd got me a tip-pin' and tearin' 'til I'd basted you."—Texas Siftings.