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First, Minn., August ment that the Red would soon be opened used large numbers consin, Dakota and pesota counties to lde land on the relians have become etters and have been or dance and threatmen the camps unit the reservation. its 250 inhabitants d at the outlook that a company of to guard the town too previous" settion can not legally

Wheat Crop. un., August 10. Minnesota and Da-600,000 bushels, and I wood ooo," was the anmarket record this be the best crop harsaid Manager Robestern Elevator comenfilence on every ctions of 80,000,000 city said the claim or the increase of at figure is not re-Samples of wheat elevator lines from show almost uni-It is expected that crop in Minnesota in ten days, and the

dead or pre-emption

of Food In Samon. August 10 .- Under date Admiral Kimberly re-

my lepartment from Apia, the father of the Catholic ial requested help from rapressing want of food Upon his return from mammall vessel chartered rabela biscuit, rice and other provisions, which erathe Catholic mission in mong the distressed siral writes that there scartity of food at es not apprehend any same, except possibly and feeble, as there are st of bread fruit and

dia: Port-au-Prince.

August 10. - Pursuer tensamer Alvo, of the Atshartien news. The even-X vien the Alvo arrived at the noise of Hippolyte's Ils attacking force was at tes could be seen the tugboat Pana-She carried and twenty s in Legitime's service. afternoon of July 26, the sordered to attack Hippodone party. As soon as the thin firing distance she away. She kept it up tin The bombarding forces was kept up all s left next morning. men during the Hippolyte's losses is the laundreds, it is

In. August 12.-The toling commissioners miss upon the complaint of Davenport against the Ceiler Rapids & Northern complaint being practically the commission to estab-I briff between the several Where shipments are over each road adopts the distances, which makes s of the commissioners' have no authority unampel joint rates rate railroad companies. my like the inter-state is by the inter-state has been shown that s lave no such authorof the minor complaints of tere sustained, among charge that the rebill tring of merchandise other causes unat West Liberty and is against Davenport ship-of the inter state ship-

at against the Burlingales a special freight car branch in which interals are transported and available to Davenport the of the de

this if True. M. Ala., Aug. 9.—A shockand. A widow and two ters and a 12-year-old son place called McNeill. th three young men went contraged the women and reguling about the premient to the house of an old country found him sick, shaved that him so that he died his son saw them and ary treated his father so.

Their answer was four pistol shots, which killed later. The disputches gave no name. The place is remote from the

Mall Robbertes in the West.

to rob or in any way interferes with the

United States mails. Of late there have

been so many mail robberies in the west

that the postoffice authorities are con-

vinced that the reward is not sufficient

to insure the detention and capture of

robbers, and the postmaster general and

Chief Postoffice Inspector Rathbone

have come to the conclusion that the

amount paid for the capture of a mail

robber should be largely increased and

that no expense should be spared in

bringing this class of criminals to justice. The Wells Fargo Express company has a standing reward of \$1,000 for

private firm.

Postmaster General Wannamaker Washington, August 7.—The post-Touches Up the Biggest Mooffice department has a standing reward nopoly in the Country. of \$200 for the arrest and conviction of every person who roles or who attempts

And Clearly Shows Wherein the Government is Paying It Too Much for the Value Received.

WANTS THE EARTH

Dr. Green, of the Western Union Telegraph Company, Badly Worsted in a Literary Encounter.

The Postmaster General Replies to President Green.

arrest of any man who attempts to in reply to a recent communication from hold up one of their stage conches, and they would just as soon pay for a dead robber as a live one. Inspector Rath the latter, regarding the postmaster general's reduced rate. Referring to the statement of Mr. Green that the privbone thinks that the government ought ileges and benefits derived by the West to be able to pay just as much as a ern Union company through acts of A report received at the postoffice de congress are purely imaginery, the postpartment from Inspector Frederick master general cites many facts in conshows the necessity of offering larger sums for the arcest of these knights of tradiction. Undercongressional grants, the road and contains the account of a he says, the Western Union company very bold robbery.
The south bound stage on the route has claimed the right to use without compensation of any kind as to right of from Rawlins to Fort Washalie, was held up near Rougis about 9:30 p. m. by a lone highwaymas. He covered the driver in the regulation style, and after way, all highways of the country on the ground of their being post roads. It that the streets of cities and towns are telling him to throw up his hands warned him that if he made any noise he also just roads, and therefore open and should consider it necessary to make a hole, with the aid of a bullet, in the top of his head. Not wishing to have his face to its occupancy and use. The company, says the postmaster general, has thus been able to occupy and use streets skull resemble a sieve, the driver kept in large cities regardless of the views of quiet while the robber devoted his at passenger was the wife of the Indian agent at the Sheshone agency, and she was forced to give up her purse containthe local authorities, and almost regard | 9:05. iess of public opinion. In other respects the company has secured subing \$3. She had a trunk with her, and this the robber broke open and in one of the trays saw some silverware. He was on the point of taking this when the wo-man tool him that it was only plated. He threw it back with the remark that equal to the proposed government rate he was not bothering with plated stuff. of one mill a word, the postmaster gen-After counting up his gains and finding eral says that the statement that press that he was only \$38 richer by the raid, which he thought was pretty poor pay for a night's work, he told the driver associations are not corporations is leardly justified by focts, and not ma-terial to the question. He does not cribeise the press rate. It would be to go on until they met the northbound stage, when he would give him further instructions. Just before meeting the setter, in his judgment, for the public press and telegraph companies, if it were still lower. Regarding the statement other stage the robber got down and concealed himself, giving the driver a parting injunction not to reveal his presence on pain of death. As soon as the two stages passed, the second one was stopped in the same manner as the that the government has the lowest rate given to any single enstomer, one cent a ord for day messages and three fourths of a cent for night, the postmaster-gen eral calls attention to the fact that, unother and the registered mail examined. One letter was found to contain \$800 in like ordinary commercial messages, people everything in the address and signature ident. currency, and after searching for other in government business is counted, so that for ten words in the message and ten words in the address and signature,

the rate is really two cents a word in

daytime and a cent and a half at night.

can be carried and delivered by a tele

few years and for several years in suc-

ble of statistics given in your memorial

to the senate committee in 1888 show that during the period of the 10 cent

refers to the signal service reports,

which make up a very large propor-

circuit over which the government mes-

tuan any other company giving you a

that within the period named there has

not been so great a reduction in gov-ernment rates as to the general public

1866 by the telegraph companies rendered it, to all intents and purposes, a com

with all your next succeeding state

like or approximate of business,

been made in that rate since 1877.

sages are transmitted. No reduction

ble now."

valuables, he disappeared.

The southbound stage reported the robbery to the postmaster at Rouge's, but, nithough there were several cow boys hanging around the store at the time, none of them considered the reward of \$200 sufficient inducement go on the trail. Impector Frederick says a man who would have nerve enough to hold up two stage conches in one night would no doubt make a very stubborn fight for his life, and the cowboys don't think it is worth while being

surved from Hayti last gates to the republican state convention man Andrews called the convention to man Andrews called the convention to order at 19:35, most of the delegates were in their seats. After the transactors in all departments. I am satisfied tion of the usual preliminary business, see, about two miles | Walter Lpon, of Allegheny, was elected temporary chairman. On assuming the chair, Chairman Lyon made a brief speech, in which he said: gratulate ourselves on the harmony which prevails in our own party. sensions, discord and factions are rapidly disappearing, and to day we are as sembled stronger than we over were in the history of the party in this state."

After the appointment of committees the convention took a recess. After recess the report of the committee on organization was read. It recommended that Senator G. W. Delamater be made permanent charman. It was adopted Senater Delamater was then escorted to the stage and made a brief speech, after which the platform was read. The platform endorses the was real. The platform children Chicago platform; rejoices in the vic-tory of 1888, because it was fought on the Pennsylvania platform and under a Pennsylvania leader; endorses the administration of President Harrison; declares in favor of tiberal pensions, and commends the "friendly liberality" of Commissioner Tanner, and declares that the republican party has falfilled all of its obligations to the prohibitionists by having provided the machinery for sub-mitting the question to the people of the state. It commends the administration of Governor Beaver, and advocates such legislation as will best furnish per-manent relief to the Johnstown sufferers. In conclusion, the platform ex-presses regret at the death of General Simon Cameron. After the adoption of the platform, Henry K. Boyer, of Phila-delphia, was nominated by acclamation for state treasurer. Boyer accepted in a brief speech, and the convention ad-journed.

Madison, Ind., August 8.—This city was the scene last night of two tragejourned. dies. The first case was that of William Johnson, a well known young man, who blew his brains out, thinking he had killed his sweetheart, Miss Sadie Athey, killed his sweetheart, Miss Sadie Athey, who had refused to marry him. The other case was that of young George Schlick, who shot and killed Robert Sisco, a brother of Marshal Sisco. Schlick got away, but was discovered at his home this morning by Walter Sisco, a brother of the dead man who tried to arrest him, but Schlick cut his would-be capturer dangerously across the throat, capturer dangerously across the throat, and made good his escape. The mur-derer is still at large.

A New Mattread Project. CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., August 10.—The Black Hills, Chamberlain, Huron & Duluth railway company has been organized here with a capital stock of \$1,000,000. It is proposed to commence laying iron as soon as the right of way is secured. The opening of the reservation renders this line an absolute necessity, and it will be secured at any cost.

United States may, at any time, purchase all the telegraph lines, property and effects of any or all companies acting under the act of July 24, 1896."
The words "any" and "or are omitted in your memorial. The omission was, of course, an error, but as your present correspondence expresses the same meaning, I mention the matter merely to remark that your views in that particular are not adopted by this department. The act of 1865 was, as you say, a compromise measure in which the United States, for the time being, waived its inconcerns and actions. coherent rights to the performance of a telegraphic service in conjunction with the postoffice. The first telegraph line in this country was built with govern-ment aid, and that government didn't continue to exercise its undoubted prerogatives, but, extending and operating the telegraph as a more speedy means of communication than the past, as is well Washington, August 6 .- A letter has known, was purely an accident. In con-clusion, I beg to remind you that in my been made public from Postmaster General Wanamaker to President Green, of letter of July 13th I consented to your request for a conference on the subject the Western Union Telegraph company, before any official order fixing the rate was issued. I am yet quite willing to entertain any reasonable proposition based upon known facts."

The President in Boston. Bosrov, August 8.—The steamer Pilgrim with President Harrison and Secretaries Proctor and Windom on board, arrived at Fall River at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. The distinguished passengers were not aroused at that hour, however, and it was 6 o'clock before they appeared in the saloon, when they were greeted in behalf of the common wealth and welcomed to Massachusetts has broadened this claim to the extent by Adjutant General Dalton. But little time was spent in formalities, and after breakfast the party disembarked and stepped ito a special car. Shortly after ek the train pulled out for Boston and the cheers of the crowd that had assembled at the wharf.

The presidential party arrived here at 9.05. As early as 8 o'clock crowds began to gather about the station, and when the train arrived the depot and stantial benefits from the government and from the public under the acts of the train Lieutenant Governor Brackof congress. As to Dr. Green's ett boarded the car and greeted the qualified statement that no corporations have received a rate kept free from the crowd by a cordon of police to the entrance of Kneeland street. where carriages were in waiting to convey the guests to the Hotel Vendome. When the president appeared at the entrance cheer after cheer went up from the crowd, which enthusiasm was continued along the entire route from the The president bowed his acknowledgments. The party were escorted by the first battalion of cavalry and a detail of police. Many of the buildings and stores along the route were gay with flags, bunting and appropriate mottoes, and the sidewalks, windows and streets were thronged with people anxious to get a view of the pres-

After arriving at the hotel the presidential party and others partook of breakfast. After a brief rest, following breakfast, the president received the officers of the state and city, federal officers, officers of the United States army and may, mayor of cities and others to whom invitations had been sent. At the close of the reception President Harrison again retired to his private assertments, where he rested quietly unit leafs when the carty left for Fancuil.

From the Arlington the fire traveled portly and consumed the block between After arriving at the hotel the presi-He asks if it is not time that the papers large cities have a rate of ene-half cent for day and one-fourth cent for night on their special dispatches, or one half lower than the government. "Is it not true, also, that this patronage apariments, where he rested quietly un-til 12:47, when the party left for Fancuil from the press is the most profitable you have, and that it would, in fact, give you more profit if you made it still lower? hall, where the popular reception began at 130. Private Secretary Halford will

bones two miles north of his ranch. There is every indication that he was murdered, after which the body was eremated, all that remained being a heap that the recople could and should have much lower rates than now exist, and of bones in the midst of a burned spot that neither the people nor the governa mile from the traveled road. death, like the recent Sweetwater lynching, is believed to be traceable to land troubles. His ranch was on the Fort Sanders timber reservation, ment should suffer because special low rates are given to favored customers. As to the statement that no message and he had obtained it by jumping a claim previously held by a family named Black. He has constantly had trouble with the Blacks, and the day after his disappearance they took possession of his ranch, and have since degraph company for less than 20 cents aithout the service being done at a loss, without the service being done at a look do you not include in the cost of handling the large sams paid for rentals of lines, some of which are not now in use, but only valuable to you in removing competition and on other accounts, which are obviously chargeable to the capital account and not to the operating fied those who insisted that Burnett had hea mose was insisted that burnett man been murdered, and threatened them if they searched for his body. They as-serted that he had gone east on a visit. Burnett was eccentric and inoffensive, expenses? Is it not true that within a eession, large volumes of business have but had once seen prosperous days. Others have gone out to-night to fureen handled by your company and ther investigate the affair. of 10 couts a message, and did not this rate contains until the Western Union absorbed all competing lines? The ta-

Has It Gobbled Garland? Washington, August 11. - Several attempts were made by newspaper men to see some one in authority so as to asnat maring the period of the 10 cent rate your company did not lose money but made a large profit. If this was possible then, especially, as your busi-ness has grown largely in volume since, it would seem that it might be practical certain whether the report that ex-Attorney General Garland has been tendered the position of special counsel for one of the great Pacific railway companies is true or not, but the rumor could not be run down. It is learned, however, that the Union Pacific has for The postmaster general then some time exhibited symptoms of distion of the government's telegraph business. The schedules show that for satisfaction with its representation in this city and that several months ago a cleven years the government has been paying about 3 cents a word for each this city and that several more change was decided upon. Ex-Attorney General Garland, the story goes, new General Carland, the story goes, has been offered this position at a of \$25,000 a year. He will be, if will be, if he ac cepts, located in Washington, and his business will be that of a railroad attorney, whose principal duty is to prevent unfavorable legislation towards the but the public rate has been reduced within that period more than 50 per cent, while, according to the Western Union figures, the cost of handling teleroad employing him. The current opin-ion here among the attorney general's friends is that the story that he has been grams has been reduced during the same period from 43 4-10 cents to 23 2-10 cents per message. "Taking all these facts into account, I believe the government has been paying for its service more "Taking all these facts offered the place is true.

An Iowa Official Goes "Short," VINTON, Ia., August 9.—The committee to report on the books of E. H. Stedman, county treasurer, returned a deficit of \$11,500. That is, the report of the treasurer, made July 1, 1889, and press. Waiving entirely the question of benefit accraing to telegraph companies under the act of 1866 the government ought to be put upon as forerable a basis as to telegraphic. shows a balance of \$50,847.05, when the favorable a basis, as to telegraphic rates, as your most favored enstoners. Inas-much as this discussion has taken a ent amounts on different pages all the way from \$160 to \$1,000. In all the wider range than auticipated, it may be proper to add that you are right in say. funds his entries were incorrect, and in his favor. Besides the \$10,386.50 in that the acceptance of the act of the balance sheets there were various little errors that give a total of \$11,500. pact between the government and telegraph companies. But I do not agree the of this shortage appears in the first be issued.

The defalcation is a stunner to the rank

At Cart ments. For instance, the printed copy of your memorial to the senate postoffice committee last year misquotes the act of '66, which should read: "Provided, however, that the and file of the republican party. The full report will, when published, explain everything.

SCORCHER.

Thirty Business Blocks in Spokane Falls. Washington Territory, Wiped Out.

A Conflagration Nearly as Formidable and Damaging as that Which Recently Visited Seattle.

Appeals for Help Sent Out-The Needy to be be Supplied With Provisions Free of Cost.

Licked Up by the Finmes. SPOKANE FALLS, W. T., Aug. 6.—Th

entire business portion of the city was destroyed last night. Twenty-five blocks are reduced to ashes. The esti-mated loss is \$14,000,000. The fire started at 7 p. m. in a lodging house on Railroad avenue. The fire department was on the scene quickly, but owing to a lack of water the fire quickly spread fire spread with fearful rapidity and the firemen were powerless. Attempts were made to check the flames by blowing up the buildings in their path, but it was useless. From the Pacific hotel the fire jumped across First street to the frame buildings on the next street.

Soon it reached the heart of the city.

A block of two-story brick buildings on
Riverside avenue next went. From
here the fire was communicated to the
magnificent Hyde block of four story buildings, taking in the whole block between Mill and Howard street on the river side. The fire leaped across How-ard, and in a few minutes the block between Howard and Stevens was reduced to ashes. The next to succumb was the large Tull block and a solid block of four story bricks, including the post of four story bricks, including the post of four story bricks, including the post of the spring wheat district, the feet between Stevens and Washington.

Here the feet between Stevens and Washington. fice, between Stevens and Washington. condition is generally good, perhaps Here the fire burned out from lack of above the average of a recent series of material.

took another direction, leaping across Sprague street to the opera house block. Springing street to the opera house block. From it the flames leaded across River street to Brown's bank, and then both sides of the avenue were in flames. The block between Post and Mill streets was quickly licked up, including the Grand hotel. From here the fire communicated to an adjoining block on the right. Here was Frankfort block, the largest building in the city, which cost \$250,000. It withstood the fire for some time, but It withstood the fire for some time, but finally succumbed. The Arlington hotel was next to go. The building was enveloped in flames when a man was

north and consumed the block between Howard and Main and Front and Stekilled for \$290, especially as the pursuit of a highwayman is generally an expensive one.

Pennsylvania Republican Convention
Harmsburg, Pa., August 9.—Delegates to the republican state convention assembled here yesterday. When Chairman Andrews called the convention to vens, burning east as far as the latter

everything in its path, reducing to ashes the entire business portion of the once beautiful city. The only business block left standing is the Crescent building, which was saved by tearing down the in-

tervening buildings.
Owing to the rapidity with which the fire spread scarcely anything was saved. Provisions are scarce and will last only a short time. The city council met this morning and appointed a committee of Provisions will be sent for and the

needy supplied free. The city superintendent of water works was roundly censured by the council for neglecting his duty, he being away at the time of was scarcely any pressure. Had there been the fire would have been easily gotten under control.

The militia is out in force and all persons without a pass are forbidden in the burnt district. Five out of the seven banks are doing business in the Cres-cent block. Everybody bears their losses bravely. Many business men have already signified their intention to rebuild.

The burned district includes all that part of the city from the Northern Pa-cific railroad to the river, and from Lincoln to Washington streets, embracing over thirty blocks. As all the supplies and provisions in the city were burned there will be much suffering until relief can come from neighboring places. Appeals for help have been sent to Portland, Scattle, Tacoma and several other towns, and hearty responses received. Estimates of losses range from \$7,000,000 to \$30,000,000, but convervative menuloge the loss. place the loss at \$7,000,000. Although the ground burned over is not as exten-sive as at Seattle, yet the buildings were much more costly.

The Sloux Reservation.

Washington, August 12.—There seems to be a general misunderstanding as to the opening of the Sioux reservation. The statement has been made that the reservation would be opened as soon as the commission reported and the president issues his proclamation. This, however, is an error. There were two shows a balance of \$50,527.05, when to true cash balance was, as shown by the committee, \$61,732,65, a difference of \$10,386.58. There are errors of different pages all the contamounts on different pages all the contamounts of lands and how it should be done, and the other provided for the appointment of a commission and the expenses thereof. It was further provided in the latter bill that the report of the commis-sion must be submitted to the Fifty-first The bookkeeping is found inaccurate congress and be ratified by that body and in a bungling condition. But lit-

At Carthage, Mo., S. T. Green, a

The August Crop Report. Washington, August 12.—The department of agriculture's crop report for August makes the condition of corn 94.8; spring wheat, 81.2; spring rye, 95.4; oats, 32.3; barley, 90.6; buckwheat, 95.2; potatoes, 94.5; hay, 94.5; tobacco, 84.4. Corn has made an improvement during the past month of 44 points, and is now less than one point lower than at the same time last year. The August return of condition has not stood more than one point higher during the past nine years, and the present return has been equaled but three times during that period. This improvement is quite generally distributed throughout the country following the favorable growcountry following the favorable growing weather and sufficient rainfall. In a few states, especially along the Atlantic coast, the condition has been somewhat reduced from excessive rainfall and local floods and overflows, while in many other districts where improvement is noted, similar causes have prevented full cultivation, and have thus lowered what otherwise might have been lowered what otherwise might have been a nearly perfect condition. In Ohio, Michigan and Indiana the results of the early unfavorable meteorological condito an adjoining frame building and was soon beyond control. The flames jumped across the street to the Russ house and Pacific hotel. By this time a strong wind had sprung up and it was strong wind that the city was doomed. The figures for the principal corn states for suread with fearful raudity and the Ohio and Indiana 87, Illinois 90, Iowa Ohio and Indiana 87, Illinois 90, Ioraska

100, Missouri 96, Kansas 102, N. oraska 101, Texas 96, Tennessoa 98, Kentucky 97. The general average for the seven surplus states is 95, against 90 last month, and 96 for August, 1888. Soring wheat suffered a further falling off during the month, the decline amounting nearly three points, though the condition is, three points, though the condition is, nearly three points higher than in 1887 and one above that of 1886. With these exceptions it is the lowest since the very small crop of 1881. Minnesota records some improvement since the last report, but in Dakota there is a decline from the same cause noted last month. Dakota is now the largest spring weat state and the very low condition rom the point of beginning the fire sold another direction, leaping across pragne street to the opera house block.

Tom it the flames bound are set Rich and the fire quality of the crop will be better next report may show damage from this cause not yet reported. Potatoes have maintained their high condition of a month ago, and now stand one point higher than at this date last year. Tohas fallen off materially on account of excessive rain. The averages in the leading states are: Pennsylvania. 92, Maryland 66, Virginia 80, Kentucky 81, Ohio 83, Indiana 55, Wisconsin 88.

The Veteran First.

WASHINGTON, August 8,-In response to a letter of the chief clerk of the postoffice department the assistant attorney general for the postoffice department wrote that when the civil service comflouring and lumber mills.

By this time, in the short space of three hours, the fire had consumed place, although other things being equal the veteran must be appointed.

Sutcided at Sixty.

FRANKLIN, Tenn., Aug. 8.-Miss Jennie Tatum, aged 60, was found hanging from the limb of a tree near her home in the vicinity of Hillsboro. Miss Tatum, her mother and a sister nearly as old as herself have lived near Hillsboro old as herself have fived hear Hillsolo for many years and had the entire res-pect and confidence of the community. The only theory which accounts satis-factorily for the desperate act is that, discovering they were unable to earn a support, pride and mortification at be ing dependent upon the charity of neighbors so worked upon her sensibilthe fire. The big pumps were not con- ity and preyed upon her mind as to lead nected and at the time of the fire there her to commit the deed.

Gave Himself Up-

Sr. Louis, Mo., August 10 .- Darwin W. Pratt, who was the St. Louis agent for the McCormick Harvester company of Chicago, went to the state penitentiary at Jefferson City and surrendered himself. Post, the book-keeper, em-bezzled, and on his statement Pratt was indicted as an accomplice, tried and sen-tenced to three years in the penitentiary. This was several years ago, and the supreme court has just offirmed the decision which sends Pratt to the penitentiary. It is believed he is limited and will be pardoned by Governor Francis. Pratt's family here is highly It is believed he is innocent

respected. The Exposition Must Go.

CHICAGO, August 10 .- Some time ago Warren F. Leland, of the Leland hotel secured an injunction against the managers of the exposition building from extending the structure, declaring that its existence on the lake front, which has been decided as a public park, to be forever free from buildings, is in violation of the law. Since that time strenuous efforts have been made to get Leland to withdraw his opposition, but without avail. Now it is announced the usual fall exhibition and fat stock show will be held, after which the building will be torn down.

A Treasurer Gone Wrong.

MANKATO, Minn., Aug. 10. - Henry Kusel, the village treasurer of Minnesota Lake, disappeared July 2, and an examination of his books shows that he is \$2,900 short. He is also guilty of a much more serious crime. When his wife was told of his defalcation she burst into tears and said that he had run away with her sister, Miss Minnie Cuthbert, a girl not quite 18 years of age.

The secretary of war has published the retirement of Major Alexauder Sharpe, paymaster. The retirement of Major Sharpe reduced the pay corps to forty, five more than the maximum fixed by the recent act of congress.