NEW YORK DAILIES.

Jay Gonld Resigns From the Union Pacific Directory,

Which is Very Satisfactory to the "World."

Cleveland and Civil Service is the Well-Worn Topic

Discussed by the "Tribune" To-Day.

The Appointment of Gorman's Right-Hand Man.

The Higgins Matter Continues to be a Favorable Topic for Discussion,

Special telegram to The Bee.

Word this morning says: Mr. Jay Gould has anxious patriots here after office are getting signified his intention to decline a re-election so accustomed to being disappointed that they as director of the Union Pacific Railway com. as director of the Union Pacific Railway company. The people generally will be entirely resigned to the resignation of Mr. Jay Gould. be more liberal in the way of making appoint: If there is any regret at the announcement on ments. If he does not, there will be such a howl in democratic circles that it can be heard the part of these directly interested in Union Pacific stock, it will not be occosioned by griet at the loss of Mr Gould's services so much as consernation at the thought of what his withdrawal implies. Rats do not leave a ship until she is on the point of sinking, and Jay G uld does not voluntarily go out of a director's board until no board and lodging are to be made by remaining inside. A short time ago Mr. Gould with drew from the presidency of the Union Pacific behind the highly respectable mantle of Charles Francis Adams, jr., of the state of Massachusetts. Jay Gould gives as the reason of his retirement that he wants to have "less work and more play." When Gould retires we hope he may have a sportive time He is rich enough to enjoy play, but if there are any speculative mice running about who are attracted by the toasted cheese of Gould's withdrawal, we would remind them that the ship until she is on the point of sinking, and withdrawal, we would remind them that the claws of their cat can retire very completely behind their soft velvety covering and yet prove remarkably sharp and destructive when they again unexpectedly make their appear-THE "TRIBUNE"

The Tribune in an rticle on Cleveland and civil service reform says: President Cleveland has done something already which shows a disregard of the principles of civil service reform. His choics of Mr. Manning for sesreform. His choics of Mr. Manning for ser-retary can be excused only on the plea that he could not find any other man sound on financial questions, who had not been in the habit of using means and opportunities most unscrupulously as a spoils politician. The selection of Higgins was simply an insult to the reform sentiment of the country. If the president moreover, should go on as seems likely, to sweep out of office each republican official as his term expires merely because he is a reguidlean, and to put in democrats not is a rejublican, and to put in democrats not more experienced or capable, merely because they are democrats, the people who excuse that sort of thing will show that they are service than they were in the pretences of which they supported Mr Cleveland, But it is the president's right and duty to select for positions which have to do with the expressions which have the expressions which have to do with the expressions which have the expression which have the expression which have the expression which have the exp not more honest about reform of the civil ns which have to do with the expression and enforcement of his policy, men who are in harmony with his policy. In doing this he will remove some republicans, because they are not in harmony as a whole, and he will be doing right. Those who seek a genuwill be doing right. Those who seek a genu-ine reform in the civil service will only ask of him in that matter that he shall be faithful to his convictions, and that he shall refrain from disturbing, for merely partisan or personal ends, those officials who have, in the rightful discharge of their duties, no occasion tonid or to hinder the execution of his policy.

"THE MORNING JOURNAL. The Morning Journal says: An illustrious divine sees the approaching fulfillment of the prophesy concerning the second advent in the condition of affairs in the old world. The condition of affairs in the old world. The great democratic party in the new world believes that the millennium is at hand, be-cause it views the promised land with the cause it views the promised land with the eye of faith made keener by years of fasting. Meanwhile the political world is watching for ti e man who would positively refuse a fat

The Sun, speaking of the appointment of Clerk Higgins, says: We find in the columns of the Chicago Tribune the assertion that the president and Secretary Manning are both thoroughly disgusted with the way in which Senator Gorman imposed upon the latter as appointment clerk the ward politician, Higgins, of Baltimore, We don't think that this is true. It is not at all moballe that Mr. Gorman has been guity of any imposture in the matter. Nor do we think Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Manning are disgusted with him. He is a wise and careful, as well as an able and successful man, and he would as an able and successful man, and he would be likely to imperil his reputation cover from their injuries. as an able and successful man, and he would not be likely to imperil his reputation and his influence with the president and secretary of the trea-ury by decieving them about a clerk. Moreover there seems to be fully insured.

WILWARKER, March 21.—Pfister & Vogels, the new to-night. two sides to this great Higgies question, Mr. Higgies is by no means without his friends who are ready to defend him. He will get justice, we are sure, whatever that may be.

THETIMES President The Times says; When President Cleveland announced, before taking his office, that it was his purpose to remove such officers as should be found to be unit or not needed, the partisans and spilamen of both parties interpreted the declaration to suit themse wes and in much the same way. Their idea was that Cleveland would remove men whose places were wanted by the politicians of his own party. The hopes of this class equally with the fears of the corresponding class among the republicians a tre greatly excited It is mow shown by the action of the secretary of the treasury, the principal member of Mr. Cleveland's cabinet, that the relief of the treasury. that the policy of the president is likely to be something different from what the mere spoils men, democratic and republican, had expect

Important | Nominations Expected Early.

Kansas City Times Special. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21. The indi cations last night were that the senate would it will remain in session until Friday or Sat-urday of next week. The purpose of this is to secure action upon no minations to foreign embassies, which must be made at once. The report that ex Senstor McDonald has been tendered and declined the Russian mis-sion in addition to

sion in addition to several other offices, is not credited in well-informed circles. The criticism is freely advanced that either Mr. McDonald or his friends are responsible for continuity to a several other several continuity of the several continuity tinually parading his name as refusing all sorts of preferment, which it is believed ex-

NOMINATIONS TO BE MADE MONDAY. It is more than probable that the president will send in nominations to the senate on Monday next for commissioner of the land office, second assistant postmister general and commissi ner of agriculture. For the latter position Ex Governor Glick's chances are bitter than any other candidate so far

The land office commissionership lies he-The land office commissionership lies to tween Ex Senstor Slater, of Oregon, and Ex-Congressman Sparks, of Illinois.

There is a lively contest for the second assistant postmaster-generalship between Cok-

nel Nick Bell of Missouri, and ex-Congress-man Talbot of Maryland, with the chances in favor of Talbot, who was in consultation with Postmaster-General Vilas to day by special invitation.

invitation.

Contrary to the published statement that no change would be made of public printer until the end of the fiscal year, it is pretty definitely settled that Mr. Round's successor will be named next week.

NO MOBE SPECIAL PENSION CASES, Under the practices of Dudley's regime in the pension office a great wrong was perpetrated upon meritorious soldiers by delaying action upon their pension claims through making other cases special to please political favorites. Compassioner Black has rectified this evil by ordering that no case shall be made special upon request of renators or con-gressmen unless good and sufficient reason is advanced therefor in writing, of which the commissioner is to be the judge.

WASHINGTON NEWS. WASHINGTON, March 22,-It is probable that the senate will adjourn before the end of the week, and it is possible that it may do so by Tuesday or Wednesday night. The ses-sions from this time until the final adjourn-ment are likely to be held in secret: A tonsiderable number of nominations are expected to-morrow and Tuesday. The time not con-sumed in their consideration will be spant upon minor treaties.

Democratic Disappointment,

special Telegram to THE BEE Washington, March 22 -There were more disappointments because the president did not New York, March 22, 3:10 a. m .- The send in any nominations Saturday, but the -go. The feeling here, however, is that as soon as the senate gets away Cleveland will all over the country.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 21.-Mitchell offered resolution providing for the appointment of a special commission of five senators to report the number of trade dollars put in circulation in the United States before their legal tender quality was repealed. Laid over.

THE PIRE PIEND.

CHICAGO, March 21 .- At 8 o'clock this morning fourteen fire engines poured water into the Laugham hotel, which was a mass of flames from the basement to the garret. The fire originated in one of the lower rooms, from a keresene lamp, which was accidentally overturned. At the time the restaurant of the house contained 100 guests at supper and as many more were in their rooms. The people in the restaurant had no trouble in getting out, but several persons in the upper room had a very narrow escape. The flames spread with marvelous rapidity and before the second alarm was turned in the flames were bursting through the roof. A general alarm was given half an hour after the fire broke out, but all the engines which could be brought to play on the flames could not get the fire under

control. Mrs. Belknap, an elderly lady, was killed by jumping from the fourth story into the alley. Subsequently the cry was raised that the walls were falling, and that Bullwinkle's fire p-trolmen were inside the building, A portion of the south wall was seen to totter and then it came down with a crash.

Two members of the first insurance patrol burely escaped the tumbling bricks and timbers. Two others were pinned fast, but after long and strengous efforts were finally extricated. The legs of both were severely rendered unconscious by smoke. The hotel is a total loss. It was erected immediately after the great fire and while substantial looking outside has been called a fire trap. It and then as the Crawford and recently as the Langbam. Cummings & Howard are the owners, and Shaw & Son lessed the establishment. The latter's loss is \$ 0,000, insurance \$12,000. The building was valued at \$150,000, is sured for half. Kietz & Son, picture

suffer a total loss, insurance unknown. The escape of Mrs. J. A. Murray and child was marvellous. The lady occupied a room on the fifth floor, and was unaware of her dan ger until too late to attempt to descond the ger until too late to attempt to descond the stairways. She reached the fire escape, but at each floor found the hole in the grating too small to admit of the passage of herself and infant, and was therefore compelled four times, with the flames bursting around her, to seat the child upon the platform, lower her self over the edges and reach up for the little one. Mrs. Murray reached the ground without assistance, and a quarter of an hour afterward had wholly recovered from the effects of the terrible experience. The firemen never ceased their efforts to res-

The firemen never ceased their efforts to res-cue the two missing patrolmen, and about three h urs after the wall fell the pair were

sheepskins, bu ned to night. Loss, \$50,000; fully insured. St. Johns, Mich, March 21.—The Union school house here, erected at a cost of \$18, 00 nurned this morning. The fire caught from sparks falling upon the roof from a chimney. PETERSBURG, Va, March 21.—A fire this moreous destroyed Camp's drug stere and adjoining buildings. The loss is \$50 000.

BOSTON, March 21.—The Continental sugar refinery storehouse in South Boston with 10,000 barrels of sugar burned this morning. The building was opposite the Boston machine.

building was opposite the Boston machine works which burned last night, and the fire probably started from sparks which lodged on The loss is \$100,000; insurance \$75,000 The loss by the burning of the ma hine works is \$250,000; insurance \$120,000

The Okishomal Boomers.

offerville, Kan, on the southern border inc, with the intention of moving into the line, with the intention of moving into the territory. He had sent a force to intercept

COFFEYVILLE, March 21'-The boomers are gathering from various points at Coffeyville and leaving in squads as fast as they arrive A number of teams arrived for Oklahoma. adjourn on Monday or Tuesday, but upon request of the president and Secretary Bayard, it will remain in session until Friday or Sat-

AERANSAS CITY, March 21.—The intelli-gence that the Coffeyville colonists have cressed the line and entered the territory oc casioned considerable excitement here. While casioned considerable excitement here. While the troops are engaged in keeping out the Couch boomers encamped here, they are going in at other points in small parties, and if the movement continues it will be necessary for the troops to march again to Oklahoma and remove them. Freighters report numbers of them have already settled along the Canadian river in tense and decents. Danadian river in tents and dug-outs. Capt. Dewess, with four companies, will reach that ricinity within a week

THE BUSINESS WORLD.

Another Bear Day on 'Change-AGenera Falling Off in Frice of Both Grain and Provisions-Harrison Wire Works Litigation -Wall Street, Etc., Etc.

SATURDAY'S MARKETS.

CHICAGO, March 21.-[Special.] It has seen decidedly a bear day on 'change with no adication of the temporary local demoralization. Substantial bulls were tired and dejected and those left appeared to have neither the strength nor incidnation to make much of a stand. There were a number of dispatches from the southwest circulated freely which at sted that wheat in that section, although the tops looked dead, possessed perfectly sound roots and seemed to have suffered no lamage. The crowd appear determined to take the visible supply as their guiding star and follow it until eclipsed by something on the other side of the question equally obious or certain.
"Too much wheat and too little demand,

is their cry. Quotations to-day declined and closed weak.

Corn followed wheat, selling down ac, and many began to think the backbone of the bull movement in this cereal had been broken. There is no short interest in the market and interior holders have not yet sold against their holdings. Stocks here are not accumulating much, but there is a liberal movement around is from interior points.

Provisions were weak, but there was more

life in them than in anything else. Pork dropped about 20 cents. The situation here, however, is liable to chance. "I've got 2,600 barrels," said a packer to his partner, as he edged out of the crowd, and the remark was made in rather a congratulatory tone. It is likely the packers are taking advantage of the lower prices to both pocket profits on short desis and get postession of all the actual property possible. Still, with wheat at 80 cents, pork ought not to rule very high when stocks are large and receipts of

hogs more than sufficient to meet current wants. Lard has no friends, although rela-tively cheap. Its history is bad. There was no increase in

BUSINESS AT THE BANKS to-day or outside of them Everything is quiet but hopeful in financial and mercantile circles. New York exchange was still 25c discount, with only a light outside demand. Currency shipments and receipts both light Sterling exchange \$484@486½, with 60 day decumentary higher at 48 1-34; British consols close at 98 5-16 for both money and account; French rentes, \$1 francs and 80 centimes, Bank cl. arings, \$5,517.235, against \$5,419,000 yesterday, and for the week \$35,218,735 against 38,566,098 for the same same week in 1884.

Illinois Liquor Legislation.

SPRINGFIELD, III., March 21.-A bill was read by Mr. Crofts in the house to-day proout of the city treasury
Springright, March 21.—In joint assembly very few answere the roll-call. Morrison eccived nineteen, and Streeter voted for Judge A. M. Craig. Adjourned.

THE UNION PACIFIC. GOULD RETIRES.

Special telegram to the Bre.

coad company from Charleston, that he should be able to attend the annual meeting of the company. As the executive officers of the ompany were now removed to Boston he did not feel that he could give the requisite time to the affairs of the company. He was also ryleg ty arrange his affiairs so that hereafter declined a re-election. Of the proxies of 3 0, 000 shares received by the officers of the company, 133 shares objected to Gould's re-elec-

A BLOCKADE AT OGDEN.

CHICAGO, March 21 - Callaway of the Unio Pacific said he had just been officially notified by the Central Pacific that the latter would chargd Union Pacific local rates from Ogden on all through business. The Central, it is claimed, has taken this course to defeat if possible the recent reduction in rates from DES MOINES, March 22, —A ecutive committee of the trawcontinental asse ciation. Callaway said the Central would not attain its object as the Union Pacific would send its through business via the Oregon Short Line an i by steamer to San Francisco. The cost to the Union Pacific would be about 20 cents per hundred p unds more, the Central would lose the haul from Ogden on all Union Pacific

THE PACIFIC MAIL SUBSIDY. It was officially announced here yesterday

Washington, March 21.—General Hatch telegraphs the war department to-day that about 500 Oklahoma boomers congregated at Mail. The Pacific Mail officials say that they will cut into the transcontinental business to make up this deficit, and that more-sver they will not renew the contract unless a larger subsidy is allowed. The prospect for a war on trant ontinental business is very good.

JERSEY'S DISASTER.

A PORTION OF THE CAPITOL BURNED. TRENTON N. J., March 21 .- A large port'on of the capital building burned early this morning. The flames were extinguished after four hour's tighting. The loss will be enormous. The chancery office, containing all records of the courts, state deeds, etc., were destroyed.

Two explosions were heard in the quartermaster's office on the front floor, at the northwest corner of the state house, at 3 o'clock this morning. The explosions were followed by flames that shot through the windows. In ten minutes the apartments were in ruins. The flames followed the steam Dynamite in the Mail Bags.

Special telegram to The Bre.

London, March 22.—A sack filled with what was supposed to be seeds exploded in the postoffice in the city of Timesvar, Hungary, and dangerously wounded two persons. An investigation revealed the fact that the bag contained dynamite, sent through the malls from Germany.

The flames followed the steam pipes to the floor above and quickly set fire to the offices of the clerks in chancery. From there the conflagration extended to the Geological museum on the third floor. In this were many valuable state relies, but the most valuable set of battle flags were rescued by the firemen's at the risk of their lives. The sword and saddle of General Kearney were destroyed. The fire then moved back toward the south and it looked as though the supreme court room, chancery court

room and legislative chambers would have to go The bills and documents were removed hastily from the offices of the compremoved hastiy from the offices of the comp-troller, state treasurer at d secretary of state. The fire was finally checked at 7 o'clock, al-though the engines are still playing on the ruins in order that access may be had to the ruins in order that access may be had to the chancery vanits where exceeding y valuable papers relating to thousands of estates are kept. The vanits were not burned but they are believed to be full of water, which will cause almost as much damage as the fire. The loss will not fall below \$100,000. The part destroyed is the facate of the original state house builtin 1795. Only the museum, quartermaster general's office and chancery office were completely destroyed. The other departments were somewhat dam. great activity and no large trading. In wheat the little horde of putscalpers were doing the pounding but kept prices on the down grade without difficulty. Nothing could be a better worth \$500,003. There is insurance on the structure. The explosion was caused by confined gas.

Gen, Grant's Condition.

NEW YORK, March 21. Gen. Grant went to sleep between 10:30 and 11 last night and rested uneasily He slept at intervals until after midnight, when he got up and walked about his room and library. When the General arose this morning he took some liquid food in his room.

Col. Fred Grant states that the general

receives about twenty applications a day for autographs, and it is a physical impossibility for the inv slid to comply with these requests.

While writing one autograph would not require much exertion twenty would be a day's work for him, and it would be well for the public to know, said Col. Grant, that such demands cannot be met.

TELEGRAPH NOTES.

The Illinois legislature went through the motions of electing a United States senator, but accomplished nothing. Gen. Gaham telegraphs Wolseley that the

result of his operations against Osman Digna has been to establish a strong position commanding the Hasheen valley.

Tested on charges of cruety and threatening her life.

Mrs. Matsada was a parrons that the A terrible storm struck Mount Washington, N. H., Friday, the wind having a velocity of 100 to 140 miles an hour.

The New York banks hold nearly \$48,000,-000 in excess of legal requirement. The British steamer Rhouddah was sunk in the Bristol channel by the British steamer Brooklyn City from New York.

The removal of Mackin and Gallagher, the Chicago election frauds, to Joliet penitentiary has been delayed to the 24th to enable Judge Gresham to pass upon the appeal for a new trial. A decision will be rendered Monday.

Senator Van Wyck's Bad Habits. Special telegram to the BER.

CHICAGO, March 22. The Herald of this morning has a long editorial about Senator Wyck, of Nebraska, is the terror of the senate. He has a keen nose for jobs of all kinds and a wholesome hatred for humbug and cant. Moreover he has a disagreeable habit of speaking his mind on all occusions, re-gardless of who is hurt. There is not a man in the whole senate who holds in such light read by Mr. Crofts in the house to-day providing for an excise board of three commissioners to be elected annually in every city, incorporated town and village in the state to which all questions pertaining to licensing and selling spirituous and mat liquors will be referred, the commissioners to be voted for on a separate ticket and the haltes deposited in a separate took round before the Japs came. After that it was terrible."

Sorakichi popped the question in the midst of hard luck. He had no good as tructed railways then in existence in a separate took round ballots for other city or each year; the brand to have exclusive power that it was terrible."

Sorakichi popped the question in the midst of hard luck. He had no good wander about the country in palace cars and leaves to expire May first each year; the brand to have exclusive power that it can be of the country of the country. They were boundaries of the city, town or village to the popple." It closes as follows: "For exposite the increase within the boundaries of the city, town or village to the popple." It closes as follows: "For exposite to the shades of the country of the responsible to the thanks of the popple. Until and board of trustees, and to fix the price to the versaled it, nobody know much move much more libiled to the thanks of the Holy Communion, where the Rev benight to the shades of the crucker, and to fix the price to the country. They were not a structed railways then in existence in the country. They were not a structed railways then in existence in the doubter of the country. They were not a first of the country. They were not an account of the reach the state of the country. They were not a first and boards of trustees, and to not the perce to be paid for such licenses subject to the limitation now provided by law. The board may for senating and their friends. Until he grant or refuse to grant such licenses in their discretion; no licenses to keep dram shops to be valid after May 1, 1886, unless granted by the excise board; every license must be signed by at least two members of the board and by the clerk of the board, who is also city clerk. The excise committee shall receive \$3 a day for excise committee as compensation to be paid out of the city transmy.

Republican Nominations.

pecial telegram to the BEE. DENVER, Col., March 22 .- The following nominations were made for city officers by the republican convention to-day: Mayor, Joseph E. Bates; city treasurer, Wm. M. Bliss; city auditor, F. P. Hastings; city clerk, Jas. R Boston, March 21.—Jay Gould telegraphed President Adams, of the Union Pacific rail- N. K. Miller; and the following supervisors: Peter B. Figars, J. C. Clark, Thos. Nichol. O. L. Smith and F. N. Davis.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 21 .- The excitement in Schohaire village over the failure of Schohaire national bank is unabated. The streets were the scenes of animated discushe would have more play and less work. He sions. The failure was immediately occasion therefore directed that some one else should ed by a quiet run on Thursday, which was be elected in his place in the Union Pacific directory. Gould's retirement is voluntary. He could have remained had he not expressly declined a re-election. Of the provise of 30 bank. President Krum states that the cause of the suspension was the depression in real estate and inability to realize on notes of farmers and others. Indignation is expressed at the action of the bank officers in allowing deposits up to the closing hour of the day be-fore the failure. It is said one man deposited money after the bank closed.

The Two Browns.

DES MOINES, March 22, -About 70) men assembled at the county court house last night to express their indignation at the ousting of Auditor Brown from office at the point of the bayonet. The Hon. E. H. Gillett, ex-member of congress, was the chief speaker. He drew comparison between the John Brown, whose "soul is marching on," and the John Brown, of Towa, who, he said, is first in the minds of the people of Towa, and it is predicted that the time would coosign Gov. Sherman to the same ignomy reached and it is predicted that the time would coasign Gov. Sherman to the same ignomy reached by Gov. Wise, of Viginis, who executed I John Brown, of Osawattamie Gillet's speech was loudly applanded. Resolutions were adopted condemning the course of Gov. Sherman in the strongest terms, indorsing Brown and pledging him the united sympathy and support of the people. The meeting was attrely in the hands of the friends of Brown, the Sherman men absenting them-sives. Brown has forbidden the postmaster here to deliver any mail to Cettell and that

Concerning the Pacific Mail Steam ship Co. Special telegram to THE BEE.

New YORK, March 22 .- In regard to the withdrawal of the Union and Central Pacific roads from the contract to pay the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, the alleged sub-sidy of \$95 609 per month, it may be said that this is not an actual subsidy, but merely a guarantee to affect the revenues from certain lines of business which would more than aggregate that amount. It so happened, how-ever, that business rarely. If ever, fell below that amount per month, so that the cash trans-fers of money was wholly unnecessary.

Fooling With His Pistol. e Geo. In this is most with a saloon keeper named Blakeley. In attempting to draw a revolver from his pocket to shoot Blakeley the weapon a discharged, so south the bullet grazing the intestines and lodging in the thigh, from the rear of which it was court extracted.

Str. JOSEPH, Mo., March 21.—Last night at earthworks ever seen, the origin of which, like the origin of which, li

Wales and Edinburg at Berlin, pecial telegram to the BER.

LONDON, March 22,-The presence of the Prince of Wales and his eldest con, together with his brother Alfred, the Duke of Edinourg, in Berlin is nominally in honor of the fact that Kaiser Wilhelm enters on his eighty ninth year. It leaked out however, that it is a visit of the highest importance to England, and is meant principally to placate Prince Bismarck, whose growls did not altogether cease after Earl Granville's abject spology to him in the house of lords. The story, on good authority, runs that the queen is becoming alarmed at the unfriendly ne of the German chancellor. She appeale to the or the German chancellor. She appeared to the emperor, but he is practically power less while Bismarck lives. Gladstone, it appears, is leaving the queen's anxiety, and unding himself face to face with Rusia on the Afghan frontier, resolved to take all pos-sible advantage of the dynastic relations and has turned the visit of the princes into a strong diplomatic bid for German support. It can therefore be stated authoritatively that if a German alliance of a sufficiently stron character can be secured by England war wil be declared on Russia no matter what pledges Russia may be wilting to make, short of Ru-sian evacua ion, not only of the points sho now holds, but others now not in dispute.

THE JAP AND THE QUAKERESS.

How an Heiress Says the was Be witched-Married and Abused by a Wrestler.

New York Herald.

Matrada Sorakichi, the Japanese wres ler, was lured to the Jefferson Market police court by his wife yesterdy on the pretense of getting a warrant for a dis-honest friend. Then she had him ar-

Mrs. Matsada was so nervous that she sent out for a glass of brandy while tell ing her story. The brandy only increased her excitement. She said she was for-merly Miss Ella B. Lodge, of Philadel-

In August last the wrestler, Japanese jugglers and several of their countrywomen set up housekeeping in the same house. Scrakichi at that time was very Van Wyck. It begins as follows: "Mr. Van much in love with one of the Japanese women, but it was not long before the object of his affections and some of his valuables disappeared together. His love went with the recreant one, and the heiress began to receive much of his atten-

"I was afraid of the man from the

H. Chamberlin tied the knot, Andy Kelly was best man.

TROUBLE BEGINS.

Mrs. Sorakichi began to have trouble wo weeks after the marriage. The wrestler grew suspicious and jesious of his bride.

"He tried to kill me several times," said the wife, "and jabbed a knife at my throat. All the time I was supporting im and giving receptions to friends of his, who despised me and treated me like a dog. I stood it all until yesterday, when he ordered me up stairs from the parlor. I knew he wanted to kill me His great strength made me mortally afraid of him. Besides he has a wicked temper, and looks upon a wife as a slave When I went up stairs later he grabbed much more capable of plowing well than county but to the whole state, cannot be me by the throat, nearly killed my two pet kittens and kicked a leg from under the | burnt out and brasses and journals ruised stove. It was only a few days ago that, to be friendly with his friends, I paid for a big spread cooked by a Jap and eaten has known of a passonger train being de by a dozen other Japs. My guardian told me to have Matsada arrested, but I was afraid of my life and knew that would run his engine with one cylinder, and of in wrestling. I made Massads believe ping of the eccentrics on the sxle from tricky old man if he would come here. That was the only way to do it."

MATSADA DENIES EVERYTHING. When Mrs. Sorakichi ceased speaking she was nearly exhausted. She is a large weman, much taller than her powerful husband, but not much better looking. Her husband was dumbfounded when he was told he was a prisoner and he knew what his wife had said about him. His own supply of English was not equal to the demand of his feelings, and he sent for Mr H. Kirino, secretary

Sorakichi denied all of his wife's allegations of cruelty, and said that only once, when he did not like the way she behaved in the parlor with a man, he poked a knife at her in fun.

"I was consulting a fortune teller at the time," broke in Mrs. S rakichi, "and my conduct could not have been exce'led by any lady.

The wreatler said he had plenty of witnesses that his wife's story was untrue, and as she was equally complimentary the case was adjourned until to-cay. The here to deliver any mail to Cettell and that man who stole Matsada's wedding suit functionary is said to have telegraphed to will also be expected to be present.

Washington for instructions. Forakichi was paroled and went out with Mr. Kirino, leaving his trembling wife behind him. She said that she did

not dare to go home and intended stop

ping at a hotel for the night.

Coveten by England and Russia. Herat, the city in Afghanistan that the Russians would like to possess in opposition to the wishes and interests of Eng and, says the New York Evening Post has extraordinary advantages as a atr nz hold. The great high roads from Kabul, Teheran, Balk, Bokhara, Khiva, Meshed, has a splendid climate, and lies in a fertile

eighteen feet high. In addition to firemen, and took a greater pride in keepthis there is a wet dich forty five feet ing their engines clean. It is somewhat wide and fifteen feet deep. In strange in these radical days, when nefact. If the Russians got into it it 1838 under a Russian leader, Borowski, out were beaten off by the Afghans under Eldred Pottinger. In 1856 the Persisns occupied it, also under Russian inspiration, but were compelled to evacuate

EARLY RAILWAY SERVICE. Reminiscences of the Days When the

Iron Horse was Clumsy. rom the American R. R. Journal,

When the first railways in this country were completed the question arose, "who and where are the men competent to take charge of them?" It was a difficult problem to solve, for no one had, of course, any experience in the new and novel mode of traveling fast coming into general use. Under the circumstances it was perhaps natural that the engineers who built the roads should be selected as their superintendents. This was done in many instances, and not always to the benefit of the stockholders. In some cases it was soon made manifest that a good civil engineer and surveyor might be utterly wanting in executive ability and business

way. Some roads virtually made their presidents superintendents of transportation, giving them autocratic power over all the various departments, machinery included, her excitement. She said she was formerly Miss Ella B. Lodge, of Philadelphia. Her parents were Quakers, and although they were quite wealthy she learned how to make shoes when she was young. Her parents are now dead. She came to this city and went to board at No. 44 Bond street while she looked after her property.

The August last the weatter Lappaces is greater degree in the southern the southern states than at the north. The writer can well remember many instances of their folly and—what in these enlightened days would be called—stupidity. One president of a first class southern railway, hearing of the advantages derived from eight-wheeled freight cars, ordered one of extra length to be built with twelve, the extra wheels to be placed in the central ray was found to the extra wheels to be placed in the cen-

> to obtain trustworthy engineers and firemen. Their only chance was to take machinists from the shops to act in the former capacity. Many of them became, in a few months, expert in performing all the duties required of them. Most of the locomotives in the southern states were bullt in England—of a make and pattern utterly unsuited for the crude, imperfectly constructed railways then in existence in that part of the country. They were more complicated than those of the pressure of the makes the fillgree by more complicated than those of the pressure of the country and filling and solutions of the proper proportion. Thus, for a scarfpin, the pin proper is made of a low grade of alloy, in order to give the requisite stiffness, while the ornamental part is made of alloy, in order to give the requisite stiffness, while the ornamental part is made of alloy, in order to give the requisite stiffness, while the ornamental part is made of alloy, in order to give the requisite stiffness, while the ornamental part is made of alloy, in order to give the requisite stiffness, while the ornamental part is made of alloy, in order to give the requisite stiffness, while the ornamental part is made of alloy, in order to give the requisite stiffness, while the ornamental part is made of alloy, in order to give the requisite stiffness, while the ornamental part is made of alloy, in order to give the requisite stiffness, while the ornamental part is made of alloy, in order to give the requisite stiffness, while the ornamental part is made of alloy, in order to give the requisite stiffness, while the ornamental part is made of alloy, in order to give the requisite stiffness, while the ornamental part is made of alloy, in order to give the requisite stiffness, while the ornamental part is made of alloy, in order to give the requisite stiffness, while the ornamental part is made of alloy, in order to give the requisite stiffness, while the ornamental part is made of alloy, in order to give the requisite stiffness, while the ornamental part is made of alloy, in order to give th builders, put a stop to the English im-

encountered.

heavy grades, only then being fully ac- clous stones attended to. knowledged. As the railways rapidly increased, se did the demand for skilled engineers, in Denver News. still greater ratio. To meet this difficulty, some roads promoted their firemen, who, after a few weeks' of exper-

of running a locomotive. Flues were weekly-evils resulting from carelessness and a lack of intelligence. The writer layed for hours simply because the newly promoted fireman did not know how to never do. A tri kg old Jap stole my hus- another train standing still all night in a ond 217. band's silk hat recently and the dress suit swamp in the sickly month of September I bought him, as well as a medal he won the long delay being caused by the slip that I would get out a warrant for the the loosening of the set screws. A hammer and a monkey wrench would have set the train in motion in a few minutes, provided the engineer had known how and where to use them.

In the southern states most of the firemen were negroes—some free and some slaves, the owners of the latter rec iving comparatively high wages on account of the extra risks to which their property was subjected. As negroes were never in the line of promotion, many of them were, simply as firemen, superior to some of the Caucasian race, and could be found acting in that capacity for years on the same railway.

a rule, they gave more satisfac-tion than the uneducated white man, and became experts from long experience. They were more obedient than the white Texas."

groes have figured in our national counwould be almost impossible to get them cils as senators and representatives, that out. The Persians tried to capture it in not one so far as the writer's knowledge extends—has been employed as engineer on any railway in the United States, north or south The prejudices of the traveling public may account for this fact. Colored men are engineers on steamboats, t the following year, under pressure of atrice and saw mills, scattered over the British invasion of Persia itself, in which envire south, but none are to be found the Persian army was ruined in a single on a railway, and from the railway standpoint none should be found, If a negro, running a pastenger train on any railway, north as well as south, should meet with an accident involving loss of life, even if the disaster was plainly unavoidable and no fault of the sable engineer, what a shout of incig ation would roll over the land! The officers of that unhappy railway would have a hard task to convince the public that the misfortune was not caused by either the incompetency or

> do so for many years to come. A Syrian Silversmita's Skill in Filigree

carelessness of the unfortunate darkey. Knowing this, all southern railways em-

ploy white men only to take charge of their lecemotives and they will probably

Work.

Philadelphia Press. In a little attle room in west Phi'adelphia lives a diminutive native of Syria, Jacob Hallaj by name, who endeavors to obtain his very scanty living by manu-facturing all sorts of beautiful jewelry, capacity; essential qualifications required for the successful management of a rail sign. He is a native of Beirgt Syria sign. He is a native of Beirat Syria. His only languages are Arabic, Turkish and a little French, and his private his-

tory is most remarkable. In one corner of the little room stands his work-bench; in another his boxes and most of the roads suffered greatly in filled with curious tressures brought from conrequence from misplaced enery and the far east, in which he spreads his bed ignorance. It is probable that this evil at night; in another his little forge and

the extra wheels to be placed in the center. As the car was made of wood, and not of India rubber or whalebone, it of and a smattering of French possessed by course ian off the track at the first curve the reporter, the various appur enances of the appartments were explained and But if the railways found it a difficult understood. The silver he obtained pure, task to secure competent men to superintend them properly, it was still harder furnace, made by himself, with the right smount of copper he obtains an alloy of

forms. Rings are made, precious stones portations; their greater adaptability to are set in a most chaste manner, and our railways with their short curves and burnishing and polishing of the semi-pro-

Want Railway Legislation.

Strong resolutions were passed by the citizens of Las Animas county at Trinidad Friday heartily concurring in the ience as such, were made to act as engi-neers, commencing with freight trains the people of Gilpin county on March only. They received fully \$20 per month less than those who considered taken by the senate committee on rail-themselves "regu'ara" in the servoads in delaying the action being taken by the senate committee on rail-themselves "regu'ara" in the servoads in delaying the action being taken They received fully \$20 per 18, and also condemning the course vice, and who called the new re- on senate bill No. 1. Much feeling is cruits "corn field" engineers. Nor manifested by the people here, as the imwas this appellation inappropriate—most of them being totally uneducated, and before the legislature, not only to this

verestimated. Senator Barela and our representatives, Hop. E. B. Sopris and Hon. Pedro Chacon, are heartly thanked for their votes and support in favor of rathread egislation in behalf of the people, and laked to continue their efforts in support af senate bill No. 1 and house bills 19

He Had a Wife in Texas.

Merchant Traveler. A sorry looking specimen was before the police judge. "You are charged with being a va-

"I reckon hit's a fa'r deal, jedge," roponded the man.

grant," said the court.

"Have you no home?" "Not in these parts, jedge." "No friends?" "I've got a wife in Texas, jedge."

"Why den't you go home to her instead of starving and freezing up here?" "Jedge, did you ever meet my wife?" "Of course I didn't."

"I thought so, jedge, or you'd never axed me that question."
"Sixty days," said the judge curtly. "Much obleeged, jedge; I woz sfeered you wuz goin' ter sen' me back ter

Sarsaparilla Hood's

Combines, in a proportion peculiar to itself, [Is so vastly superior to any other sarsathe active medicinal properties of the best parilla or blood purifier, that one has well blood-purifying and strengthening remedies said: "Its health-giving effects upon the caused by a low state of the blood.

of the vegetable kingdom. It will positively blood and entire human organism, are as cure - when in the power of medicine- much more positive than the remedies of Spring Debility, Headache, Dyspepsia, Ca. a quarter of a century ago, as the steamtarrh, Sait Rheum, Scrofula, and all Diseases power of to-day is in advance of the slow and laborious drudgery of years ago." "I suffered three years with blood poison. "While suffering from a severe billious I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and think I am attack in March, 1883, a friend in Peoria, cured." Mrs. M. J. Davis, Brockport, N. Y. Ill., recommended Hood's Sarsaparilla. I "Hood's Sarsaparilla beats all others, and tried the remedy, and was permanently is worth its weight in gold." I. BARRING cured." J. A. SHEPARD, travelling agent for

TON, 130 Bank Street, New York City. Devoc & Co., Fulton Street, N. Y. Purifies the Blood

"I tried a dozen articles to cleanse my | "I was for five years a sufferer with blood, but never found anything that did boils, all run down, and was at one time me any good till I began using Hood's obliged to give up work. Before taking Seistan and Kan lahar all meet in it. It Sarsaparilla." W. H. PERR, Rochester, N. Y. all of two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, was "My wife was troubled with dizziness entirely cured." R. M. LANE, Pittsburgh, Pa. valley What is of most importance is and constipation, and her blood has been "I was severely afflicted with scrofula, that it is surrounded by the greatest in a bad order—in fact she has been all and for over a year had two running sores

is fifty or sixty fact high, and surrounded by a wall nine feet thick at its base and IOO Doses One Dollar.