Eugene City Guard.

CAMPBELL BROTHERS PUBLISHERS.

SATURDAY, MARCH - - - 20, 1880.

TELEGRAPHIC.

EASTERN.

Systematic Robbery. New York, March 8.-David Roberts, for the past sixteen years chief cutter for H. B. Claffin & Company, was arrested to-night and confessed having robbed his employers of silks and satins valued at \$40,000. The robberles have been going on for a series of years; \$10,000 worth of the stolen property has been recovered.

Insane Asylum Burned. PAOLA, Kansas March 8.—The insane asylum at Ossawatomic, containing 300 inmates, has been totally destroyed by fire; loss, \$40,000. The inmates are provided for. No loss of life.

The Virginia Debt Question. RICHMOND, March 9.-The senate to night by a vote of 24 to 14, adopted a joint resolution providing that the readjusters' debt bill, vetoed totday, and the bill known as the Ross-Hamilton substitute, which was rejected by the house a few days ago, shall be submitted to the people in November next for a vote thereon, in order to decide which of the two measures is most acceptable. Sulcide.

ROCHESTER, March 9.—Robert Jarard, a lawyer, who, while intoxicated shot a man named Rice on Saturday night, hanged himself,to-day.

A Remarkable Case,

CINCINNATI, March 9.—Last night, J. W. Perry, a member of the Kentucky legislature, registered at Hunt's Hotel for separate rooms for himself and Miss Adams. By the early train this morning Miss Adams left for Van Wert, Ohio, when it was found that she had given birth to a child, which had been wrapped in a sheet and dropped from a second story window into an area. It was taken to a hospital and showed no signs of the fall. Miss Adams was arrested near Dayton, and Perry arrested here. He claims to have known nothing of Miss Adams' condition-She has lived in his family since infancy and was on the way to visit friends at Van Wert. The case is exciting interest on account of Perry's prominence, the wonderful escape of the babe from death and the fact that the mother is only 16 years old.

Pacific Const Measures.

Washington, March 9.-In the senate to-day Slater presented a memorial of officials of Oregon praying for an appropriation for a harbor at Yaquina Bay, and etting forth great commercial advantages likely to result therefrom. The memorial was read at length and referred.

Farley presented a memorial of the leg-islature of California, asking an appropriation of \$500,000 for the protection of rivers from impediments by mining debris; referred.

Parnell Goes Home. NEW YORK, March 10 .- Parnell sails for

Europe on Thursday, but will return to America after election. Bond Purchase.

Proposals to sell governments to-day aggregate \$13,000,000, on which \$2,000,000 were accepted.

Good Showing by the Western Union. The executive committee of the Western Union Telegraph Company recom-mend a dividend of 17 per cent. from the net earnings for the three months ending March 31st, payable April 15th. Net profits for the quarter ending March 31st, official and estimated returns, will be about \$1,325,071: surplus January 1st, \$1, 107,072, from which an appropriation for necessary outlays leaves a balance of \$1,-825,739. A dividend of 11 per cent. re-quires \$717,560, deducting which leaves a surplus, after paying a dividend, of \$1,-

The Cincinnati Case.

CINCINNATI, March 10 .- It now appears that Miss Adams' child was lowered from the second story window by hand; and as it is still living, it will be difficult to place any criminal charge either against Miss Adams or Mr. Perry.

Sawyer Won't Tell. Augusta, Maine, March 10.-P. A. Sawyer, recently deputy secretary of state, re-fused to testify before the legislative com mittee on the state seal question, and was held to await the action of the house.

A Pricat Charged with having Outraged his Housekeeper. CHICAGO, March 10 .- A young woman residing near Mason City, Illinois, has made a formal complaint before Bishop

Spaulding, of Peoria diocese, charging Thomas Duggan, a parish priest at Delahan, with committing an outrage upon her while she was acting as his housekeeper. The bishop has institute a careful investigation.

Virginia Without Appropriations. RICHMOND, March 16 -The legislature as adjourned sine d without passing appropriation bill.

The Delkalb Cases. DEKALE, Mississippi, March 10.—The case against Virgil and Houston Gully, charged with the murder of John P. Gilmer, was taken up yesterday. Henry Virgil and Houston Gully were indicted together for this offense, but on motion of the state, severance was granted. latter will be tried next Thursday. A special venire of 72 that had been sum moned, and the two petit juries for the week were yesterday exhausted. Out of this number two jurymen have been obtained, both negroes. The court then ordered the sheriff to summen 100 men to appear and answer with reference to their qualifications as jurymen.

Indian Outrages. SAN ANTONIO, March 10 .- General Stanley sent out several companies from Fort Clark after marauding Indians. They are Mexico, part of the band taken to the City of Mexico a year ago. Since their return to the border, last month, they have killed about thirty Mexicans and

stolen much stock. Storm on the Atlantic Court. New York, March 10 .- A snow storm struck the city at 9:30 yesterday and continues. Storm signals fly at all stations along the coast from Norfolk up. The wind blows 25 miles an hour.

Personal. Chawronneville, Indiana, March. 10-General Lew Wallace, governor of Mexico, is expected here to-morrow, being his first visit since his appointment.

The Kimball Case.

HARRISHURG, March 10 .- The counsel of | Kimball, who yesterday pleaded guilty to charges of bribery in connection with the

legislative action in the riot cases, and who made a simultaneous statement that he was innocent, incorporating that statehe was innocent, incorporating that statement in the plea, were informed by the judge this morning that the plea was inadmissible, and that only a plea of guilty could be entered. They finally decided to make that plea, and with permission of the court filed a protest setting forth that the plea shall not be construed to mean that he coverably offered or received. that he corruptly offered or received

Washington, March 10.—The ways and means committee has referred the sugar question to a sub committee composed of Carlisle, Fucker, Frye, Gibson and Gar-

A. B. Meacham's Claim.

The house committee on claims agreed to report favorably to the house a bil appropriating \$3500 for the relief of A. B. Meacham for injuries sustained while in the service of the United States during the Modoc Indian outbreak.

The Mining Debris Question. WASHINGTON, March 10.-Representative Berry to-day submitted a resolution requesting the secretary of war to furnish to the house for the use of the committee on commerce and mines and mining a communication received by the chief engineer from Colonel Mendell relative to the effects of mining debris on the Sacramento river and its tributaries. The resolution was referred to the mining committee and will undoubtedly be adopted. Mr. Farley of the California delegation. requests an appropriation of \$500,000 for the protection of California rivers from

mining debris. The Yaquina Ray Memorial.

Slater presented a memorial signed by the governor and other officials and sev eral thousand citizens of Oregon, praying an appropriation of \$250,000 for the improvement of the entrance of Yaquina Bay. The memorial asserts that by velopement of that important harbor the resources of the neighboring districts will open up a tract of fertile country between the bay and the Willamette valley exceeding 500,000 acres.

A Bigamist in the Clutches of Justice. CHICAGO, March 11 .- C. E. Davis, whose four or five wives have turned up recently in various parts of the country, was brought here by an officer to-day and met by one wife and the parents of another, and taken to a police station. The case against him appears to be very clear. Opening of the Hudson.

NEW YORK, March 11.-The season of navigation on the Hudson opened yesterday, an earlier day than ever before in the past ten years, and about a month earlier than has been the general rule. Parnell.

Parnell has arrived. He states that \$200,000 has been raised and \$20,000 re mitted to Ireland. Fatal Fyplosion.

FRANKFORT, Ind., March 11.-Lehman Rosenthal & Company's flour mill ex-ploded this morning. Ten men were killed. The mill was entirely destroyed by fire.

The Railroad Mess. OLATHE, Kansas, March 11.—In the district court of the 4th district of Kansas, Judge Stevens, in the case of the Western Union Telegraph Company against the Kansas Pacific Railroad Company, held the injunction in favor of the Western Union Telegraph Company valid. The railway then filed a petition and bond for removal to the U. S. court, and the case will now go before Judge McCrary, of the U. S. circuit court. This is a substantial victory for the Western Union Telegraph Company. The injunction declared valid was the one which the railroad company violated by the seizure of the wires on the Kansas Pacific Railroad.

Railroad Pool. Sr. Louis, March 11. The southwestern

pool reached a conclusion and adjourned to-day. The percentages were all fixed. Good Wheat Prospects in the Middle West, CINCINNATI, March 11.-Reports from

winter wheat in 300 points in Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana and Michigan show uniformly good prospects. In Illinois, Iowa and Kausas wet and dry weather bas been damaging; but an average crop is expected. Increased acreage is generally reported. The winter killing is most general in Wisconsin. A Prospect of Retaining Theodore Thomas

President Nichols' resignation has been accepted by the dire tors of the musical college. There is some hope of retaining Thomas.

Indians Killed by Troops.

St. Paul, March 11.—Dispatches received at headquarters say that a detach-ment of the 5th intantry, with Captain Baldwin and Hamilton, pursued Stoux who had been committing depredations near Fort Keogh, and killed three of them. Two Cheyenne scouts were killed. Much stolen stock was recovered. "Little Pittsburg" Dividends Stopped.

NEW YORK, March 11 .- A meeting of the Little Pittsburg board of directors day decided to stop dividends while awaiting developements. Professor Raymond, who is now en route, if not already there, is requested to make a thorough examination and report.

An Albany special to the Bulletin says: The city is crowded to suffocation with forces gathered by the railroads, through free passes, to resist the passage of bills reported by the railroad committee. The bulk of these retainers are persons b whom the railroads have granted special rates, and these men are expected to testify that if the law be made to prohibit these discriminations, their business will be rained.

The New Chinese Bill.

The San's washington special recites the provisions of Goode's Chinese bill, reported favorably in the house yesterday, and says there is little doubt of its passage by the house. The representatives of the far western states are doing all in their power to secure votes for the bill, and the Blaine party in the house will support the measure for political benefit. They hope it will result to the advantage of their chieftain among voters of the Pacific slope. Hutchins, of New York, opposed the bill in committee, and will debate against its passage in the house.

Cheated Out of their New Work. Wash, Suron, March 11.—On the 2d of February last, John Steison of Boston, a theatrical manager, came to Washington and entered a copy of the opera, "Pirates of Pinzance," in the office of the librarian of congress, paid \$2, the fee, and received a certificate of copyright, which gives him the exclusive proprietorship of the opera in this country. Gilbert & Sullivan had failed in some unacco-ntable manner to obtain a copyright for their work, and have gone back to England. Librarian Shofford did not know who Mr. Stetson was, and had no right to question his ownership of the opera.

A Bill to Prevent the Settlement of dians in Indian Territory.

The committee on territories to-day re-

ported a bill which it has had under consideration a long time, prohibiting the president from sending any more Indians into the Indian territory. The passage of this bill is very earnestly advocated by representatives from the states and adjoining territory, and opposed by representatives of other states and territories which have Indians within their limits. The Extra Session Northern Pacine Bill

Washington, March 12.—The extra session of congress bill to extend the time for the completion of the Northern Pacific railway was referred to a sub-committee of the house committee on railroads, consisting of Ellis of Louisiana, Chalmers of Mississippi, Wilber of New York, New-berry of Michigan and Harmer of Tennes-This committee have been idle until to-day, when it was called together and Ellis submitted part of a report which took strong grounds against the passage of the bill on the ground that the North-ern Pacific had forfeited all its claims to about thirty-six million acres of land, and recommend that it either be opened for settlement or transferred to some other company. There were indications that the views of Ellis were concurred in by Chalmers and Wither, but they were dissented from with emphasis by Newberry and Hamer. The reading of the report was not completed and no action taken. It is understood the Union Pacific have been quietly working against this bill, while the Northern Pacific people have been asleep. The object of the former being double, first, to prevent a competition that will come from completion of the Northern Pacific, and second to secure for what is known as the Walla Walla route, lands on the Pacific slope heretofore granted to the Northern Pacific.

The Chinese Slavery Question To-day the official reports called for by Horace Davis' resolution concerning the existence of slavery in China, and the provisions of the Chinese law against expa-triation, were received by the house of representatives from Secretary Evarts this afternoon. They fully justify the pre-dictions heretofore made in these dispatches as to their importance and interest. It is somewhat noticeable that Secretary Evarts had thought proper to weaken the effect of the publication of the Chinese law in regard to expatriation by sending to congress his very recent correspondence on that subject with Yung Wing, which was not called for by the resolution, or known to have occurred. It is equally noticeable that this law does not apply to the Chinese in this country, and is unsupported by the citation of any qualifying clauses or any repeal, but rests solely upon cer-tain phases in the preamble of the Barlingame treaty, which probably not one Chinaman in million has ever heard of, while, on the other hand, all Chinese subjects are more or less familiar with the requirements and stringent penalties of their own laws.

FOREIGN.

The British Political Brift.

LONDON, March 9 .- It seems to be admitted on all sides that the home rulers will win some seats in Ireland, and that the government will lose several in Ire-land and Scotland. It remains for English constituencies to decide whether conservatives are to have a majority which will bear down such liberals and Irish home rulers. What is chiefly to be feared is an equal balance of power as would leave both constitutional parties dependent on the home rule vote.

The Coming British Election. In the house of commons to-day chancellor of the exchequer, said that writs for a new election will probably be issued on the 24th inst., the day after the

house or commons separates. British Navy Estimates. In the house of commons to-night the navy estimates were considered. A vote of 44,600 officers and men for the navy was agreed to. A vote of £5,000,000 on account of civil service estimates was

granted. Wreck of an Indian Steamer,

LONDON, March 9 .- The steamer Travancore with homeward Indian mail was wrecked at Otranto. The crew, passengers and mails were saved.

Ferry's Educational Bill.

Parts, March 9 .- The senate 148 to 129 rejected clause 7 of Jules Ferry's educational bill. During the debate De Freeynette, president of the council, declared that if the clause should be rejected, the executive would be obliged to enforce against the Jesuits much harsher laws than aiready existing. Dufaurre, republican, opposed the clause, describing the bill as despotic and calculated to hamiliate religion and violate liberty.

Wreck on the Northern Coast.

Sr. Joun, March 9.-The Elbana was driven ashore last night and is a total wreck. She was driven close under a frowning precipice. Boats were lowered only to be swept away, and all hands had to take to the rigging. Five unfortunately got into the mizzen rigging, while the remainder lashed themselve- in the forward rigging. After bumping on the rocks for some time the vessel suddenly turned over on her broadside and all in the mizzen rigging were drowned. Shortly after the master, Captain Barry, put on a life preserver and attempted to swim ashore for the purpose of taking a line, but he never reached land. The first mate, named Bissell, fell over the jibboom and was drowned before the eyes of his comrades. The remainder of the crew clung to the wreck till the storm subsided and the tide had fallen, and then got ashore and crawled on their hands and knees up the precipitous cliff. Although thoroughly exhausted they had to walk a mile and a half through the woods to reach a habitation. Fortunately the weather was not very cold and they were only slightly frost bitten.

PACIFIC COAST.

San Francisco's Peril. SAN FRANCISCO, March 8.- The Call this morning publishes the result of inquiries regarding the recent movements in military circles in this city, from a mich it appears that all the arms of the 24 regiment of the national guard have been removed from the various company armories and deposited in the old city ball or central olice station, where a guard of a lieutenant and ten men of a company of the 2d Companies regiment is kept over them. B and C of the 1st regiment have been concentrated at the armory of the latter company, and the arms of Company G of the 2d regiment have been placed in their charge. An officer's guard is now mounted nightly at the armory of the 3d regiment, which is allowed to retain its arms. The armory of the 1st regiment is closely guarded and no one pllowed to enter. The arms of the three cavalry companies have been removed from their ar nory, to what locality it is unknown but probably to the old city hall. Camp regulations the policy of making arrests of any per- if she were poor.

have been established, and grand rounds visit the various posts nightly. The arms only of the 2d regiment have been removed from the armories, and guards are detailed every night to watch over their company property. The 3d regiment has been concentrated at the Olympic club building, and those companies of the 1st not accommodated at the armory of Com-

pany C are at the regiment headquarters, corner of Howard and New Montgomery streets. General McDowell, commanding the division of the Pacific, was telegraphed resterday from Washington to bring all the available troops in his division to San

Francisco, and companies amounting in all to 500 men are aiready en route, with more to follow, probably 1500 altogether. It is impossible to find out by whose orders these movements of the National Guard are made, as the officers refuse to give any information, but it is conjectured that the movements are under the disthat the movements are under the di-rection of General McDowell, and are due to representations made to Washington authorities by Colonel Bee, vice consul of the Chinese, regarding the supposed dan-ger in which the Chinese stand. It is understood that the present precautions will be maintained until such time as some settlement of the existing agitation is arrived at, and at least until the question of the constitutionality of the law forbidding corporations to employ Chinese has been decided by the U.S. courts and the question of the condemnation of Chi-natown settled. The 2d regiment are disposed to view the removal of their arms with indignation, and many members as-sert that it is an insult to the regiment, whose loyalty to the state and to the cause of law and order is unquestioned. The reason assigned by the officers for the act is that the arms of the regiment, being scattered around at a number of company armories, are liable to seizure in the event of an unexpected movement by the disorderly classes, and that their re-moval to the old city hall is merely pre-cautionary and not intended as any reflection upon the character of the regi-

The workingmen are considerably excited over these movements, and many of them assert that the authorities are trying to force a quarrel on them. Others say that the movement is designed to bluff the board of health in the matter of the condemnation of Chinatown, while still others hold that the whole thing is due to unfounded fears of the authorities.

Placards are being posted in prominent places about the city warning the em-ployers of Chinese to desist from the practice, and vaguely hinting at terrible consequences in the event of refusal. Pointe 1 reference is also made to the condition of the unemployed. They are signed, "Council of Thirteen."

Company J, 1st regular cavalry, and part of Company G, of the 8th infantry, arrived this morning from Camp Halleck, Nevada, and proceeded to the Presidio. Horrible Death.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10 .- Mrs. Greenough, mother of Harry Greenough, an employe of Wells, Fargo & Company, was fatally burned at her residence, No. 19 Willow avenue, this morning. She was engaged about the kitchen stove, when in some manner her clothes caught fire, and before they could be extinguished blazed up about her head and face burning her terribly. The flames were inhaled and produced injuries from which she died this afternoon.
The Walking Match.

There is a good attendance at the pavil-ion to-night. Both men are in first rate condition. At 9 o'clock, O'Leary had scored 253, and Weston 243, having gained ve miles on O'Leary during the after-Proclamation by Mayor Kalloch.

Mayor Kalloch has issued a proclamation which is published in the morning

papers as follows:
I deem it my duty to the city over whose welfare I have been called to preside, and to the public at large which is being infamously deceived by incendiary misrepresentations as to our situation, to declare in the most emphatic and public manner that there is not and never has been the slightest reason to apprehend any disturbance, riot or lawlessness whatever from the working classes of San Francisco. If trouble comes to us it will not come from them. Most inexcusable and outrageous means are being used by designing men to goad them into riotous demonstrations, but they will fail. They are as they have proved themselves to be under most trying provocation, the law abiding and peace preserving portion of our population. I vouch to the world for them that they will so continue and I further declare, however people abroad may be imposed upon, that the people of this city see through all the transparent humbuggery of military interference, police increase and inflammatory circulars, and will wait their constitutional day of judgment to peaceably but effectively consign their authors to that political infamy which they most richly deserve. L. W. Kalloch,

Ail Quiet at San Erancisco. Everything has been very quiet to-day, and there is nothing new to report regarding the agitation. The community evidently is waiting and expecting some decided step. It is understood that the executive committee of the council held a meeting this afternoon but nothing has yet transpired regarding the proceedings. In conversation to-day Kearney emplatically reiterated his statement previously telegraphed, that neither he nor the workingmen's party desired a conflict, and the first step must come from the other side. He further expressed confidence that none would occur. There is a rumor that Kearney is to be arrested tonight for his remarks at the meeting last evening. Kearney Arrested.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11 .- Denis Kearney was arrested by the police at his residence this morning on two charges of misdemeanor, based on remarks at the meeting Tuesday night. He furnished bail and was released from custody. Public Feeling on the Arrest of Kearney

The arrest of Kearney was accomplished very quietly, and while it has caused a great deal of comment, has occasioned no excitement or demonstration of any kind. Public opinion seems to be divided as to the wisdom of the movement and there is much expressed to the effect that it will amount to nothing because of the impossibility of obtaining conviction. This view is based mainly on the fact that the sheriff who has the drawing of jurors is a personal and political friend of Kearney and was elected on the workingmen's ticket, as was also the district attorney, The principal witness in the case is a member of the police force, who has been attending in disguise the meetings and street demonstrations of the workingmen and taking notes.

There are many who think that the Citizen's Protective Union will be able to exercise a moral pressure that will result in the conviction of Kearney, and that

sons indulging in incendiary language will be vigorously pursued until the agi-tators are either locked up or cowed into observance of the letter and spirit of the

Folly's Carnival. This morning the police seized a number of placards exhibited in the public streets bearing the announcement "Read the Communist and awake and be freemen; Thieves in Council; price 10 cents; by newsdealers." The authorship of the placards has not been ascertained by the authorities.

The O'Leary-Weston Confest. During the day O'Leary and Weston have been going steadily with but little difference in their relative positions. O'Leary has been running nearly all day with brief intervals of walking, and this afternoon appeared weary from his exertions, though in good spirits. Many think he is injuring his chances by running so he is injuring his chances by running so much, as he pounds heavily inducing bleeding at the nose. Weston maintains his usual indescribable mixture of gaits and appears fresher than O'Leary. He has had much more rest, having been off the track altogether about 15 hours, while O'Leary has taken a little more than a third of that time for rest. There has been but little betting during the day, and that about even. Both are free from any soreness of feet or joints, and appear to maintain excellent condition generally. At 9 P, M, the score stood: O'Leary 344 miles, Weston 335; very large attendance. Dastardly Work.

P. F. Benson, one of the proprietors of the Grand Central Hotel, of Oakland, caused H. Hurgett, a porter of the hotel, to be arrested on a charge of purloining valuables of guests during the fire which destroyed the building Tuesday morning.
A large amount of stolen property was recovered. It has been shown that the fire was incendiary and it is believed that plunder was part of the programme. Kearnry and Kalloch take a New Tack.

There was a large attendance on the sand lot this afternoon, including many of the more respectable classes drawn by curiosity. Kearney took an entirely new departure. He invited the leaders of the Citizens' Protective Union to meet the leaders of the workingmen on the sand lot for exchange of views, promising them respectful hearing. He also informed his followers that the object of the Citizens' Union had been misapprehended; thatthey intended to use the association for the amelioration of the condition of the city, for the good of the laboring classes, and a restoration of prosperity; that some unscrupulous men had taken advantage of the movement to create the impression that violent measures against workingmen were intended, whereas nothing of the kind was meant. His audience rev ceived his novel speech undemonstra-

At the Metropolitan Temple this evening, Kalloch adopted Kearney's cue and spoke to similar effect. It is evident that the Citizens' Union is making its influ-

Corporal Blank's Little Story.

Shortly after the civil war had ended, a rustic in army blue, with a musket, stopped on his homeward way at our house. That faded dingy blue was the most interesting color in the world then, and the veriest ne'er-do-well in the village was a hero, and as this soldier, scarcely more than a boy, ate his dinner, we felt grateful to him. He had a simple, narrow mind, which all his experiences of camp and field had not deeply impressed. Presently he said he'd got somethin' he didn't know but we'd like to see, and pulled out of a breast pocket a leather case which he opened, disclosing a large bronze medal. We read the inscription, it was to the effect that the Congress of the United States presented this medal to Corporal - for bravery in the field. Then, of course, he had to tell the story, something after this fashion: "Wal, ye see, it was down ter the peninselar, one of them days when we didn't seem to be doin' nothing 'twas any use. We was most was up the side 'f a hill, an' ez quiet as a graveyard; but sometimes if a feller only showed his head over the top. he see and heard enough, I tell ye. kep' creepin' up and lookin' down and I see a lot of rebs 'twant doin' any mor'n we, and a big feller in the middle, he stood kind o' careless and sassy, holdin' a hausum flag. I told the feller next me, sez I, 'I snum! I'm goin' to get that flag! He saz, 'Don't you be a darned fool!' But I jest dropped my gun and run down hill—I tell ve, 'twuz a sight further than I sposed down to that field -'n I was right inter 'em 'fore they seemed to notice it, 'in I run right up to the big feller an' says: 'Here, you, give me that flag!' 'n jest let go, 'n I put it-I tell ye I didn't wait to say 'thankee 'ner anythin', 'n if the bullets didn't sing 'round my way for awhile! But they didn't take no sort of aim, 'n I got up to the boys all right. I tell ye, that big feller must have felt kinder silly, when he thought on't." And this was the real "fight for the standard."-Springfield, Mass., Republican.

must necessarily be useless. I know a lovely girl with a handsome altowance of her own, who embroiders her dresses exquisitely, so that they look like imported garments. She works in crewels, and many is the unique article she embelishes in this direction. She paints on china, reads and sings, and yet finds time to attend to her social and bousehold duties. She is always cheerful because she hasn't leisure to think of gloomy things, or nurse imaginary wrongs. This is one of the benefits of constant occupation. Another young lady, an only daughter, has just moved into her father's new house. "You may have for your room," said the father, "everything you can convert into use through the cunning of your own hands." The room is a beauti-ful bower. The bed curtains and lambrequius are of the daintiest pink stuff, soft and rich; the little clover-leafed table is vered with the same dainty material, the dressing table is fit for an artist's limning, the easy chairs and ottomans are cleverly upholstered, and everything in the room is the work of this petted daughter's fingers. "Father said I could not make a dress for myself to save my life," she said, "but I told him to see if I couldn't, and I just studied up the science of dressmaking a little and went patiently to work. As a result I produced a dress which mother said would be a credit to a finished dressmaker." There's gold under the tinsel, after all.

CULTIVATING TALENT .- It does not fol

low that the daughter of wealthy parents

Advice to bachelors: Never marry a woman unless she is so rich that on would marry her if she were ugly and so handsome that you would marry her

Eastern Military Service.

The Military Service institution met at its rooms on Govenor's island last evening to listen to a paper by Brevet Maj. J. P. Sanger, commandant at the post at Governor's island, on "Artillery in the East, with Some Account of the Fortifications of China and Japan." The steamer Henry Smith brought a large number of officers from Forts Hamilton and Wadsworth, while many officers in town went over to listen to the paper, Maj Sanger being esteemed one of the best specialists in the service. His observations were made during a two years' trip through Asia and Europe. He started from San Francisco in August, 1875, and went first to Japan, then to China and so down to India, where, in company with Gen. Upton, he witnessed the manceuvres in in honor of the Prince of Wales' visit. The orders to the inspecting party were to pass through Afghanistan, but just at that time the Ameer was in a bad humor and a trip was taken instead to the Persian gulf, whence a horseback ride of 1400 miles brought the party to the Caspian sea. ' Then in order the several establishments of the European States were inspected. The paper last evening opened with

the landing at Yokohama and an account of the armament of Japan, which for twenty-five years has been growing under the care principally of French officers. The old arms had been entirely thrown aside and the infantry, in discipline, organization and arming, was closely modeled after the best European armies. All the best samples of small arms had been collected and intelligently experimented with urtil the Japanese had grown into a very respectable position as an armed power. organized and well-equipped arsenals, had made arrangements for making their own powder and many other necessary articles needed in the service, and had pursued a liberal policy in the purchase of heavy guns from more civilized nations. The new forts at the mouths of the principal rivers, and to protect the principal towns were well made redoubts, not only well equipped but well manned and officered. Passing to China the paper changed its tone. The Major

"The Chinese are simply beating time and standing still while the Japanese are marching right on. The intense an-tipathy of the Chinese to everything foreign has led them to reject all the opportunities for improvement which have been offered them. We found difficulty in getting the least spark of information until we secured letters from Prince Kung." The paper described the examinations for promotion in the military service before a board of civilians where the solve services are supported by civilians, where the only points of merit considered were skill with the bow and personal strength. The bow and spear were still retained as weapons in the service, while a matchlock and a great swivel gun, once very effective, were still in favor. Maj Sanger met a Chinese mandarin who had spent thirty-five years in the United States, and who said he had not been once happy in all that time, When he got back to his Chinese home he had given up all his American habits gladly. He had now two sons at New Haven, and expected them to return home thorough Chinaman in feeling as

Maj. Sanger visited the great wall and made careful surveys, and place more than twenty feet high and about as thick. He discovered in some of the embarasures old cannon almost lost in the masonry. He exhibited drawings of these, a tube bound with rings, and probably the most ancient firearm known. It was idle to look, the reader thought, for any change in Chinese policy, since the rulers understood "the situation" thoroughly and did everything in their power to foster the conservative habits of their subjects. The recent purchase and destruction of the first railroad ever built in the Empire was of a piece with their whole policy. The fine Chinese navy was really only a police force to be used in Chinese waters. The army was merely a plaything. Though some progress has been made in the matter of fortification, yet the new forts built under the guidance of foreign artillerists were falling into

In Persia the state of the army and the military service was werse than in China. The country was as far backward from civilization as possible. The army was only in name and was supposed to be on active duty half of the time, but the year on or the year off duty had no distinction. The shah, though he had made several trips to the courts of Europé, had introduced no improvements upon his return, but sought the seclusion of his harem and seemed to be in a state of constant uncertainty and dread as between the English and Russian diplomatists that swarm in his eapital and in every important city. Several times officers had been imported and a pretended effort had been made to place the Persian army on an effectual footing, but every time when the changes had begun to be perceptible they were abandoned.

disuse.

Maj. Sanger's next paper will open with an account of the artillery in Italy .- N. Y. World, Feb. 20.

"Trust a boy," says an exchange. Certainly: trust him when he catches you coming out of a saloon not to tell his sister, whom you are sweet upon, trust him to discover the size of your feet and mention it before company, trust him to find the cigar you deposit in the dark nook on the porch before you enter the house; trust him to manufacture misery ont of bent pins and tarred front gates. Trust him, of course, but the best way is to operate on the cash system, and pay him in advance.

"Willie," said an interesting young mother to her youngest hopeful, you know what the difference is between body and soul? The soul, my child is what you love with; the body is what is what carries you about. This is your body," touching the little fellow's shoulder: "but there's something deeper in. You can feel it now. What is it?" "Oh, I know," said Willie, with a flash of intelligence in his eyes, "that's my flannel shirt."

A young preacher occupied the pulpit of old Dr. Emmons, of Franklin, Mass., one day, and at dinner angled for a complement. "I hope I did not weary you by the length of my sermon, Doctor."
"No, nor by its depth, either."