TO GUARD PUBLIC LANDS.

Important New Ruling Concerning Them by the Commissioner.

It is stated at the land office that under the present practice of that office, when public lands within a township are opened to entry through the filing of plots and survey, there was a rush of speculators and land-grabbers who often succeeded in securing the best lands, to the great injury of bona fide settlers. Moreover, this class of persons were able frequently to learn when plats of survey were to be received in advance of the settlers who were placed at a disadvantage. To correct this abuse as far office has issued the following instructions

to local and officers: Here, ter, when an approved plat of a day on a bridal tour. regulations have been complied with:

First-You will forthwith post a notice in a conspicuous place in your office specifying the township that has beer surveyed, and stating that the plat or survey will be filed in your office on a day to be fixed by you and named in the notice, which shall be not less than thirty days from the date of such notice, and that on and after such a day you will be prepared to receive the applica-tions for entry of lands in such towns.

Second-You will also send a copy of such notice to the postmaster of the postoffice nearest the land, and a copy to each clerk of a court of record in your district, with a request that the same be conspicuously posted in their respective offices.

Third-You will furnish the public press in your district with copies of such notice as a matter of news.

Fourth-You will give such further pub-

licity of the matter in answer to inquiries (for which you will charge no fee) and otherwise as you may be able to do without is curring advertising expenses.

The Experiment a Success.

Experiments made by the commissioner of agriculture in the application of diffusion Wiley, who had charge of these experiments, has made his preliminary report to the commissioner, from which the following facts are taken: "The yield of sugar from the cane was more than 99 per cent, only 12-15 of 1 per cent being left in waste mat ters and exhausted chips. The yield of crude sugar (that is as it comes from the vacuum pan) went as high as 280 pounds per ton, or at 12 pounds per gallon, 23 per ton. This is full double that of the ordinary method. The process of carbonization-that is, adding a large excess of lime to the juice and them precipitating it with carbonic acid-was completely successful, The product obtained was lighter in color and more palatable than the usual method of defecation and the saving in scums by this method is estimated to be at least 10 per cent. The difficulties encountered were entirely of a mechanical nature and easily

From Kitchen to Throne. We read of peculiar things happening

in life, and a wise man should be surprised at nothing. In like manner a s often found a fortune in her face if she knows how beauty should become her. To wit: During the troubles in the reign of King Charles L, a country girl came up to London in search of a place as servant maid; but, not succeeding, she applied herself to carrying out beer from a brew-house, and was one of those then-called tub-women. The brewer, observing a well-looking girl in this low occupation, took her into his family as a servant, and, after a while, she be having with so much prudence and decorum, he married her; he died when she was yet a young woman and left her a large fortune. The business of the brewery was dropped, and the young woman was recommended to Mr. Hyde as a gentleman of skill in the law to settle her affairs. Hyde (who was afterward the great Earl of Clarendon), finding the widow's fortune very considerable, married her. Of this marriage there was no other issue than a daughter, who was afterward the wife of James II., and mother of Mary and Anne, Queens of England.—Land and

Southern drinkers are reported to be abandoning brandy and whisky for wine, ale, and beer. They are beginning to understand that strong liquors won't do it that climate.

THE MARKETS.

OMAHA.			
OMAHA. WHEAT—No. 2. BARLEY—No. 2. RYE—No. 2. CORN—No. 2 mixed OATS—No. 2. RUTTER—Faney creamery RUTTER—Best country EGGS—Fresh CHICKINS—Per doz LEMONS—Choice BANANAS—Choice ORANGES—Mesina BEANS—Navys ONIONS—Per bbl POTATORS—Per bbl. POTATORS—Per bbl. SEEDS—Timothy SEEDS—Timothy SEEDS—Hule Grass HAY—Is bulk HOIS—Mixed packing BERNS—Mixed packing BERNS—Mixed packing BERNS—Mixed packing BERNS—Mixed packing	711 556 66 289 18 244 12 200 2 2 25 4 80 0 2 2 2 5 8 0 0 8 1 5 6 5 6 8 0 0 8 1 5 6 5 6 8 0 0 8 1 5 6 5 6 8 0 0 8 1 5 6 5 6 8 0 0 8 1 5 6 5 6 8 0 0 8 1 5 6 5 6 8 0 0 8 1 5 6 5 6 8 0 0 8 1 5 6 5 6 8 0 0 8 1 5 6 5 6 8 0 0 8 1 5 6 5 6 8 0 0 8 1 5 6 5 6 8 0 0 8 1 5 6 5 6 8 0 0 8 1 5 6 5 6 8 0 0 8 1 5 6 5 6 8 0 0 8 1 5 6 5 6 8 0 0 0 8 1 5 6 5 6 8 0 0 0 8 1 5 6 5 6 8 0 0 0 8 1 5 6 5 6 8 0 0 0 8 1 5 6 5 6 8 0 0 0 8 1 5 6 5 6 8 0 0 0 8 1 5 6 5 6 8 0 0 0 8 1 5 6 5 6 8 0 0 0 8 1 5 6 5 6 8 0 0 0 0 8 1 5 6 5 6 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	555555555555555555555555555555555555555	715 657 285 183 185 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18
NEW YORK			

NEW YORK. WHEAT-No. 2 rest. OHEAT-Ungraded red. ATS-Mixed western.

CHICAGO. FLOUR-Choice Winter
FLOUR-Spring extra
WHEAT-Per Inshel
Conts-Per bushel lars Per bushel -Packing and shipping. MIEEP Medium to good ST. LOUIS.

AND For Intelior
AND For Intelior
AND Strike or and feeders KANSAS GIFE

THE OREGON SCOUT. THEIR SLEEP WAS DEATH.

A Bride and Groom Found Dying in Each Other's Arms.

A Stupor of Twenty-four Hours, Then Dreaming Into Eternity.

Doubtless a Murder and Suicide.

Lincoln Journal: When was read in yesterday morning's issue the account of the marriage of Thomas Whitely, of St. Louis, and Josie Kutcher, of this city, nothing could have been further from imagination, probably, than the sequel which we are called upon to lay before the public now.

The newly-made husband and wife arrived here Tuesday afternoon and took a room at the Commercial. In the evening they received a large number of their friends, who went home about half-past ten o'clock, leaving their host and hostess as possible, the commissioner of the land in the best of spirits, as far as appearances would indicate. The intention of Mr. and Mrs. Whitely was to go to St. Louis yester-

survey of any township is transmitted to you by the surveyor general you will not regard such plat as officially received at and filed is your office until the following call them. He called several times but received no response. The clerk Mr. John Yesterday morning they did not make their appearance at breakfast and after it ceived no response. The clerk, Mr. Johnson, being called, assisted the boy over the He at once discovered the true state of affairs. Whitely and his wife were lying in each other's arms, while their heavy breathing and blackened faces told that

they were almost in the embrace of death. Physicians were summoned at once, and an examination of the rooms made. two-ounce morphine bottle, nearly empty, was found on the dresser, while another full of morphine was found in the pocket of Whitely's pants. It was evident that the couply were suffering from morphine poisoning and steps were taken to resus-tate them. Doctors Beachley, Carter and Paine worked with them all afternoon and evening, but up to the time of the present writing, 10 p. m., neither have shown any signs of consciousness. The constant have been with them has been all that has kept them from relapsing into a comatos

condition that would speedily end in death As was stated in yesterday morning's Journal, Whitely has been travelling for the Standard Shos company of Jefferson City, Missouri. A year or so ago he fell very sick at the Commercial hotel and Miss Kutcher nursed him carefully and attentively until he recovered, and he asked her to marry him a short time after and carbonitation to sorghum cane at his recovery. It is said that she refused Ottawa, Kan., have been concluded. Prof. and that he attempted at that time to poison himself with morphine. The report was published at the time but the hotel people refused to give any particulars and

it was hushed up.

This was explained by his friends by saying that Whitely was accustomed to taking morphine and had taken an overdose. This explanation is also tenaciously adhered to by some of his friends, but it seems strange that if he was accustomed o using the drng he should make a mistake the second time, and also run the risk of giving a large dose to his wife, who was not accustomed to it.

It is thought improbable by the friends of the woman that she could have desired to commit suicide and the only explanation they can give is that having become men-tally unsound through the use of the drug he gave it to her with the assurance that it was all right, as he was used to it. If either or both should recover the mystery may be cleared away. If fate should be less kind it will probably never be unravelled. At 2 o'clock this morning there had been

no change noticed in the condition of the

patients since midnight. LATER.—Special from Lincoln: At 8:30 this evening Mrs. Whitely breathed her last, after having had two severe spasms and without regaining consciousness. Her hus-band lingered a little longer, but a few minutes before 10 o'clock he also passed into the great beyond, leaving no earthly means of unraveling the mystery. It is said that Whitely's effects reveal the fact that he had but fifty cents, and this, coupled with the story that he had been discharged from the employ of the firm he was traveling for, furnished grounds for the theory that the murder and suicide, if such it was, was com mitted on account of his straightened cir cumstances. This, however, is countericted by the statement that his folks are wealthy and that he could have gotten plenty of money for the asking. It is altogether likely that the truth will never be

NEBRASKANS AT THE CAPITAL.

The Ex-Senator on Utah and the Senator on Land Thieves.

Washington special to the Omaha Herald: "At first it was rather slow work with the Utah commission," said ex-Senator Paddock of Nebraska, to-night. "But with a new district attorney we were able to secure convictions at Salt Lake City, under the Edmunds law, and now we have about a dozen Mormon elders in jail. Plural marriages have entirely ceased in Utah and a large element among the Mormons is opposed to them. President Cleveland seems to have the courage of his convictions," continued Mr. Paddock. "He is moving slowly and cautiously and merits the commendation of the people.

"It suits me," said Senator Van Wyck to Secretary Lamar, while congratulating the latter upon the campaign the secretary is making against the western land thieves. Your policy is proving what I have been charging along in the senate. My republi-can brethren have said that I was all wrong and very unjust. You are showing

'iat I did not say half enough."
Said one gentleman to him, "I hear that some democratic senators are complaining that the president does not treat them with confidence.

"Well, I think the president has good reasons for being suspicious," said Van Wyck. "They haveforced some very queer people on him."

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

A Copenhagen dispatch says a desperate attempt was made at 5 o'clock this aftermoon to assassinate Premier Estrupp by a youth named Rasmussen, a compositor, Rasmussen fired two shots from a revolver at the premier. When in the act of firing the third the would-be assussin was selzeby a couple of detectives, a number of whom have constantly been in attendance on the premier for some time past owing to the extreme batred of the populace toward him and the other members of the cabinet,

Violent debates arose recently in the reichsrath. The German party asked the president to call Count Tante, Austrian premier, to order for according the opposition of importing race jealousles into the army. The president refused to interfere. The Germans threaten to withdraw from the reicherath unions satisfaction be given thom. The News Freis Presse, with an as-

ticle on the matter, has been suppressed. The ports has decided not to send troops into seatern Rommella. The various diplamate in Constantinuple consider the espect of the situation as very serious and tens that the Turkleb circular, the discussing of

the matter by the ambassadors and the action of Servia may impart a European character to the Bulgarian question, which the powers desire to localize. The powers, however, will not admit that it is only local question.

Gen. De Courcey, commander of the French forces in Annam, telegraphs from Hanoi to the French war office that he has deleated the Black Flags in an engagement. The fighting was very severe and lasted three days. The enemy fought stubbornly, but were completely routed. General De urcy adds that the enemy numbered 000 men and consisted of Black Flags. mamites and deserters from the Chinese my. Three of the chiefs were killed durg the engagement and many prisoners re taken by the French forces. Gen. umont conducted the operations against enemy which resulted in the capture of e strongly fortified town of Thanmai, e of the last and most formidable places resistance held by the Black Flags.

The patriotic union of Dublin has issued long manife-to denouncing the Irish Naional league for having for five years emittered Irish home life, coerced individual erty, extorted hard-earned money from people and permitted the perpetration ontrages. The union appeals to the gue and maintain the integrity of the ore. The manifesto calls for the elecs to vote against the tyranny of Par diamid chaues of petty leaders, bankrupt irmers and all loungers, who form the ague and intimidate the country.

THE IRISH NATIONAL LEAGUE.

A Communication Issued to the Officers and Members of Subordinate Branches.

The following communication has been

issued: THE IRISH NATIONAL LEAGUE OF AMER-ICA, LINCOLN, NEB .- To Officers and Members of Branches: Pursuant to a resolution of the national committee of the league, passed at a meeting held in Chicago in August last, the executive has been in communication with Mr. Parnell with a view to fixing a date of our national convention that would suit Mr. Parnell's convenience, and that of such other delegates as may be sent over to represent the home organization. We have now the pleasure o inform you that the third annual conention of the Irish National league of America, to be held in Central Music hall, a Chicago, on Wednesday and Thursday January 20 and 21, 1886, will be attended by Mr. Parnell and a strong delegation of his colleagues. We earnestly trust that every branch of the league will be fully rep-resented thereat. We are approaching a most momentous crisis in the long struggle or Ireland's national rights and no mar r woman of Irish birth or Irish blood—no rue lover of liberty—who feels sympathy or the depressed kindred or love of dear old notherland, should fail to lend a helping and to secure that victory which seems now on the very eve of accomplishment. Our people at home are manfully doing their art despite every kind of coercion and errorism. Let us do ours and show Engand that the bold and manly, yet wise and prudent position of Mr. Parnell com-mands the universal and hearty approval nd support of the Irish race at home and broad. All branches and societies affiliated with the league that have subscribed egular dues for the current term or have ontributed to the parliamentary fund a ues, shall be entitled to representation, not the basis of representation shall be as dlows: One delegate for every fifty memhers in good standing; provided, however, that in country districts where the number I fifte mambers cannot be entity reached and number from twenty-five to fifty shall e entitled to one delegate. As the time is short, let our action be prompt and effec tive. Let us make this convention a credit o our race and a message of fresh hope, ourage and material support to our indred in Ireland in their desperate struggle against oppression

PATRICK EGAN. President, CHARLES O'REILLY. Treasurer. ROGER WALSE, Secretary.

THE POLITICAL ARENA.

Senator Mahone is said to have spent nearly \$50,000 of his own money in the Virginia campaign. The Boston Globe is "whoopin, up" the

Massachusetts democracy and telling them that if they will come out and vote they can defeat Gov. Robinson. Perhaps, after all, the south knows as

much about the negro as the man who never saw one, remarks the Philadelphia Times. This is a thrust at the men who are brandishing the gory garment. Rumors that Mr. Randall will be a can-

didate for speaker of the house are doubtless incorrect. He announced sometime ago that he would not enter the race. He hopes to be chairman of the committee on appropriations.

According to the Boston Herald, section agitation is the greatest hindrance to the increase of the republican party in the south, because it tends to crowd all of she white men together in one party, and all of the colored men together in the other.

So far as can be learned the senate will consider the president's nominations upon their merits, and will not oppose them or strictly political grounds. Several republican senators have lately expressed themselves to this effect.

The Boston Herald thinks there ought to be state and national issues enough to keep both parties from going to dirt fling-The Heraid does not possess a mono poly of this thought. It is shared by the better class of people everywhere.

The people ought to be, and no doubt are, thankful for the abolition of the October nuisance in Ohio. Hereafter there will be no preliminary struggle and verdict, but the fates of parties will be settled in all the states on the same day. This is reform in the right direction.

Those Unfinished Cruisers.

The report of the navy board constituted by order of Secretary. Whitney to examins the work and materials of the unfinished ernisers "Chicago," "Boston" and "Atlants," and to ascertain the fair market value thereof, including a reasonable mar-gia of profit upon the work, has been uptuyed by the secretary and sent by him the mayal advisory board, which latter as been endered to go on with the work. The board of appraisal, in its general report upon the three vessels save

The hourd would state that it considers that the materials and working ship, as far as can be seen at this stage : the work, are good, and master the quirements of the contracts, and it siders that to expending the money will the board estimates as necessary to make the sends complete and up to the con-tract, it will have at that time years our in elementary and quality to the contract | Alternan dobs Staples F. St. requirements."

MR. THOMAN RESIGNS.

The Civil Service Commissioner's Place to be Vacant After Nov. 1.

The Letters Which Passed Between Him and the President.

The Civil Service Commissioner Congratu-

lated.

Civil Service Commissioner Thoman Sas tendered his resignation and it has been Nov. 1. Following is correspondence bearng on the subject:

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, Oct. 20.-Sir: Respectfully referring to the conversation had with you as early as March 10th in which Lexpressed the wish to be relieved of my duties as member of the United States civil service commission, and also to the apparent fact that it was not then your of the same and its acceptance. Whi thus making a release from so honorable trust. I desire to record my gratificatio over the proved practicability and remodia effectiveness of the form of procedure Tried veterans in political warfare view with amozement the facts, though radical departure from the familiar method of the spoils system of distributing patron Strenuous and sincere argument, and so deliberate perversion, mark the opesition of different groups of nutugonists, ad yet it must be conceded that the jurity of the political leaders in either party is in accord with the Pendleton law. its original enactment and emphatic dorsement by subsequent congress were honest legislative expressions, and not the coercion of moral cowardice by popular entiment nor partisan legerdemain. In he great task of the administrative form which you have undertaken in accordance with personal and party pledges, the peo-ple will give aid. It has been my pleasure within the last two months to visit quite umber of states and territories of the on and it was my good fortune to meet many of their citizens. It is gratifying to know that the people confide in the ungivocal intention of the president to sus ain the merit system of the civil service bey had condemned the evils of the or er method. Long experience ande their knoweldge accurate. omed the inauguration of the new The distinctive features of the present re form appealed to a typically American sentiment which recommends and advance merit. With the precise details of the new rocedure their acquaintance was not so ntimate. The inception and maintenance s with the people. I believe that the fun-lamental idea of civil service reform is haracteristic of the American thought. pular hesitation over the acceptance of tatory details suggests that. Of this cform there was a response throughout he mation. Political contests assumed a new tone. Old-time methods of corruptio sere discouraged and bossism was grappled with fresh vigor. The improvement is yet marked. If vicious elements still obtrusion into elections, the chances their success have been lessened. The form spirit is militant and advances ward complete success. Corruption dicial patronage has been removed. With ie imparting of a purer life to official cirles, the power of the private purse to pur chase political honors will be less danger-ons. Public appreciation of the fact that this reform does not trench upon sturdy partisanship came late. It was studiously

aintained that the civil service was to be composed of men who should adjure to certain rights of citizenship. With the gradual but inevitable relutation of this abseview, the outlines of reform at last tood forth in clearness. It is a reform chich views the civil service as a vast but less agency. Its search is for the best atnot political, it enforces no tests of party With confident trust in the success of your

administration, I am your obedient ser vant, Lizov D. Thoman, To the president. EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, Oct. Hon, Leroy D. Thoman, Civil Service Communicationer - My Dear Sir: I have re-cived your letter tendering your resigna tion as member of the civil service commis sion, which is in furtherance of an inclina tion expressed by you very soon after my mangaration as president. The resign tion thus tendered is hereby accepted to take effect on the 1st day of November next. I congratulate you upon the fact -hed you have been able, by sincere an

arnest work, by steady devotion to the ause, to do so much in the interest of ood government and improved political Yours sincerely. GROVER CLEVELAND.

GRANT AND ANDY JOHNSON.

The Statement of Chauncey M. Depew Pronounced Materially False.

The statement of Chauncey M. Depew as to the relations between Gen. Grant and President Johnson says a New York dispatch, has been read with great interest by Col. Moore, Andrew Johnson's stenographic secretary, now eashier of the Metropolitan bank of this city. Col. Moore says that in his opinion Gen. Grant rested under a radical misapprehension on two essential points in Depew's statement-first, the trip to Mexico, second, Johnson's relation to the southern aristocracy. As to the trip to Mexico, Col. Moore turned to his stenographic notes, now in his possession, of the correspondence between President Johnson and Gen. Grant upon that subject, and he says that these notes show that Johnson in tendering this mission to Mexico, whatever it was, to Gen. Grant, that the latter would not be required to be absent from Washington longer than till the meeting of congress. This Col. Moore said, effectually disposes of the part of the story. As to the charge of Johnson's association with southern aristocracy, Cel. Moore says that from his personal observation no man could be freer from such an accusation, and that he was emphatically a man of the people, and that his whole course in the white house refuted this charge.

THE European sportsman, mighty hunter though he be, is completely up to the blush when comparing his meager account of a day's shooting with the regal bags made by the Indian Rajahs and Princes, or even by the Feringhees, in British India. There may be less physical exertion, and consequently less physical improvement, in the monster battues of the East than in our more homely and vigorous sports, but the total is something very magnificent indood. Six tigers, thirty-six buffaloes, 140 pigs and 3,200 door is the sum of a Hindoo gentleman's abooting.

A bright story in gratumer is hold of a little "Quarrel," she tursed, 'is plu ral.16 PWigg! "livened it takes two to make part. Alterman John Staples, F. S. A., has

NEWS NOTES.

It is proposed to have a new census of Boston taken on account of the widespread belief that the one recently taken was inaccurate.

Crop reports from parishes along the line of the International railroad in Canada show wheat, rye, barley and vegetables to be above the average; oats, slightly below the average; hay, buckwheat, fruits and tobacco poor. Frost has damaged barley, oats, buckwheat, fruits and tobacco.

At Indianapolis a negro hostler named accepted by the president to take effect Harrison Tasker inveigled a German girl named Helen Huendlend into his room and brutally outraged her. He was arrested and taken into court for examination. While the case was proceeding Weinrod Huendlend, the girl's brother, drew a revolver and shot Tasker in the body, the ball penetrating the right abdominal wall and producing a probably fatal wound.

Clark M. Seeds, a young man about 24 years of age, who resides just beyond the city limits of Chicago, was arrested by pleasure to consider my request, I have now the honor to fender my resignation John T. Norris and lodged in jail on the charge of attempting to wreck a train on While the Midland road recently. Last August rable a several attempts were made to ditch the train, and Seeds was suspected of being the guilty party. Norris was employed to vork up the case by President Peabody. and in the guise of an escaped convict ar ranged with Seeds to wreck the train going west at 3:47 Sunday morning. Detectives were stationed on the track near the scene, and after obstructions in the shape of logs across the track had been placed in position by Norris and Seeds, and just before the train was due, they were both arrested Seeds then, for the first time, discovered that his confederate was an officer.

The special delivery feature of the postal system fails to pay in the smaller offices. Only one letter of the class was received at Keokuk in a week. Most postmasters report that messengers have not earned \$2 in six days. It is thought that the special delivery will have to be confined to the free delivery offices, where substitute carriers can be employed.

Twenty-nine indictments for unlawful cohabitation have been returned by the feaeral grand jury at Blackfoot, Idaho.

Near Osawkie, Kansas, a farmer and his family were driving homeward with a package of ten pounds of powder in the wagon. His wife attempted to light a pipe and dropped a spark. The explosion which followed killed the woman and fatally injured the other three persons.

The entire tract of land in northern Colrado owned by the Union Pacific about ninety thousand acres, has been sold to a syndicate of cattlemen.

For fear of a nihilistic outbreak, the czar has forbidden the Russian people to celebrate next March the twenty-fifth anniversary of the emancipation of the seris.

The international convention of landowners held at Pesth adopted a resolution asking the central states of Europe to combine against the importation of wheat from America and India.

The new railroad bridge across the Colorado river at Yuma, Arizona, which cost \$200,000 was totally destroyed by fire on Saturday.

Two hundred respectable citizens of County Queens, Ireland, were convicted of boycotting, and ordered to find sureties for good behavior. They elected to go to prison instead, but the magistrate hesitated to commit them, and finally gave them bro weeks time to consider the matter.

NATIONAL CAPITAL NOTES.

Jenks, assistant secretary of the interior. has been assigned to have charge of all matters which relate to Pacific railways. A great many subjects relating to those cor. porations are pending. Jenks says, howuntil after Nov. 1, when the most of the bureau reports now in preparation will be before him. From that date until the meeting of congress he will devote a great deal of time to this important subject, and during that time will prepare the new regulations which call for detailed information as to the subsidy question and all matters which pertain to the roads.

The committee of 100, recently organized to detect and punish violations of the registry and election laws, held a public meeting at the chamber of commerce, which had a full attendance. Permanent organization was effected, providing for a large membership, with an initiation fee of \$5, and the same for annual dues. The officers and enough other members of the association to bring the number up to 100 to constitute an executive committee, were appointed for that purpose. It was agreed that no partisan test for membership should be applied, and that no officeholder should serve on the executive committee. The object of the association is to protect the pur ity of the ballot.

There is great activity at the patent office on the part of the companies which are antagonistic to the Bell company, to secure a report from the commissioner of patents to the attorney-general which will warrant the latter in authorizing the use of the name of the United States in a suit for the cancellation of the Bell patent. Three such applications are pending before the commission.

Secretary Whitney has addressed a communication to the commandants of the navy yards of New York, Portsmouth, Norfolk and Mare Island, requesting reports from the heads of bureaus at the yards upon the results attending the appointment of new foremen and the organ-izing of a new force. The secretary invites the commandants to make such observations as they may desire with reference to efficiency of the new foremen with a view to determining whether in any case mistakes have been made in the selection. The point upon which information is particularly desired is whether any of the present foremen have selected men not good workmen, constituted an inefficient force, or have appeared to be governor by political considerations rather than the interest of the yard.

Commodore J. F. Walker has been recommissioned as chief of the bureau of navigation and Commodure Montgomery Sicard as chief of the bureau of ordnance in the navy department.

VEAL HASH. - Take a tencup of boiling water in a saice-pan, stir in an even tenspoon flour wet in a table-spoon cold water, and let it boil five minutes; add one half teaspoon black pepper, as much salt, and two table-spooms butter, and let it keep hot, but not boil. Chop Ros veal fine, and mix with it half as much stale bread crumbs. Put it in a pan and pour the gravy on it, then let it simmer ten minutes. Berre this on butternd

A Vigorous Old Age.

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The friends of Rev. Dr. James Freeman Clarke, as well as others, will read the following, written by him, with

I cheerfully comply with your request to give you a brief account of my habits of living. I find myself at the age of seventy-five still able to do a good deal of work, and I attribute it, under Providence, to the following

1. I am not of an anxious temperament; I do not worry. I am not to any great extent annoyed by disappointments or failure; and it has never disturbed me when I have been censured, so long as I believed I was doing

2. Thave a great faculty for sleeping. Although able to keep awake when necessary without much injury, I can always fall asleep any moment when sleep seems desirable. These fragments of rest are, no doubt, or great service to me.

3. I have always, from childhood, been fond of outdoor exercise. I be gan to ride on horseback when only bout eight years old, and when a lad joined with delight in all out ofloor sports-skating, swimming, rowing and playing ball, and also indoor athletic exercises, such as fencing, boxing and gymnastics. But all those belonged to an early period of my life,

4. I have few fixed habits, and am fond of change. When I have done anything in one way for a few times I enjoy it differently. But if this tendmey has its advantages, it, on the other hand, prevents me from receiving the benefit which comes from established methods of work.

Although when young I smoked, I have not used tobacco since I was 26. In half a century I have only smoked two cigars, and those only because I happened to be where the air was malarious.

6. Finally, I love work, and especally brain work. My professional duies as a clergyman have been to me a source of great happiness. Thaveniso written several books and many artiles for the press, and I believe that his kind of work has been beneficial to ray health.

Burned on a Silver Trax.

The congregation of the St. John treet Methodist church were treated few days ago to a novel sight, witnessing the burning of a mortgage bond of \$0,000, the last item of debt ipon their church. The services opend with a full anthem, followed by reponsive reading. "Hove Thy Church, God," was sung with much feeling by the choir. The minister delivered short prayer, after which another ymn was sure previous to the preachng of the sermon by the pastor, the Rev. A. H. Wyatt.

After an eloquent direourse the pasfor stepped down from the chancel and took from within the folds of his vest a folded piece of manuscript, "This," said he, "is a mort me c. Until now I've never seen one. There you any idea what the holders of this could do! They could turn you ou! of cour church, but, thank Housen, they

in't do it now, for it is paid. Calmly and deliberately Minister ever, that he can give no attention to them | Wyatt tore the paper into slaus, and crumpling it up into a ball placed it on 4 tray. Lighting a small bump he guited his paper ball, and while the whole congregation sang the doxology he mortgage b nd of \$6,000 was ourned into ashes. When the services ended the trustees assembled and held second cremation. They, to a have ad personal interest in the debt, inismuch as the names were all signed to the note. Upon the same tray which had held the ashes of the mortpage bond the note was burned, and so ended the last traces of a debt once breatening the St. John Street Methodist church. During the service many of the older members of the church were moved to tears by the elegment and pathetic words which fell from the speaker's lips. The ashes are now enclosed in a sealed envelope, but will soon be placed in a silver urn which, with the lamp, will be enclosed in a glass case and hung in the parlor of the church.—New Haven News,

Where the Prince Consort Died. London Letter in Charleston News.

A long 'time ago I went over the

house and came to a room which had been religiously closed for years. It was opened by special order and there ssued from it a certain hallowed odor which exhales on opening a long-closed sanctuary. The blinds were drawn and semi-darkness prevailed. We drew near a table and my guide explained that this was the late Prince Consort's room and everything was to-day just as he left it when he died. The dust was nearly an inch thick on his writing desk; a half-used quill was lyingerosswise where it had fallen from his hand or its rack; there were several articles about, a paper-weight, a book, and to the right, near the abandoned quill, a little carved frame, and in this frame a por-trait. I think I can see it new—the youthful Victoria painted by Winteruniter. Her Majesty has a sweet, fair face and resoland mouth and she wears an apple-green gown, the fint just glimsring through the folds of lace- This berewas always found by the Prince onsort's side, and when the sanctum: was vacated forever no our dared to ough it or even the smallest object in he room. By the quien's orders it inst is a little thicker on Impestry, their and talde, the quill still be in are smiles as sweetly as of yore from a butf-dimmed frame, I need not ay that this chamber is never opened

a a revel sight, but I could not help

looking of it as we walked eme more

through other levely but imp sound

A process of the second line.