DAKOTA LEGISLATURE.

YANKTON, Jan. 27 .- Mr. Burdick to-day moved successfully to reconsider the vote whereby Mr. Jackson's bills were lest yester-These bills provided that no fees of day. These bills provided that no fees of mileage be allowed for service of summons it justices? and district courts unless service be made by an officer. Mr. Jackson secured a reconsideration of the vote of yeserday whereby a bill was passed vacating a portion of Phillips avenue, Sieux Falls. Mr. Roberts introduced a bill creating the effice of county and for. This is a much-needed measure, and there is little doubt of its pa-sage. doubt of its pa-sage.

doubt of its pa-sage.

By Mr. Ziebach: To provide for the payment of debts, by garnishment. By Mr. Scobey: To amend the civil code so that no property shall be exempt from an execution for purchase money or the property caimed to be exempt.

The council passed a bill providing fees for the prevailing party in case of foreclosure of mortgage by advertisement. In the house the business was light. The bill passed an exing to Hyde county the twelve townships—four tiers of three cach—immediately north of the county. Mr. Rhi chart of the Black Hills introduced his bill cutting off the extra \$2,400 county. Mr. Bhi chart of the Black Hills intro-duced his bill cutting off the extra \$2,400 satary which Judge Mondy has enjoyed for the last two years. The bil-rill even ter but little opposition in the house, but in the council there will not be manimity in its favor, though there is no in the house, but in the council there will not be unanimity in its favor, though there is no doubt of its pa same. Mr. Washabauch, the clerk of Judge Moody's count, represents the Hills in the council, and it is natural to expect him to vote and work against the measure. Mr. Was abaugh secured the passage of the memorial asking for the reappointment of Judge Moody on the second day of the session, but ho with not have the same success in this case. Mr. Hauser introduced a bill providing for the issuance of bonds to build a school house in the third district of Brown county. The committee on e ec ions held a 10th resession to day on the counts in the Seventh district. All the counties were gone over except Spink and Clark, and the sitting in indeers are desirous of delay until the poil books from Spink delay until the poil books from Spink county, which were sent for a week aro, reach here. The committee will meet again on Monday. It is said that Mr. Sterling's bid, to authorize to de for a \$50,000 court house at Huron, meets the hearty appropriation of the people of B. Adde county. odd court house at Huron, meets the hearty approbation of the people of Beadle county. The bill properly provides for submitting the question to a vote of the people. The same may be said of Mr. Harvey's bill for a Walsh county court house, to cost \$20,000. Hoth of these bills name the place where the buildings are to be located; but, if the people are disadisfied with this, they want vote may.

YANKTON, Dak., Jan. 29 .- The storm which threatened to disturb the pleasant relations which shou'd exist between the governor and the legislature has blown over, and no one has been hurt, though at one time the outlook for v lively rumpus was quite favorable. That the majority of the legislature carried level heads and would not wage any warfare was evident from the beginning to any disinterested mar with hat an eye. Mr. T waer is reported to have called up in the governor and explained that he would go no further with the bill, notice of which he had given; that he gave such no ice at the request of others without due consideration; that he did not intend in any way to cast any reflect on many tend in any way to cast any reflection upon the governor, though he saw that his action would be construct in that way. The gov-ernor assured Mr. Towner that in appointing the commessioners of Ramsey county he had no inte tion of optosing the interests of his syndicate. It was fully time that Ramsey county were o ganized, in order to provide for the ping the peace. The men appointed were good men, and it was understood that the county seat would not be located until the Manicale Pairway company had decaded that county seat would not be located until the Mani oba Railway company had decided the location of its main town in that section. It is presumed that nothing further of any unpleasant charges will spring up and that peace and amily will hereaster exist between the legisla up and the governor. A large delegation of Huron gentlem up have been attracted to Ya kton by the pospects of the bill to remove the capital. Hur up is very favorably situated for the capital of Dakota, and the pepple are languably and between this honor; but they see that the aritator of the question is altogether too provious. They are here to oppose it. No sensible man here has for a moment supposed that the measure would pass, thouch telegrams sent out have started that it would be successful. The truth is that will the majority might like to take the capital away. would be successful. The frath is that willo the majority might like to take the capital away from Yankton, to frombe is to decide where to put it. Hisran, Mitchell, Chamberlain, Pierre and other towns have claims, but they will not pull together, and this very thing may cause the capital to remain here for years to come. The legislature has been in session two typone days.

ONLY PIFTY BILLS ONLY FIFTY BILLS

only fifty bills
have been intro suced in the house and fortysix in the control. Few bills have been preseated to the governor for his at provat, thouch
several more have been reported as properly
engrossed. With this in mid, there is not the
slightest likeline of tract luman's resolution for
adjournment Feb. 17 will prevail. Little
legislative business has been done to-day,
in the council the bill making obsecue
language a mi-demea or, passed; also the bil
providing that commissioners of a county having unorganized to refore a more alleginess to sell iquor upon all pication. Jacka liceuse to cell iquor upon at p leation. Jackson's ame d hent hat they "may" i-sue, instead of "must" is-ue, was not entertained. As Thompson's high liceuse bill was lost in the house last week it may be inferred that the members of this legislature are not strongly in sympathy with the Maine idea. The bili providing a board of education for Sioux Falis passed the council; also the house bills amending the incorporating act of Mandan; fixing the compensation of the as-Mandan; fixing the compensation of the assessors of Custer and Pennington counties, refunding the innebtedness of Moody, Brockings, Burleigh and Grand Forks counties. In the bouse, Knowles' bil regulating the spplication for vardons based. The bill provides that the judge and district attorney much an officed and notice must be published for be no ified, and notice must be published for thirty days. House bills introduced:

thirry days. House bills incroduced:

By Mr. Wagner, requiring railroad companies to build tences in certain cases; by Mr. Rinehart, to repeal the law for registration of voters, and to prevent fraudulent voting; by Mr. Sterling, repealing the section of the chapter on revenue providing for taxing insurance companies on premiums: also, the privace that county officers appointed by a commissioner shall hold office until the list of January, unless after the general election.

The bill ene ing Steele county from the two western there of Trad'l county and the eastern tier of Grigg, provides that the measure must first be approved by a majority of the voters within the territory affected.

YANKTON, Dak,, Jan. 30 .- Mr. Walsh today created surprise by introducing a bill to remove the capital. It provides that one day after the final adjournment of the present legislature the capital of Dakota shall be located at or within two miles of Huron, and that within sixty days thereafter various territorial officers shall remove all records to that Place. A. B. Melville of Huron, M. W. Scott of Grand Forks, and W. L. Dow, Yankton, are appointed in the bill oselect a location for the capitol. This is evidently a sudden turn of affairs. It was said by those in Mr. Walsh's confidence when he first mentioned this movement last week, that a new town was to be started for the capitol. Yesterday the Huron delegation, which rushed hither when they heard of the proposed removal, was decidedly opposed to agitating the capitol question. Of course the legislature may not appear to pay 1 per cent tax on product of one. There are other provisions of lesser importance. Dikota's exempt on law is altogether to item 1, and has been severely criticated by Democratic so ators in arguing against admission. Wynn's bill, introduct in the house to day, makes important the ges. It provides, in addition to the property mentioned in Sec. 323

3.

premises, since the organizing act makes it the duty of the governor to appoint all terri-torial officers. The matter will be an interesting topic for a few days, but it will probably not pass. Mr. Jackson introduced a bill to incorporate the city of Sioux Facts.

Mr. Walsh: To allow supervisors of townships to issue bonds for improving subic highways; Mr. Roberts, realting to costs in civil actions.

The house bill protecting qualifor five years passed the council; likewise. Mr. Malproside

passed the countil; likewise, Mr. McInosh's bill to deter payment of 'ax s in Davison county until the question of the trea urer-hip is settled. The bill incorporating the village of Boffa orassed. The house am inded the council bill providing t at the max main grand jury list include twenty-three persons. House bills introduced:

introduced:

introduced:
By Mr. Pyatt, providing that express companies be taxed same as railroads; by Mr. B. nson, to fund the outstanding indebtedness of Barnes county; by Mr. Winn, to limit the value of homesteads—this will reduce.

EXEMPTION FROM SEIZURE FOR DEDT;
by Mr. Benson, to regulate revenue and provide for collections thereof derived from mining.
This will be red-hot shot at mining companies whose property has been (scanner as eachies each by Mr. Bensen, to regulate revenue and provide for collections thereof derived from mining. This will be red-hot she at mining companies whose property has been escaping as escors' liss. It will provide for taxing buill in, and will meet strong opposition. Washabangh's j intre olution, providing a committee to prepare a bill for a constitutional convention, and which passed the council, will be adversely reported to-morrow by the house judiciary committee. The committee discussed the question at leigth to day, and decided that the subject did not just fy the enormous expense that would be hereby mentred by the Triviov. The act would not be beneficial, and it will be wiser, they think, to wait until congress authorizes a coust it winoul convention. If the weather be favo able o morrow the governor and legislature will visit the holp all for the insance.

NEW COUNTY PROJECTS

E. A. Henderson, in G and Forks Plain Dealer: The most important scheme now on the tapis is the one which proposes to establish the county of Steele out of postions of Griggs and Traill counties. Mr. Steele, of the Grat Bos on one-price eliting store. Minneapous, and president of the Red River Land company, has been here several days preparing the way for the introducinon of the bill. A delegation heided by Dr. Falk of Box on is also here working for the bill, and N. K. Hubbard of Fargo is expected to arrive soon with a purse of \$1,000, furnish d by the people of Mayville, to op ose the scheme. M. yille is a candidate for the county scat of Trail county, as against Caledonia, the present seat, and is opposed to the taking away of any part of the county because it will diminish the chances to ontwote the Caledonia interest. The eastern nortion of Trail county that voted solid for and elect d Representative Towner, is anxious for the division and Mr. Towner will introduce the

elect d Representative Towner, is anxious for the division and Mr. Towner will introduce the bitt. Mr. Steele will remain up if the question is decided, and if he wins. Hope will be the prospective county seat of the new county, and the townsite proprietors will declare peace with Compression, which recently took the the townsite proprietors will declare peace with Coopersiown, which recenly took the county seal away from them. Mr. Punamer of Hillsboro is also here, and has been endeavoring to get a bill introduced making it possible to change a county seat by a majority vote. As that is such an ill-advised proposition, and as it could not be carried through either house, no one has vet been found what to introduce the bill. At present the law provides that the governor shall appoint three county commissioners in new counties that it is proposed to governor shall appoint three county commissioners in new counties that it is proposed to organize and these commissioners temperarily locate the seat of government until it is permanently located by a majority vote of the people of the county, after which it cames be removed except by a two-thirds vote. As Gov. Ordw. Thas shown a disposition to object to the division of country, a bill has been introduced amending the code so as to rob the governor of his present preregative and leave the appointment of commissioners and the temporary location of the county seat of government to the judges of the nearest courts. Representathe judges of the county seat of government to the judges of the nearest courts. Representative Towner has given notice of such a bill, and as I owner never falls in anything he undertakes, the asserti nof his friends that he can carry the bill through, even over the veto of the governor, is generally believed. Another scheme to head off the governor is to name the county seat in the bill creating the new county, leaving his excellency only to appoint the e-maissioners. It is claimed the legislature of arty has that tower when in session, and the experiment will be tried on the first bill for a new county that is introduced. Should the bills pass as so deafted, Hope will be named as the county seat of the proposed new county of Steele, Wamdeska or Bartiett of the county of Ordway, Odessa of the county of Ramsey, and Benson, on the northwest shore of Devil's lake, of the county of Benson. the judges of the nearest courts. Representa

YANKTON, Jrp. 31.—The excitement over removing the capital to Huron still continues,

the other, or is impressed for one one year, a district court may an horize the other to sell his or her preperty for the support of the family or to pay frevious debt, passed the concil.

Mr. Jackson's bill am inding the diverce law, making three years abandonment sufficient cause, also when it shall cent cause, also when it shall appear that parties cannot live pleasantly together and their welfare requires a paration, was lost; also the bill changing the boundaries of Foster county. In the house, Theodore Rester of Richland county was sworn in as serge ant-at-arms. Bills for courthouses in Beadle and Walsin counties passed; also the in Beadle and Walsh counties passed: also the bill relieving the tax payers of Davison county. The council resolution looking toward the calling of a constitutional convention was reported

ing of a constitutional convention was reported adversely and tost in the house. This will end Dakota's proposed

AGGRESSIVE MOVEMENT FOR STATEHOOD.

The bill for the protection of domestic animals against vicious dogs was 'ost. The bill providing for electing clirks of court pass d. The act to legalize the records of doe is, mortages and other conveyances of land, The act to legalize the records of theses, mort-gages and other conveyances of land, when the record shows no sell to the certificate of the officer before whom the act to require railroad companies to construct fences in certain cases passed. Mr. Benson in-troduced a bill into the house which will surup mile owners of the Black Hills. Among other things, it provides for the appointment by the governor, with consent of the legislative council, of three persons to whom a limiting matters shall be referred, and who shall be taid an annual ralarary of \$2,000 etch. U der the provisions of the bill nomining come a y can be incorporated until the commissioners have reported favorably, after an eximination of the property. The board is also to fix the taxable status of all mines and 1 per cent of the gross in duct of mines is to be their proportion of tax. Stamp mills and reduction works are to pay 1 per cent tax on product of ore

of the code of civil procedure, that a debtor of the code of civil procedure, that a debtor may, by hims if or his age t, select from all other of his personal property not absolutely exempt. Goods, chartes, me chandse, money and other personal property not to exceed in the aggregate \$500 in value, which is also exemp and must be chosen and appraised as ployded in Chap. 13, of code of evil plocedure. The bill limits homestead exemption to the value of \$1,000, and provides for a board of appraisers of fix the value. exemption to the value of \$1,000, and provides for a board of a preasers of ix the value of a homestead and to civite it. If found to be worth more t an the sum specified, the debtor is permitted to retain since per ion as the board sets apart for him, and the bannee is to be sold for the benefit of the creditor. If it cannot be divided the whole is to be sold, the debtor to be given \$1,000 of the proceeds and the creditor the balance, if it is due him. In case the home-tead uses no sell for \$1,000 the saie is to be null and you. Provision is made for a reasonable length of time for redemption. demption.

YANKTON, Feb. 1 .- There will, for severa Yankton, Feb. 1.—There will, for several days at least, be less interest in the scheme of removing the capital than for a few days past. The Huron people grow terribly excited, and sent a cel gation here which said Huror would raise \$50,000, if necessary, butglidn't say for what the money was to be used. The Huron Times tectures Representative Sterling in decided terms for not no ifying Huron of what was going on, while the fact was that Walsh a week are untended. in decided terms for not no ifying Huvon of what was going on, while the fact was that Walsh, a week age, intended to name Grand Forks in his bill. Huron is angry because Sterling has not already moved the capital there, erected public buildings and transferred the whole machinery of government to that enterprising town. When the bill came up for a second reading Walsh moved ungueers fully to When the bill came up for a sec-ond reading Walsh moved unsuccessfully to refer it to a special committee for the purpose of rushing it through. The motion to refer it of rushing it through. The motion to refer it to the committee on torritorial affairs was carrid with two dissenting votes. The committee consists of Jackson of Mienchaha, Nickens of Sursman, and Mehrosh of Aurora. In the house Bens n's bill creating a mining heard and taxing bullion caused some coagrin. The Black Hills member tried to kill the bill. Failing in this he endeavored to have it referred to the count to on manes, consisting largely of Back Hills members. It wa-referred to a special committee of five. In the council Jackson's bills providing that no fees or mileage be allowed for serv-ing summons unless served by an offi-cer passel. They were rejected at cer passed. They were rejected a first, but amended by allowing fees at the discretion of the court, the bill providing for taking a: peal from d cisions of the county, COUNCIL BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Nickens-Hegalating marriages and to provide for keeping the record: by Walsh-Establishing an independent school in the district of Grand Forks.

Jackson will introduce a bill for issuing the bands for making permanent improvements to the Dakota penitentary. Dewey will introduce a bill to provide for the construction of the west wire of the insane hospital and support of the insane for the next two years. In the house, Rinchart from the special com-mittee appreinted to consider the bill repealing the act granting Judge Moedy additional salvry, reported that the law sought to be repealed was reported that the law sought to be repealed was constructed for the benefit of one person and that considering the present inanctal condition of the counties of Lawrence, Pennington and Custer, it is a burden which is unjust; and that the committee recommend the passage of the repealing act. The report was signed by all the committee—Rinehart, Bowman and Choteau. House bills introduced:

By Benson-Authorizing the commissioners of Morton county to issue bonds to fund outstanding indebtedness: by Rebinson, legalizing acts of a secular nature on holidays. McAlister has introduced a bill in the house which strikes a popular chord. It provides that in cases of conviction for murder the jury may elect which the punishment shall be—death or life imprisonment. There still threatens to be a skirmish between certain North Dakota members and Gay Ordaya. A cannus has been embers and Gay Ordaya. bers and Gov. Ordway. A cancus has been announced sor to-night, when will be decided what line of action to follow. Ramsey county has made trouble. The evidence in the Seventh district contest case is all in and the committee will probably were to process of the contest of th will probably report to-morrow. The sitting members do not feel varicularly uneasy, though the snow blockade has kept back an mportant part of their testimony.

Dakota's Insane Asylum Inspected. YANKTON, Jan. 31.—The visit of the governor, members of the legislature, and many citizens of Yankton to the Insane asylum took place to day, and was pleasant and satisfactory. They found the asymm a model of neatness and systematic management. After taking a fine lunch, Gov. Ordway snoke at some length, giving a history of the asymm from the beginning, when Gov. Howard, from the system and the first taken as the same from the system and the same from the same from the system and the same from the same though cooler heads declare there is no chance of passage. It is said that Huron people have raised \$27,000, but this will probabl not avail at present. Walsh's bill authorizing supervisors of organized townships to issue bonds for draining, ditching, grading and other purposes provides that—

On the written actition of ten actual residents to supervisors for ditching and other public improvement of township, supervisors shall contract for work, providing the expense does not exceed \$2,000. If it exceeds, bonds may be issued on a majority vote.

The object of the bill is evidently to drain wet lands in North Dakota. It is said an amended substitute will be off-red. Mr. Walsh introduced a bill regulating elevators and graling what in the same. Mr. Scobey's bill, providing that in case a hu-band or wife abandons the other, or is impressed of form one year, a district court may an horize the other to sell

Dakota Officers.

Washington special: There promises to be very soon a very general shaking up of the federal officers in Dakota. The slate as at present made up is as follows:

Secretary of the Territory-J. M. Teller. brother of Secretary Teller, vice George H. Hand.

Associate Justice at Deadwood-Mr. Cameron of New York, vice G. C. Moody.

Register at Watertown-Hon. Charles G. Williams of Wisconsin, vice A. M. Elliott.

Receiver at Fargo-Hon. J. Jorgensen, vice T. M. Pugh. It is quite certain that the removal of William Letcher, register at Mitchell, has been finally determined, but who his successor will be is not known.

Perfect Manhood.

Many young and middle-agod men suffer from an exhaustive drain that weakens every organic function, and is hurtful to both mind and body, ending often in extreme nervous debility. To counteract this evil influence and to strengthen the organs affected, use Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. It has cured thousands.

Surveyor General Fessenden, when questioned in regard to moving his office from Yankton to Huron, said he received no notice to that effect; but the report was no doubt true. He had recommended the change over a year ago. as Yankton was too inaccessible to othe points in the t rritory. The removal, however, cannot be made until early in the summer, after the last season's office

ALSACE AND LORRAINE.

Iron Hand Shown in the "Germanization" of These Provinces. The "Germanization" of Alsace and

Lorraine goes on at a rapid rate. The

German authorities leave no stone un-

turned in the work of destroying every-

thing French. Even the sermons in the

churches at Metz are now delivered in

German, and the French population has not made the slightest protest. The fact is that the French of Alsace and Lorraine are thoroughly humiliated. They bow before their conquerors like slaves. The wealthy proprietors, who can afford to leave, have gone to Paris or elsewhere, often even neglecting to let or sell their houses or lands. The peasantry are perfectly callous. Their spirits seems to have disappeared altogether, and, as a Lorraine remarked to the corredon't care; so long as they can get a good price for their crops it is all the same to them whether it is in francs or marks. Meanwhile near the frontier the young people are sent to Nancy and other French towns to school, and few return to their birthplaces. The French governmen titself is indirectly aid ing the work. It has prohibited the publication of the map of France with Alsace and Lorraine attached marked with a black tint. The language of the frontier, which was once far to the east of Metz, has moved rapidly westward. In Metz French is still much spoken, but German is the official lan-guage, and the names of the streets, for instance, where they remain posted up in French are dirty and dingy, while where they have been translated into where they have been translated into German they are bright and clear in white and blue enamel. Metz is a most dismal town, although there are no less than 18,000 troops quartered here. At first these soldiers had double pay, and the clearly control of the clear than the control of the clear than the clear t the shopkeepers profited thereby; but this increased pay has been discontinned and the Germans have their own masses and casinos supplied from Gerany. In the fortress every precaution is taken that the misfortunes which befell Bazaine shall not overtake the vietors. The supplies of provisions are cal-cutated for a siege of several months duration, and the more perishable articles are constantly renewed. Near the frontier the state of armed neutrality which really exists between the two nations is everywhere apparent. At all the rail-way stations and bridges, in addition to the custom house official, there are strong military detachments. The French are by no means behindhand, and it is said the millions of francs, the loss of which ould not be accounted for, were really spent upon fortifications not specified in the plans of the Minister of War.

Things in General.

Statistics of the Franco-Prussian war show that 1,000,000 German soldiers entered France; 766 engagements-that is, a conflict involving not less than a battalion of infantry, a squadron of cavalry and a battery of artillery-took place 33,341 French prisoners were sent into Germany, and the trophies captured consisted of 107 colors, 7,441 guns and 855,000 rifles and muskets. The German losses amounted o 129,700, including 30 doctors, of whom there were 7,022, and one chaplain, of whom there were 295; 6,455 miles of telegraphic wires were erected.

At the annual meeting of the society of the Center church, of Hartford Connecticut, last night, attention was called to the fact that the 250th anniversary of the church will occur this year, it having been founded in New Town, now Cambridge, Mass., in 1633. The society emigrated to Hartford in a body in 1636. with pastor, teacher and ruling elder, so that the church is three years older than the town of Hartford. A committee was appointed, to be known as the Quarter Millennial committee of the church to secure a proper observance of the day.

Frederick Harrisen, the well-known essayist, writes a sharp letter to the London Times, complaining of the meanness of the English government, in allowing Mr. Wilfred Blunt and a few friends to pay \$20,000 for the expenses of Arabi's defence at the recent trial. It seems that when it was announced that Armi was to be tried by court-martial Mr. Blunt, as his personal friend, sent him counsel at his own expense. Afterward the foreign office intervened, and the court-martial became virtually a state trial, being greatly protracted, and its cost increased. But the foreign office looks to Mr. Blunt to defray the expense of what it took charge of seits own of of what it took charge of as its own affair, and there is force in Mr. Harrison's remark that "It is hardly decent to joc-key a private purse to bear the cost of a

The constitionality of the Kansas prohibition law has been affirmed by the supreme court of Kansas. The plaintiffs in the case claimed that the law violated the United States, as it deprived itizens of property without due process of law. The brewers in the state bave arge properties that have been rendered worthless if the law stands. A dissenting opinion holds that the state must pay for such property. The matter will go to the United States Subreme Court.

The affection between stage lovers is often so well acted that no one suspects the real feeling which exists between them. A writer in the New Orleans Democrat says he knew two actors of the opposite sex who positively disliked each other, dut were forced by their parts into the most devotional tenderness of conduct, One night, as he was playing at love, she was to rush into his arms. Being a true a tist, she did her work with energy, and between speeches he muttered: "You need not swallow me." She replied: "You are to bitter a dose." While holding her in tond embrace, wrapped in delicious transport. he growled, in a whisper: "Don't lean so hard against a man." With her head in tender repose upon his breast she

retorted: "You are paid for holding me, and I entend you shall earn your salary." They never made up, and uever married. She married another actor, and clags still to the dislike for the man with whom she plays.

Philadelphia has a co-operative store with a present capital of \$36,650 and real estate worth \$20,000. It pays an annual dividend to its shareholders of 6 per cent, on their purchases. The manager says that the whole secret of success in co-operation is to start on a scale and extend the business slowly. To this rule be attributes the success of the venture. It was begun eight years ago by several men who worked in a factory, and thought it would be a good idea to cheapen provisions by buy ag in lots and then dividing. They formed a little society and kept their stock in a room of a member's residence. Next they hired a small store, and from that the business has grown to annual sales aggregating \$550,000.

A Romantic Southern Case.

A sensational and romantic case has just been brought to light on the issuing of a warrant by Gov. Stephens, ot Georgia, on the requisition of the governor of South Carolina for the arrest of H. G. Porte. About twelve years ago Porte moved from Marion county, S. C., and settled near Palmetto, Georgia. He was accompanied by a woman who was supposed to be his wife, and by two boys presumed to be their children. He proved to be a man of industry; and won the good opinion of his neighbors, who refused to believe in his aguilt when the sheriff arrived with a warrant for his arrest on the charge of kidnapping and obtaining money under false pretenses. Porte was taken to Fairburn, where, without reserve, he made the following statement: He and a man named Smith and a woman with whom he has been being warrant in the whom he has been living were raised in the same neighborhood, and when they were young Porte and Smith were rivals for the woman's affections, but by misrepresentawoman's anections, but by misrepresenta-tions Smith alienated her from Porte and married her. A short time thereafter Porte married, and the two tamilies settled near each other and lived several years as neighbors. Porte and his wife lived happily to-gether until she died. Smith and his wife did not live so happily, frequent disturb-ances occurring between them, in which Smith often beat her unmercifully. The death of his wife caused the old flame for his former sweetheart to burn afresh in Porte's breast and he sympathized with her on he cruel treatment received at the hands on her cruel treatment received at the hands of her husband. She knew that Porte still entertained kindly feelings toward her, and frequently importuned him to take her away to some strange place, avowing that she still loved him and expressing penitence for the way she had treated him in marrying Smith. He refused to be anything more than a sympathizing friend on thing more than a sympathizing friend on account of the friendly relations that existed between Smith and himself. Smith had been prosperous in business until he became been prosperous in business until he became dissipated, when he got financially embarrassed, and reposed confidence in his friend Porte and asked him to assist him in saving part of his property from his creditors. He had turned over some cotton to Porte to sell for him in his own name. Porte sold it and took the proceeds—\$200—to Smith's house to deliver to him. When he arrived Smith was just leaving the house arrived Smith was just leaving the house, and on going in Porte found Mrs. Smith prostrate on the floor bleeding from wounds received from her husband. He helped her up and washed the blood from her face, paid the money to her for her husband, and started to leave, when she clung to him and begged him to take her with him and flee to a distant country, promising to live with him if he would do so. Yielding to her request Porte took Mrs. Smith and her two children and sloped for Coursing when children and eloped into Georgia, where they have lived in undisturbed happiness for 12 years. Smith having learned of their whereabouts, he made a proposition to Porte that if he would return the children, urniture, and the \$200 he would compromise the case. The Grand Jury, however, will have something to say about it.

A Queer Bace in sapan.

In her book on Japan Miss Bird described the curious people called Ainos, who live in the province of Soudal and are supposed to be the aboriginal race of the country. They are thickly covered with hair, and Miss Bird asserts that she saw "two boys whose backs were covered with fur as soft and fine as that of a cat." A creature similar in most respects to the Ainos is now on exhibition as "the missing ink" at the Royal aquarium, London. According to the published accounts she was caught with her parents in the forest near Laos by a Norwegian explorer named Beck. When the little one attempted to wander the parents called her back with a plaintive cry, "Kra-o," and that is the name which has since been given to ber. The father died at Laos, and the king of Siam r tained the mother at Bangkok, but allowed the child to proceed to England. Her eyes are large, dark and lustrous; the nose is flattened, the noscribs scarcely showing; the cheeks are fat and pouch-like, the lower lip only rather thicker than is common in Europeans; but the chief peculiari-arity is the strong and abundant hair. On the head it is black, thick and straight, and grows over the forehead down to the heavy eyel rows, and is continued in whisker-like locks down the cheeks. The rest of the face is covered with a fine, dark, downy hair, and the shoulders and arms have a covering of hairs from an inch to an inch and a half long. There is, it is said a slight lengthening of the lower vertebree, surgestive of a caudal protuberance; and there are points in the muscular conformation and otherwise which will provoke discussion. Krao has already picked up a few words of English. She is said to be of a frank, affectionate disposition, and shows truly feminine delight in her clothes, jewelry and ribbons.

"Tickle, My Client."

Sergeant Ballantine, an English lawyer, now lecturing in this country, is noted for he severity of his wit, which he frequently uses in cross-examining witnesses. Lake many other protessional "wits," he never

takes kindly a joke agains. h mself.
On one occasion—e had a lady client with
the peculiar name of Tickle, for whom he appeared before the late Baron Martin in a a breach-oppromise case. A point of law arose; and Mr. Ballantine began an address to the judge in these words: "fickle, my my lord"-

Here he was interrupted by his lordship saying, "Tickle har yourself, my learned brother." Everybody in the court roared with laughter except Mr. Baliantine, who looked glum and was very grumby throughout the day.