

THE BAD BOY.

"Well, you don't look very kiddy this morning," said the grocery man to the bad boy, as he stood up behind the stove to get warm, and looked as though life was not one continued picnic, as heretofore. "What's the matter with you? Your father has not been tampering with you with a boot, has he?"

"No, sir," said the boy, as he brightened up. "Pa and me are good friends now. He says he has discovered that my heart is in the right place, and that I am going to amount to something, and he has forgiven every foolish thing I ever did to him, and says for me to come to him any time when I want advice or when I want money to do good with. Why, when pa found I had pawned my watch to get money to buy medicine for the old woman, he whipped and redeemed it, and offered to let the pawnbroker for charging me too much for the money. Oh, pa is a darling now. He went to the funeral with us."

"What funeral?" said the grocery man, with a look of surprise. "You crazy? I haven't heard of any funeral at your house. Don't you come no joke on me."

"Oh, there is no joke about it," said the boy. "You see, the little apple girl's grandma lost her grip on this earth soon after she got the medicine and the doctor died. I was down there and it was the solemnest scene I ever witnessed. I looked around and see that somebody had got to act, and I braced up and told the girl I was all wool, a yard wide, and for her to just let me run things. She was going to the poor master and have the city bury the old lady, but I couldn't bear to see that little girl play solitaire as mourner and ride in an express wagon with the remains, and not have any minister, and go to the pauper burying-ground, where they don't say grace over the coffin, but two shovelers smoke black pipes and shovel the earth in too quick, and talk Bohemian all the time. It didn't seem right for a poor little girl that never committed a crime, except to be poor and sell wormy apples, to have no style about her grandma's funeral, so I told her to brace up and wipe her eyes on one of my handkerchiefs and wait for Henry. Well, sir, I didn't know as I had so much gall. You have got to be put in a tight place before you know the kind of baled hay there is in you. I rushed out and found a motherly old lady that used to do our washing and give me bread and butter with brown sugar on it when I went after the clothes. I knew a woman that would give a bad boy bread and butter with brown sugar on it, and out the slices thick, had a warm heart, and I got her to go down the alley, and stay with the little girl, and be a sort of mother to her for a couple of days. Then I got my bicycle and took it down to the pawn shop and got \$200 on it, and with that money in my pocket, I felt as though I owned a brewery, and I went to a feller that runs an excursion hearse, and told him I wanted a hearse and one good carriage, at 2 o'clock sharp, and the mourners would be ready. He thought I was fooling, but I showed my roll of bills and that settled him. He would have turned out six horses for me, when he saw I had the wealth to put up. I went down and told the little girl how I had arranged things, and she said she wasn't fixed for no such turn out as that. She hadn't any clothes, and the toes of one foot were all out of the shoe, and the heel was off the other one, so she walked sort of *italic* like, I told her not to borrow any trouble, and I would rig her out so she would do credit to a regular avenue funeral, with plumes on the hearse, and I went home and hunted through the closets and got a lot of clothes ma wore years ago, when my little brother died, and a pair of her shoes, and a long veil, and everything complete. I was going to jump over the back fence with the bundle when pa got sight of me and called me back. I felt guilty, and didn't want to explain, and pa opened the bundle and when he saw the mourning clothes that he had not seen before since we buried our little baby, great tears came to pa's eyes, and he broke down and wept like a child, and it made me weep some, too. Then pa wanted to know what it all meant, why I was stealing them clothes out the back way, and I told him all, how I had pawned things to see that little girl through her trouble, and had taken the black clothes 'cause I thought pa would go back on it, and tell me to let people run their own funerals. I expected pa would thump me, but he said he would give his bottom dollar on me, and do you know, the old daisy went with me to the house, and patted the little girl on the head, and said for her to keep a stiff upper lip, and when the funeral came off pa and three other old duffers that are pa's chums, they acted as bearers. I had tried a couple of ministers to get them to go along and say grace, but I guess they couldn't see any money or glory in it, for they turned me away with a soft answer, and I had about closed a contract with a sort of amateur preacher that goes around to country school-houses preaching for his board, but pa he kicked on that, and said we should have the best there was, and he sent word to our minister that he had got use for him, and he was on deck, and did his duty just as well as though a millionaire was dead. Well, I rode with the little girl as assistant mourner, and tried to keep her from crying, but when we passed the House of Correction, where her father is working out a sentence for being drunk and disorderly, she broke down, and I told her I would be her father and mother and grandmother, and the whole family, and she put her hand on mine and said how good I was, and that broke me up, and I had to beller. 'I don't want to be called good. If people will keep on considering me bad, and let me do what good I want to on the sly, it is all right. But when she put that little hand on mine, and it was so clean and plump, something went all over me, like when you step on a carpet-tack, or hit your funny-bone against a gas-bracket, and I felt as though I would stay by that girl till she got big enough to wear long dresses. Everything passed off splen-

did, and, as a pauper funeral passed us on the road, the driver smoking a clay pipe, and the coffin jumping around, I couldn't help noticing the difference, and I was proud that I pawned my bicycle, and got up a funeral that no person need be ashamed of, and when I arranged with the washwoman to take the girl home with her and be her mother till I could make different arrangements, I felt what a great responsibility rests on a family boy, and when I dismissed the hearse and carriages, and went home, and pa took me in his arms and said he wouldn't take \$1,000,000 for me, and that this day's experience had shown him that I was worth my weight in solid gold, and that he had stopped at the pawn-shop and got my watch and bicycle, I never felt so happy in my life. Say, don't you think there is a heap of solid comfort in doing something kind of unexpected, or to make other people happy, or didn't you ever try it?"

"Of course there is," said the grocery man, as he passed the boy a glass of cider. "I remember once I gave a poor woman a mackerel, and the look of gratitude she gave me, as she asked me to trust her for half a peck of potatoes. I suppose you will be marrying that apple peddler, won't you?"

"Well, I hadn't thought of that," said the boy, as he looked red in the face, "but if it would make her feel as contented as it did for me to fix her up for the funeral, and go along with her, I would marry her quicker than scat, when we get big enough. But I must go and pay the undertaker. He stuck me for \$2 extra on the driver's wearing a new suit, but I guess I can stand it, and the boy went out whistling. As he passed out the door without taking any fruit the grocery man said to a man who was shaving off some plug tobacco to smoke, "That boy is going to turn out all right, if he doesn't have any pull back."—*Peck's Sun.*

Dark Stables.

Any person who has felt the pain and inconvenience of coming suddenly from a dark room into the full blaze of day, will easily conceive the necessity of lighting a stable in a proper manner. This is too often neglected in confined stables, and the consequences are most distressing to a humane observer. The poor horse, led suddenly out to his work, shows his pain by unmistakable expressions, stumbles, and runs against anything that may happen to be near, until the eye has in some degree accommodated itself to the new circumstances, under which it is now placed. Nor is this all. By a continuance of this change, from darkness to sudden daylight, the eye becomes seriously injured. The retina, or sensible nerve, becomes dull and more or less useless; the horse's sight is injured; he starts and shies at objects which he sees imperfectly; and many a rider who has received a dangerous injury has had to thank his inattention to this simple cause, rather than any vicious habit of the animal, to which it has been attributed.

Blindness is almost certain to be caused by inattention to the above caution; but even blindness itself is less dangerous to the rider than imperfect sight. In the first case, the horse is forced to trust entirely to the bridle; but, in the latter, objects only half distinguished terrify and startle, though they would, under ordinary circumstances, be passed without notice.

Another source of injury to the eye is the vapor which is constantly arising from a hot, foul stable. Every intelligent reader must have felt the cough and watery eyes which are caused to himself by going into such a place. What, then, must be the operation of the same causes on animals shut up for many hours at a stretch and exposed to their full activity? The eyes are inflamed by the ammoniacal vapors that are exhaled; the throat is irritated, cough is produced, and blindness, with cough or asthma, are the inevitable consequences of this neglect.

Red Tape.

A young son of the Duke of Argyll wished to marry an untitled lady, and not unnaturally asked his father's consent to that step.

The Duke replied that, personally, he had no objection to the match; but, in view of the fact that his eldest son (the Marquis of Lorne) had espoused a daughter of the Queen, he thought it right to take Her Majesty's pleasure on the subject before expressing his formal approval.

Her Majesty, thus appealed to, observed that since the death of the Prince Consort she had been in the habit of consulting the Duke of Saxe-Coburg on all family affairs.

The matter was therefore referred to Duke Ernest, who replied that since the unification of Germany he had made it a rule to ask for the Emperor's opinion on all important questions.

The case now came before the Kaiser, who decided that, as a constitutional sovereign, he was bound to ascertain the views of the Prime Minister.

Happily for the now anxious pair of lovers, the Iron Chancellor had no wish to consult anybody, and decided that he marriage might take place.

House-Building in England.

How many years (*Land asks*) must elapse before the entire surface of this country shall be covered with houses? Forty years ago we built 40,000 houses per annum in Great Britain; now we build more than 80,000. During the last eighty years we have erected 2,250,000 houses, which are "estimated to be worth double the amount of the national debt." It would be interesting to inquire how many of these dwellings will be in existence or in habitable condition at the end of another forty years? The great bulk of the new houses built in England are in the suburbs of London, although, as the metropolis is at present more extensively overbuilt than it has been for several years, the number will no doubt be considerably reduced during the next year or two. London houses, it is notorious, are taken all round, the worst built in this island. It is probable enough, therefore, that quite one-half of the dwellings which are built in Great Britain, every year, will not be in existence half a century after their completion.

MARY CHURCHILL.

The Long-Lost St. Louis Girl Discovered in an Insane Asylum in Indianapolis.

She Consents to Pay Her Family a Short Visit.

The mystery surrounding the disappearance of Mary Churchill has at length been solved by the discovery and complete identification of the missing girl in Indianapolis. The circumstances of the girl's disappearance are, briefly, as follows: On the evening of Aug. 19 last Mr. and Mrs. James O. Churchill returned from a drive to their home at 2737 Morgan street, St. Louis, to discover their daughter Mary missing. A careful search revealed the fact that she had taken only the clothing worn at the time, and no money other than the few dollars she had in her pocket. Detectives were immediately employed. Circulars were sent to all police headquarters and detective agencies in the land. Dramatic agencies were notified and the minutest search made for the missing girl in every city in the country. Churchill was a wealthy merchant and spared no expense to discover the whereabouts of his child, but to no purpose. She was but 16 years old, had been reared in luxury, and there was no rest in her friends why she should have left her home, and the gravest apprehensions were entertained for her safety. It was reported that the girl had been murdered in New Mexico, and a detective was dispatched to the scene of the tragedy only to find that the victim was not the missing girl. Similar reports were run down with like results in all parts of the country. One day, not long ago, Col. Churchill received a letter from his daughter dated at Indianapolis, indicating that she was at the time in that city and in good hands, but would immediately leave, and that search for her would be useless. Detectives were immediately sent to Indianapolis.

The attention of Superintendent Fletcher, of the State Hospital for the Insane, was attracted to a description of the missing girl in a city paper, and he was struck with the remarkable likeness with which it answered the appearance of a domestic at the asylum. The girl came to the asylum about the 1st of September and asked for employment. She was told that there was none to be had for her about the hospital, at which she burst into tears, and evidenced the bitterest disappointment. Superintendent Fletcher was so taken with the girl's appearance and actions that he made a place for her in the ironing department of the hospital where she has since been employed. When she presented herself at the hospital she had with her a copy of the life of Marie Antoinette, and pursued such a course of reading, preferring classical works, books on Grecian mythology, and the like, that the Superintendent was convinced that the girl was not a runaway, but a person connected with the girl and his allowed her every privilege. She gave her name as Jennie Lockwood.

When permitted to practice at the piano she played the most difficult classical music, and her conduct in every particular was such as to strengthen the suspicion of the Superintendent that Jennie Lockwood, the ironing girl, was the missing girl. Yesterday Fletcher, with the girl's appearance and actions that he made a place for her in the ironing department of the hospital where she has since been employed. When she presented herself at the hospital she had with her a copy of the life of Marie Antoinette, and pursued such a course of reading, preferring classical works, books on Grecian mythology, and the like, that the Superintendent was convinced that the girl was not a runaway, but a person connected with the girl and his allowed her every privilege. She gave her name as Jennie Lockwood.

Col. Churchill went to Indianapolis and met his daughter at the Spencer house, the meeting being a most affecting one. Strange to say, the young lady positively refused to return to her home for permanent residence, but left with her father to pay a brief visit to her mother. Her last words in leaving the city were to Dr. Fletcher, whom she adjured to keep her place for her, for she would return. She assigned no reasons for her actions, but says she can earn her own living, and proposes to do so.

BURIED ALIVE.

The Terrible Discovery Made at Steubenville, Ohio.—A Young Lady's Horrible Fate.

A dispatch from Steubenville, Ohio, says: Recently the Catholic burial-ground in this city, not being large enough for its purpose, was abandoned. New grounds were purchased, and internments are now made in the latter, leaving the city to decay. Yesterday Father Hartney and Hartley, the pastors of the church here, with others, went to the old cemetery for the purpose of removing the body of one Father Day, who had been in trance the whole of his eighteen years. One of the party had been a pall-bearer of the deceased. He thought he knew the right grave, and said the remains were in a metallic casket. When the grave was opened a metallic casket was found, with age, but upon opening it the remains brought to view were not those of a male person, but of a young lady. The body was not identified by anyone present, but was shown to be in a remarkable state of preservation, although, no doubt is entertained of its having been there for years. The eyes of the corpse were open and were of a bluish color, while the face was that of a young girl. The shroud exhibited evidence of time's ravages, hanging in shreds. But the most remarkable discovery was the position of the right arm of the sleeper, which, instead of being folded across the breast or falling at the side, was drawn around the neck, the palm nearly touching the left side of the face. The conclusion formed by those present was that she had been buried alive, having been in a trance at the time of her interment. No one present knew who she was. Father Hartney, in a card this evening, says he knows nothing of the horrible discovery which was so freely talked about on the streets this morning.

PERSONAL.

The Princess of Wales is becoming deaf. The best aurist doctors are unable to suggest a remedy.

A recent work of Mr. Bret Harte is now being published in a Russian translation as feuilleton in the St. Petersburg *Gazette*.

The health of Herbert Spencer is improving. He has resumed work, and nearly completed the third volume of his work on sociology.

ZOLA's works have never been translated in England, consequently there is a large demand arising for the American editions of them.

An official high up in the railway world wrote to Charles Wyndham for his autograph. The comedian sent back this epigram: "Railways in their way are autocrats. They teach every man to know his own station and to stop there."

MADAME WASHINGTON, wife of the French Minister in London, is the daughter of the late Charles King, President of Columbia college, and a granddaughter of Rufus King, one of the framers of the constitution of the United States and afterward American Minister at London.

GEN. ROBERT E. LEE is to have a statue in New Orleans. The main piece of the statue—the upper part of the torso from the neck to the waist—was cast in New York. The bronze that formed the casting weighed about 3,200 pounds. The total weight of the statue will be about 4,000 pounds.

The Queen has given a strong proof that she holds Prince Albert Victor in the highest favor by investing him with the ribbon and insignia of the Order of the Garter while he is yet a minor; for it is rare indeed to hear of a knight of this "most ancient, noble and honorable order" who is not of full age.

FAITH CURES are becoming popular to manipulators of the exchange department.

A FAVORABLE EXHIBIT.

The Industrial Condition of the Great Northwest.

A Favorable Outlook for the Merchant, the Farmer and the Mechanic.

[From the Chicago Tribune.]

Noting the anxiety with which financial signs and portents have been considered by the people everywhere, of late, the *Tribune* has called upon its correspondents to furnish simultaneously a candid statement of the condition of trade and manufactures in their several localities. The reporters whose replies are here collated are in nearly all cases centrally situated in their counties, where the people coming to court and to pay their taxes have given their opinions as to the good or bad aspects of the times.

Three things become at once apparent in casual scanning of the dispatches:

1. Two or three of the great crops have proven disappointing.

2. An enormous amount of money has been sent out West, which accounts for the wonderful development of Dakota and that region.

3. The great farming class within the wide compass of this inquiry is wealthy beyond common belief.

Just now the farmers have been touched by fears of need in consequence of short crops in fields here and there, and have restricted communications with the distributors, and made close provision for the non-producers. But, even with the thrift and caution of the farmers, we see the manufacturers in full blast, and the reader will probably be astonished with the array and the diversity of industries which are sold at the military posts to furnish arms or ammunition to the Indians. No such law now exists.

3. More liberal appropriations for Indian police.

4. An appropriation sufficient to defray the expenses of detecting and prosecuting the persons who furnish intoxicating liquor to Indians. No ardent spirits should be introduced into the Indian country under any pretense whatever, nor their sale permitted within twenty miles of an Indian reservation; but, under existing laws on the subject, it is a notorious fact that ale, beer, and preparations of alcoholic stimulants disguised as medicine, are sold at the military posts to soldiers and civilians, and, although the post-traders are not permitted to sell it directly to Indians, yet it is an easy matter for the Indians to obtain it from the soldiers and civilians to whom it is furnished. The punishments imposed by law for this offense should be made more severe.

The practice of approving contracts to collect from the Government money due the Indians is one that ought not to exist. It has for years been the practice to approve contracts by which outside parties have taken from the Indians hundreds of thousands of dollars for services which ought not to cost the Indians a cent. During the last few years agreements have been entered into between Indians and different attorneys by which these attorneys were to receive from the Indians \$155,221 for collecting from the Government money said to be due the Indians.

It is the duty of the Government to see that the wards of the nation receive what is justly due them free of cost, and equally the duty of the Government to see that no unjust claim is paid.

Congress should confer both civil and criminal jurisdiction on the several States and Territories over all Indian reservations within their respective limits, and make the person and property of the Indian amenable to the laws of the State or Territory in which he may reside, except in cases where the Indians are expressly exempted by treaty or act of Congress, and give him all the rights in the courts enjoyed by other persons.

The recommendations for legislation for the protection of timber on Indian lands are renewed. During the year there was paid in cash, as annuity and otherwise, \$545,000. Less than \$200,000 of this amount was for the payment of annuities proper, many of which will expire in the near future by limitation in the various treaties.

The increase in accommodations for Indian pupils, which the school appropriations for the last fiscal year made possible has been followed by a corresponding increase of attendance of pupils. Exclusive of the five civilized tribes the number enrolled at the boarding-schools during the year just closed is 5,143, an increase of 654 over the last year. The attendance on the day-schools has been 5,014, an increase of 748 over the preceding year. Of the 5,143 boarding pupils, 4,396 attended schools on the reservations or in their immediate vicinity, boarding and day schools on the reservations have made a creditable record. Eight new boarding-schools have been opened, making the whole number now in operation, exclusive of training-schools, seventy-seven. The Indian tribes of Indian Territory, having failed to adopt freedmen into their tribe, as contemplated by the Appropriation act of 1882, it is recommended that legislation be asked authorizing their settlement in Oklahoma district, under some well-defined jurisdiction and form of government, with power given the Secretary of the Interior to determine what freedmen should be allowed to settle thereon, or else that such stringency laws be passed as will compel the respective tribes to adopt the freedmen as provided in their treaties.

The early attention of Congress is invited to the deplorable condition of the Indians in Oklahoma district, where some well-defined jurisdiction and form of government may be taken as soon as possible.

The report concludes with the recital of the agreement signed in Washington July last between Chief Moses and the Secretary of the Interior, whereby the 'Commissioner of the Interior, if ratified by Congress, restore to the public domain 2,243,040 acres of land in Washington Territory upon terms favorable to the Government and for the best interests of the Indians.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

The following tables exhibit the value of merchandise imported into and exported from the United States:

Month—1882.	Exports.	Imports.
January.....	\$84,921,051	\$16,956,224
February.....	66,606,533	18,826,326
March.....	62,613,372	18,695,801
April.....	57,932,379	16,361,167
May.....	49,178,968	18,350,029
June.....	51,077,966	18,699,440
July.....	54,617,541	16,894,378
August.....	62,714,293	16,718,433
September.....	62,815,237	16,409,587
October.....	71,547,373	16,438,732
November.....	80,969,830	15,183,692
December.....	92,966,026	19,500,349
Month—1883.		
January.....	80,380,253	15,971,198
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March.....	77,651,820	16,780,063
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May.....	58,066,194	15,274,557
June.....	54,350,811	16,791,422
July.....	52,887,918	16,988,226
August.....	61,426,386	16,635,943
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The excess of the value of exports over imports of merchandise was as follows:

Month ended Sept. 30, 1882.....	\$ 3,197,052
Three months ended Sept. 30, 1882.....	1,853,884
Nine months ended Sept. 30, 1882.....	47,266,328
Twelve months ended Sept. 30, 1882.....	117,326,909

LITTLE ONES.

CASSIUS M. CLAY is in favor of Hoadly for President.

THIRTY old wells in Pennsylvania have recently run dry.

An English girl, who joined the Salvation army, stole the money which she paid for her uniform.

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SENATOR BUTLER, of South Carolina, is going to convert his cotton-plantation on the Savannah into a grass and horse farm.

The late English hangman's wife, Mrs. Marwood, died the other morning, her death being hastened by intemperance. It is stated that on the occasion of each execution her husband gave her a bottle of gin.

The Berlin museum has purchased for \$36,000 Rembrandt's painting of "Pope Leo accusing Joseph Before Pharaoh." The work was formerly in possession of Sir Thomas Lawrence, and is one of the most famous of Rembrandt's pictures.

A MAN in a Savanna (Ga.) church, put a handful of peaches in the contribution box.

INDIAN BUREAU.

Moral and Material Progress Made by the Indians in a Twelve-month.

More than Five Thousand Young Barbarians Now at School and Learning Rapidly.

Following is a synopsis of the annual report of Indian Commissioner Price:

A decided advance has been made in the march of improvements among the Indian tribes, particularly in the matter of industrial school education. Some tribes have been persuaded to send their children to school that heretofore resisted all efforts to induce them to do so. One question may now be considered settled beyond controversy, and that is the Indian must be taught to work for his own support, and to speak the English language, or give place to a people who do. Among the things needed to secure success and efficiency in solving the Indian problem are:

1. An appropriation to survey the boundaries of Indian reservations, so both the Indians and the white men may know where they have rights and where they have none.

2. A law for the punishment of persons who furnish arms or ammunition to the Indians.

3. No such law now exists.

3. More liberal appropriations for Indian police.

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SENATOR BUTLER, of South Carolina, is going to convert his cotton-plantation on the Savannah into a grass and horse farm.

The late English hangman's wife, Mrs. Marwood, died the other morning, her death being hastened by intemperance. It is stated that on the occasion of each execution her husband gave her a bottle of gin.

The Berlin museum has purchased for \$36,000 Rembrandt's painting of "Pope Leo accusing Joseph Before Pharaoh." The work was formerly in possession of Sir Thomas Lawrence, and is one of the most famous of Rembrandt's pictures.

A MAN in a Savanna (Ga.) church, put a handful of peaches in the contribution box.

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

KNOX county wants an exposition.

LAFAYETTE has given \$8,000 to her poor during the last year.

DURING the past two years 100 G. A. R. posts have been organized in the State.

THE corner-stone of a court-house to cost \$125,000 was laid at Valparaiso, with great ceremony.

A GIRL 7 years old in Clay county, has an eye that is half blue and half a hazel-brown, the color being well defined in the pupil.

REV. D. M. STEWART, a Presbyterian minister of Rushville, has been in the ministry forty-seven years, and has officiated at 953 weddings.

THREE masked men entered the farmhouse of William Fox, six miles west of Indianapolis, and carried away all the money and articles they could find.

THE body of John Murphy was found at Wallace with three bullet-holes in his head. He had been murdered for his money, amounting to several thousand dollars.

THE corn crop of Grant county is a failure, the yield being only one-half what it usually is. The grains are soft, and only a small quantity will grade as merchantable.

LOGANSPORT has a girl 6 years old who, it is said, can read French, German, Latin, and English. Her father, King Stuart, is a colored man, and unable to read or write.

AN insane negro attempted to murder Mrs. Ephraim Kelgwin, a spiritualistic medium, of Jeffersonville, with a huge butcher-knife. He was arrested, and will be put in the asylum.

THE chain-gang at Terre Haute refused to work the other day unless the chains attached to their legs were taken off. The prisoners were returned to jail and placed on a diet of bread and water.

FRANK WEDDING, an 18-year-old son of a prominent man of Daviess county, and indicted for the murder of James Duffey, six weeks ago, has been sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.

THERE is an engineer on the New Albany road who is a musical genius, and has such control over his locomotive whistle that he can run the scale and play a few simple strains. He serenades his sweetheart every night as he passes her house.

AN unknown man appeared at the house of Stephen Glover, at Paoli, and deliberately fired through the window at him, as he held a child on his knee. The ball passed its intended victim, but Mrs. Glover will possibly die from the excitement of the incident.

GYPSIES are swarming on the streets of Richmond, and the young men of the place who have been rejected are squandering their hard-earned week's salary of \$1 in trying to find out if some maiden with a wealthy father for a father is not pining away for them.

ELLSWORTH A. HAMMOND, of Cincinnati, went to Lawrenceburg to meet a married lady he had become acquainted with in Cincinnati. The "injured husband" dropped on the arrangement through a mislaid letter, met Hammond at the depot, and administered a deserved coddling.

JAMES D. CRAWFORD, living near Greencastle, harbored a stranger, who, after eating supper, felled Crawford with knuckles. Crawford could have whipped his assailant, had not an accomplice appeared with a revolver. Both men then beat husband and wife nearly to death, ransacked the house and left with their plunder.

A LADY only 12 years of age, by the name of Mrs. Mathers, who resides near English, Crawford county, came into court at Leavenworth, with a petition asking Judge Ramsey to grant her a divorce on the grounds that when she was married she had not arrived at the age of discretion. The divorce was granted. She is now a grass-widow.

THE Shelbyville sensational case, of Mary A. Talbert vs. Joseph Talbert for divorce and \$15,000 alimony, has been settled, the plaintiff receiving a decree of divorce. The question of alimony was not considered by the court, that having been settled between the parties themselves as follows: Mrs. Talbert received a deed to 240 acres of valuable land, \$1,500 in money and some personal property.

An attempt was made to assassinate Stephen Glover, a citizen of Paoli. Mrs. Glover saw the wretch raise his pistol at the window, and, divining his purpose, fell on her knees and begged him to stay his hand. The shot was harmless to Mr. Glover, but his wife may die, as she has been in a low condition ever since from fright. She is unable to give a description of the would-be assassin.

AN election was held in Delaware county to determine whether the County Commissioners shall purchase the toll roads under the new Free Pike law. The election was hotly contested, the northern portion of the county being bitterly opposed to the measure. The result, as nearly as can now be determined, is 163 in favor of the purchase. Two townships are not certain, but cannot change the result.

AH SLAB, a Chinaman of rare Mongolian attractions, living in Lafayette, has been expelled from the Chinatown of that city on account of his loving attentions to a white girl, whose mother, strange to say, instead of opposing the match, encourages the Celestial to call upon the girl. The Chinamen are indignant over the idea that one of their race should mingle with the "Melican" race to such an extent, and have made matters so warm for the civilized John that it is doubtful if he can find room enough in Lafayette to live.

THE work on the bridge at New Albany is booming. The masonry on the first channel pier has been raised two feet ten inches, and is now in such shape that work hereafter can be pushed more rapidly than heretofore. The coffer-dam around the second channel pier is in place and masonry work will go forward with great energy on this pier, which is the draw pier. The coffer-dam for the third pier is being constructed and will be ready to place in position this week, unless there is an unexpected rise in the river. Two or three thousand people visited the site of the bridge Sunday.

PATENTS have been issued to the following Indiana inventors: David C. Baughman, Albion, lighting and extinguishing gas lights; John R. Deeds and W. Mack, Terre Haute, slate and window cleaner; Isaac L. Frankum, Indianapolis, the hearth of vestibule door; John H. Hamlet, Indianapolis, saw table gauge; Lewis O. Hull, Fort Wayne, pencil-holder; Albert H. Kennedy, Rockport, belt-gearing; David McNeely and J. A. Drake, Princeton, railway gate; James Moore, Flat Rock, saw-mill dog.

PORT WAXNE is to have a new Presbyterian church next spring, to cost \$30,000.