

The Indianapolis Sentinel.

VOL. XXXIV--NO. 3.

INDIANAPOLIS, SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 3, 1885.

WHOLE NO. 10,569

WHEEN INDICATIONS.

FOR SATURDAY—Fair, warmer weather

If interested in an Overcoat, just look at LOT 5,243—a Fancy-back, Gray Diagonal Cassimere, marked to \$12. We have too many of this lot, and name this price to close them.

AT THE

WHEEN

Cuticura

A POSITIVE CURE

For Every Form of Skin and Blood Disease, from Eczema to Scrofula.

I had the Psoriasis for nine months. About five months ago I applied to a doctor near Boston who helped me, but unfortunately I had to leave, but continued taking his medicine for nearly three months, but the disease did not leave. I saw Mr. Carpenter's letter in the Philadelphia Record, and his case perfectly described mine. I tried the Cuticura Remedies, using two bottles Resolvent, and Cuticura and Cuticura Soap, in proportion, and call myself completely cured.

Waterford, N. J. L. F. BARNARD.

ECZEMA TWENTY YEARS CURED.

Not a sign of its reappearance. Your Cuticura has done a wonderful cure for me more than two years ago. Not a sign of its reappearance since. It cured me of a very bad Eczema which had troubled me for more than twenty years. I shall always speak well of Cuticura. I had a great deal of trouble.

FRANK C. SWAN, Druggist.

Haverhill, Mass.

BEST FOR ANYTHING.

Having used your Cuticura Remedies for eleven months for Tetter, and finally cured it, I am anxious to get it to tell on commission. I can recommend it beyond any remedy I have ever used for Tetter, Burns, Cuts, etc. In fact, it is the best medicine I have ever tried for anything.

R. S. HORTON.

SCROFULOUS SORES.

I had a dozen bad sores upon my body, and tried all remedies I could bear of, and at last tried your Cuticura Remedies and they have cured me.

JOHN GASKILL.

Lebanon, Thayer County, Penn.

Every species of Itching, Scaly, Pimply, Scrofulous, Inherited and Contagious Humors, with Loss of Hair, cured by Cuticura Resolvent, the New Blood Purifier, internally, and Cuticura and Cuticura Soap, the great skin cures, externally. Sold everywhere. Price: Cuticura, 50 cents; Resolvent, \$1; Soap, 25 cents.

Foster Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.

BEAUTY

For Chapped and Oily Skin, Cuticura Soap.

Jackson Coal!

MART. T. OHR,

(Successor to Drew & Wasson)

14 N. Pennsylvania St. 126 Indiana Ave.

Telephone 122.

BLANK BOOKS

—AND—

Memorandum Books.

DIARIES FOR 1885.

PELOUBET'S NOTES FOR 1885.

BOWEN, STEWART & CO.,

12 West Washington Street.

Greatest Value

Ever seen in this city is being

given by us in OVERCOATS

for Men, Boys and Children,

prices being marked 25 to 40

per cent. below actual value.

MODEL

CLOTHING CO.

WASHINGTON.

Better Times Expected in Washington Under the New Administration.

Randall As a Reformer—What He Would Do in the Treasury Department.

General Grant Broken Down Mentally and Physically—General Swain's Court Martial.

A BOOM EXPECTED.

Real Estate Men and Others Expect a Revival of Business Under the New Administration.

Special to the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—It is expected that the advent of the new administration will give things something of a boom in Washington. The city will fill up with strangers, and the hotels will be crowded. The old residents, who are nearly all Democrats, are already showing their confidence in the ability of the party to infuse things by erecting many new buildings and rejuvenating old ones. There is an air of newness about most of the things. Real estate men say rents have stiffened and prices are firm. They do not say whether this is natural or artificial. Be that as it may, it is demonstrated here that the Southern people have renewed confidence in business matters.

What Randall Would Do as Treasurer.

Special to the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Should Samuel J. Randall, of Pennsylvania, go into the Cabinet as Secretary of the Treasury it is said he will adopt the suggestion of Secretary McCulloch, who said the department could be run with half the force and curtail expenses by a wholesale discharge of employees. Mr. Randall is very industrious. He believes also in retrenchment. He is a reformer. He is likewise an economist. There are very few employees at the Treasury nowadays who are not including in their supplications the hope that Mr. Randall will stay in the House. Should he come into their midst they fear they will be given the Celestial order to go.

NATIONAL NOTE.

General Grant Completely Broken Down—Pablo Indians—Fortification Appropriation—Investigation of Marshal Wright, Etc., Etc.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—A prominent Government official says that when in New York, a few days ago, he learned that five physicians had been called in consultation to examine the state of General Grant's health, and arrived at the conclusion that the General was completely broken down physically, and required absolute rest.

Colonel Stevenson, of the Bureau of Ethnology, who recently spent several months in the West, brought back the largest and most diverse collection and obvious illustrations of the home life, industries and religious customs of the Pueblo Indians ever before made. They will be sent to the New Orleans Exposition.

The sub-committee of the House committee on appropriations, having in charge the Fortification Appropriation bill, intends to report the same measure reported to the House by a majority of the Appropriation Committee at the last session, which is about seven millions.

Representative Springer, Chairman of the sub-committee appointed to investigate the conduct of Marshal Wright at the Ohio election, left Washington to-day for Cincinnati. Van Alstyne and Stewart, the other members of the committee, will meet Springer in that city. The investigation begins on Monday and will continue two weeks.

With the beginning of the new year the report for taking observations by the signal service was made eight minutes and twelve seconds earlier, so as to conform to the standard or seventy-fifth meridian time instead of Washington local time, as heretofore.

Lieutenant General Sheridan has replied to General Hazen, informing him that no official notice can be taken of the informal charges he preferred against General McKever. If General Hazen wishes to pursue the matter further it will be necessary for him to prefer formal charges and specifications.

SWAIN COURT MARTIAL.

It Reconvenes and General Swain, After Making Corrections in the Reports, Continues His Testimony.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The Swain Court Martial reconvened to-day. General Swain made a number of corrections in the report of his testimony, and his cross-examination was then resumed. He testified that he honestly believes that Bateman & Co. owe him about \$4,000. He was shown a letter written by him from Kansas to Bateman, referring to certain transactions which were then engaged in, and expressing a hope that those transactions would make up the losses sustained in the Ivanhoe and other transactions. He was asked what other losses were referred to in this letter. He replied these were losses Bateman knew about, and added: "I also knew of another loss I didn't care to mention in that connection. It has nothing to do with this case." Witness denied having threatened "to squeeze" Colonel Morrow at the War Department if brokers did not chip in and pay his claim against Morrow. He testified that he had heard from various sources about Bateman's alleged discreditable methods of doing business. He did not believe these reports at the time, but believed them afterward, when

he found out that substantially these things were being done in his case. The cross-examination here closed and the re-direct began, but the court adjourned before it was fairly under way.

FOREIGN NEWS.

ANOTHER EARTHQUAKE.

Shocks Continue to Devastate Spain by Their Continual Recurrence.

MADRID, Jan. 2.—Shocks of earthquake were again experienced at Malaga, last night. The town is in ruins.

A panic prevails among the inhabitants of Malaga, where shocks have already been felt.

Shocks of earthquake continue to be felt at Jaen, Malaga, Benamargosa, and Velez. Several severe shocks were felt at Torrox on Wednesday and Thursday, destroying more buildings, and the town is now completely abandoned. The church at Terga was so damaged that services are now held in the open air.

Three hundred and fifty corpses have been discovered at Orenas del Rey, and 250 persons are suffering from injuries.

It is estimated that 3,000 people have been killed since Christmas night.

Earthquake shocks were again felt at Granada, Malaga, Nerja and Algorabo last night. The panic among the people is unabated.

A number of towns and villages have been completely destroyed, and their inhabitants have deserted them. Many persons sleep in railway carriages.

A legal decree has been issued ordering that a national subscription for the relief of sufferers be made. Public officials have agreed to contribute one day's pay each. By this means \$200,000 will be raised. Spanish Ambassadors, ministers and Consuls in all countries will also open subscriptions.

It is reported that a Government loan of 3,000,000 pesetas will be raised for relief of the inhabitants of the afflicted districts.

DYNAMITE EXPLOSION.

Wayfarers on Euston Road and at Gower Street Station Thrown Down by the Shock and Lights in the Tunnel Extinguished.

LONDON, Jan. 3, 1 a. m.—The shock of an explosion was felt by the residents of Euston road, between St. Pancras Church and Judd street. The railway runs the whole length of Euston road underneath the roadway. A crowd speedily collected at the vent shaft at the head of Ossalton street, from which, at the time of the explosion, a quantity of smoke issued. As soon as possible a number of porters were sent to the spot with lamps and appliances for clearing the line. Up to the present time nothing has been found. The residents of the locality are greatly alarmed.

The shock overthrew several wayfarers on the Euston Road. It was with great difficulty that horses were restrained from running away. The gas lights in the Gower Street Station were extinguished, the ticket collector of the station was thrown from his box, and the engineer working the incandescent light machinery was thrown from his seat three or four feet, landing on his face. The lights in the other trains in the tunnel were extinguished. Passengers were greatly alarmed, and many ladies fainted. Gower street platform was literally strewn with persons prostrated by the shock.

The houses in the vicinity were shaken and the roadway oscillated. Two trains were passing at the time of the explosion, and in both the lights were extinguished, windows shattered, and the frame work of several carriage doors smashed. The green, red and white lights at the front and rear of the trains were extinguished. The ticket collector at Gower Street Station describes the report of the explosion as sharp and ringing in character, like the discharge of a small piece of field artillery. The point where the explosion occurred is directly under the road leading to the main entrance of the London and Northwestern Railway station. A lady's face was cut by glass; one gentleman had his side and face and another his wrist cut. These are the only serious casualties reported.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

What Bismarck Says in Acknowledging a Contribution of 200,000 Marks.

BERLIN, Jan. 2.—Bismarck, in acknowledging the contribution of 200,000 marks for his use by the citizens of Elberfeld, writes a letter stating that the sympathy extended him showed that the German nation sees the danger of majorities which are only united in opposition to the measures proposed by the government, and which collapse when called upon to form measures to support the government.

He will make a proposal respecting the disposal of the fund, as he considers it impracticable to apply it to provide himself with an assistant in the foreign office, for whose salary the Reichstag refused to grant a credit.

The Cortes Will Assist the Earthquake Sufferers.

MADRID, Jan. 2.—The Government will ask the Cortes to vote \$25,000 to aid the fund for the relief of the sufferers.

The Chamber of Deputies to-day unanimously adopted a motion declaring that they had heard with deep regret of the calamity in the Southern Provinces, and that they would co-operate with the Government in all the measures that might be taken for the relief of the afflicted.

Further shocks were experienced at Nerja to-day.

Another Dynamite Explosion.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—A dynamite explosion occurred on the Under-ground Railway between Gower street and Kings Cross Station, at 11:30 this evening. The windows of the passing train were shattered and the cable extinguished, but beyond this there was no damage done. The passengers were greatly terrified, but no one hurt, and the train resumed its journey after a delay of twenty five minutes.

General Gordon's Letter.

CALCO, Jan. 2.—General Gordon's letter is written on a piece of paper the size of a postage stamp, and was rolled up so as to be no bigger than a pin. In this shape it was smuggled through the rebel camp by a native messenger, who also brings consider-

able information about the situation at Khartoum.

General Gordon says in his letter that he has two guns, one on the roof of each of the palaces, with which he "plays the devil" with the rebels when they attack the works. As a rule, however, the rebels only venture to approach at night to inspect the fortifications, while in the day time Gordon has little else to do than to watch through his telescope the movements in the Arab camp.

Funeral of General Hancock's Son at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 2.—General W. S. Hancock, accompanied by Lieutenant Barber and Mr. Nicholas Gwynne, father of Mrs. Russell Hancock, arrived here this morning. The body of Russell Hancock had already arrived and was at the Southern Hotel. At 1:30 p. m. the body was taken to the Church of the Messiah (Unitarian), where the ceremonies were conducted by Rev. Dr. Elliot, Chancellor of Washington University, after which the funeral cortege proceeded to Bellefontaine Cemetery, where the remains were placed in the family vault. General Hancock showed very plainly the suffering he has undergone since the news of his son's death reached him. Mrs. Hancock was so sick to make the journey from New York. The other members of the family taking part in the solemn services were Mrs. Russell Hancock, the widow, and her three children—Ada, Gwynne and Myra; Mrs. Laura Foster; Miss Ada Gwynne, sister of the bereaved lady. There were eight pall bearers, personal friends of the deceased in this city. General Hancock will probably return to New York to-night.

Coldest Weather of the Season.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 2.—Last night and to-day have been the coldest of the present winter and one of the coldest on record in the city. The thermometer at the Signal Office this morning registered 32° below, while others showed a temperature of 39° below. The common class of thermometers on the whole retired from business. Reports were received from the following points, the figures all indicating below zero: Sullwater, 50°; the coldest known; Lacrosse, 28°; Duluth, 41°; Winnebago, 42°; Wind blowing forty miles an hour; Winnepeg, 55°; and a regular blizzard prevailing; St. Vincent, 40°; Moorhead, 48°; Helena, 15°; Huron, 44°; Duluth, 40°.

The Western Union early this morning reported only one wire could be used at Chicago, and the lines Northwest could not be worked until after 10 o'clock.

"Liberty Bell" Will Star for New Orleans on the 24th Inst.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2.—Mayor Smith to-day received a telegram from Director General Burke, of the New Orleans Exposition, inquiring when the Liberty Bell will be sent to New Orleans, stating that he desired to make arrangements for its reception. The Mayor replied the bell will leave here for the Crescent City in charge of a committee of the City Council on the 24th instant, and it was expected it would arrive there on the 28th.

In reference to Burke's assurance that the bell would be safely guarded from relic-hunters, the Mayor added that no assurance of the safe-keeping of the historic bell was required, that it is confined with every feeling of safety to the people of Louisiana.

John O'Connell's Narrow Escape.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2.—John O'Connell, the actor, narrowly escaped being run over by a railway train at Broad Street Station last night. He bought a ticket for Chicago, and reached the car shed just as the train moved out of the station. He dashed forward in a desperate effort to get on the train, and was nearly run over by the engine. He was saved by the quick action of the station porter, who rushed past him, jumped on the train, and then attempted to assist the actor to get aboard. As O'Connell grasped the servant's hand and attempted to climb on the car his foot slipped and he fell from the platform. The colored man exerted all his strength, and lifted him on the car just in time to save him from being crushed as the swinging motion of the train brought the cars together.

Warehouses Frame Breaks.

DULUTH, Minn., Jan. 2.—This afternoon the frame in a grain warehouse recently completed broke under a loaded car of wheat, precipitating it to the floor, a distance of twenty-six feet, shattering the car and breaking through the floor. The car and wheat weighed six tons. Nine men were on the car at the time it fell. August Anderson, hurt about the head, perhaps fatally; a companion of his had his shoulder dislocated; five others were more or less bruised. Two escaped uninjured.

Change in the Cleveland Platform.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 2.—The Evening Plaindealer, hissed orator of Northern Ohio, announced to-night that Major W. W. Armstrong had sold his controlling interest in the paper. At a meeting of the stockholders L. R. Holden was elected President, C. H. Balkley, Vice President; G. F. Prescott, Secretary; E. R. Holden, Treasurer. Armstrong will remain in an editorial capacity. Prescott, who came from Salt Lake City, will be business manager. A morning edition will be issued soon.

Horse Breeders' Association.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 2.—The Chicago horsemen this week will offer to the Breeders' Associations of Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Kentucky, and other Western and Southern States that may have organized regular State Trotting Horse Breeders' Associations, a stake for colts and fillies and foals of 1882, to be trotted at their regular fall meeting of 1885. Two hundred dollars to be added to each stake, and to be called the "Chicago Horse Breeders' Stake."

Married Her Coachman.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—At Stapleton, Staten Island, to-day, Thomas McLaughlin, the young man who, at the age of twenty, recently married his employer, Mrs. Abram Britton, a wealthy widow aged forty, died from a lung ailment, which caused him to leave Mrs. Britton's employ and return home where she called frequently to inquire about his health. Her calls resulted in an attachment and a wedding. Mrs. Britton attended him constantly until his death.

Kit Carson's Memorial Tablet.

SANTA FE, N. Mex., Jan. 2.—Fifteen thousand people attended the ceremonies of dedicating a memorial tablet over the grave of the great scout and soldier, Kit Carson, in Taos County, New Mexico, last Sunday. Anthony Joseph, the delegate to Congress, delivered the oration. The tablet was furnished by the Grand Army of the Republic of New Mexico. It bears the inscription, "Kit Carson, died May 23, 1849; aged 50."

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

Randall Kindly Received in the South.

Survivors of the Norwegian Bark Lena—Cleveland Not President of a Free Trade Club.

The Political Chaos of New York's Municipal Government—The Schemers.

RANDALL IN THE SOUTH.

The Party Spend the Day Inspecting the Various Mines in the Vicinity of Birmingham.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 2.—Birmingham's distinguished visitors were favored with the best possible weather on this, their second day here. It was cold and raw yesterday and last night, but the sun shone brightly all to-day and the temperature was much milder. Mr. Randall and party, with several distinguished gentlemen from other places in Alabama, and some twenty-five prominent citizens of Birmingham, devoted nearly the whole day to a visit to iron mines on the Birmingham Mineral Railroad, a short road of two arms, striking the Louisville and Nashville, one about four and the other six miles south of Birmingham. The first place visited was the Sloss mines, at the southern terminus of the northern arm of the Mineral Railroad. Here the iron ore is mined on Red Mountain, from a vein extending nearly 150 miles, and at this point fourteen feet thick. The party spent some fifteen minutes in the mines. Then they visited the Woodward Iron Company's furnace and coal mine, a short distance off the Birmingham Mineral Road, and after a few minutes spent at each of these places, went to the Morris mines, at the southern terminus of the southern arm of the Birmingham Mineral Road, on the opposite side of Red Mountain. Here a vein of twenty-two feet of red fossil ore is dug from the top of the mountain, a large proportion of the output going to the Tennessee and Georgia furnaces, in the Chattanooga District. From here the party returned to the city, reaching here about 4 o'clock. There was no speech-making or ceremonies of any kind during the day. The trip was effected in a special train, furnished by the L. and N. Road.

Long before the hour appointed O'Brien's Opera House was crowded in every part with an audience composed of citizens of this and the neighboring communities. The opera house was elegantly and tastefully decorated, inside and out. On the stage was a notable display, the principal features being a native industrial exhibit, comprising bales of cotton, lumps of coal, varieties of iron ore, pig iron and other manufactured products. Numerous national flags and bunting were arranged about the stage so as to make a very pleasing and striking effect. Mayor A. O. Lane, in a graceful and fitting manner, introduced Mr. Randall to the audience. He cordially welcomed the party, and in a few minutes and in a most interesting and interesting manner continued his address. Mr. Randall spoke about forty minutes, receiving frequent applause and cheers. He said he had been the recipient of so much kind consideration, and had received such high honor during the trip, that he could not find adequate language to express his feelings therefor. His mission to Alabama was conceived months ago, and his object was neither a personal nor political one; it was, as originally contemplated, business that brought him here.

He confessed he was gratified beyond measure by kindness, induced in some measure by the services he had been able to render to the Southern States. When the time came to build up, he wanted to build, and when the time came to put the past behind him he wanted to forget it. He was more than pleased to note the evidences of progress he had observed. During a visit here in 1867 there was mined in Alabama about 16,000 tons of coal a year; to-day a fair estimate, say of a single mine a short distance from this town, put out 25,000 tons daily. In 1861 there was not produced in the State much over 5,000 tons of iron; to-day a fair estimate was, to say, 450,000 tons was the annually produced. After addressing further statistics relative to the industrial progress of the State, Mr. Randall proceeded to state his position upon the tariff, which was substantially the same as enunciated at Louisville and Nashville, viz: for the abolition of internal revenue, as a war measure it was illegal and unjust in times of peace, and otherwise standing upon the Chicago platform. Before he concluded Mr. Randall predicted that Alabama, by reason of the development of its resources, would be one of the richest States in the Union.

The New Jersey Congressman, Mr. McAdoo, was then introduced by Mayor Lane, and responded in his characteristic way, eliciting frequent laughter and applause by his facetious sallies. Touching upon the incidents of the late Presidential campaign and Mr. Blaine's conduct since the election, Mr. McAdoo said he disdained to kick a corpse, but when a corpse misbehaved his toes heched to be brought into action. He said, also, that with Kentucky whisky and Alabama iron a national tonic could be made which, if taken early in the morning, even on short sessions, would materially help Congressmen so do a little work.

Loud calls were made at the end of McAdoo's remarks for Colonel Colyer, of Tennessee, and that gentleman spoke briefly of Mr. Randall's services in the past and the cordiality of his reception in the cities visited. An allusion to Mr. Watterson's snarled versions on the subject of Randall's Southern tour, in which the speaker said it was a harmless monomania, was loudly applauded.

After the speaking the distinguished visitors from the North, and many from Southern cities, repaired to the Florence Hotel, where a great banquet was spread, and lasted until 11 o'clock. The Randall party leave for Chattanooga on the early morning train.

The World's Exposition.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 2.—The attendance at the World's Exposition to-day was good. The Exhibitors' Association recommenced the

building of a steam railway from the city to the Fair Grounds. The final opening takes place between the 10th and 15th instant.

THE BARK LENA.

Two Survivors of the Norwegian Bark Lena, That Went to Pieces off Hog Island, Sunday.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2.—Two Norwegian sailors entered the office of Lars Westergaard, Norwegian Consul, to-day. They were the only survivors of the bark Lena, which went to pieces off Hog Island, Virginia, on Sunday last. They report that Captain Albert Mortensen, of Arendal, Norway, whence the bark hailed, lost his bearings in a dense fog, which hung over the sea for days, and was considerably out of his course. On Saturday afternoon the fog lifted and the weather cleared. During the mate's watch, about 4 o'clock, the vessel shook from stem to stern; she had stranded. The wind was blowing a gale and the sea running very high. In the moment the Lena was well up on the bar, the waves beating over her with wild fury. The weather was bitterly cold and there was a coating of ice on the decks and rigging, which made the movements of those on board exceedingly perilous. An effort made to launch the boats was a disastrous failure, each boat being broken to splinters by the raging sea. The crew then clung to the ship for full twenty-four hours, with hands and feet benumbed and frost bitten, when the vessel went to pieces, and every person on board was precipitated into the sea. The two survivors, Anders Isaken and Peter A. Tonnesen, seized some planks and were carried ashore. The bodies of Captain Mortensen and Abram Cerlsen, sailmaker, were washed up and buried on the beach off Hog Island. None of the other bodies were recovered. Theodores Jørgensen was the mate, and there were seven seamen. The Captain was aged thirty, and leaves a wife in Norway.

The ship Daisy Boynton, some time ago given up for lost, arrived to-day.

NEW YORK'S MUNICIPAL CHAOS.

A Proposition From Colonel Wood's Representative—Awaiting Judge Truax's Decision on the Injunction.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—The only new development in the local political chaos, this afternoon, was in the shape of a proposition offered by the counsel of Colonel E. D. Wood, who was appointed counsel to the corporation by the President of the Board of Aldermen, Kirk, who acted as Mayor between the hours of midnight, December 31, and noon, January 1. Messrs. David Dudley Field, Robert Sewell, George Bliss and Hugh L. Cole, as such counsel for Colonel Wood, offered to enter into an agreed case and present it to the general term of the Supreme Court. The unsuccessful party can appeal the case and have a decision by the end of this month. Colonel Wood's representatives say if this proposition is accepted their principal will take no steps toward asserting his rights in the matter of the Corporation Councilship until a final decision is reached. Leconte said he would probably make known his answer to-morrow.

Mayor Grace received many callers to-day. He made no important appointments to-day.

Those who looked for the arrest of any of the Aldermen or ex-Mayor Edson for contempt of court, for ignoring Judge Beach's injunction, were disappointed. Judge Truax's decision of the validity of that same injunction is anxiously awaited.

THAT FREE TRADE CANARD.

Frank Hurd Explains That He Never Said Cleveland Was the President of a Free Trade Club.

TOLSON, Jan. 2.—In relation to the circulated report as to an assertion made by him in reference to the connection of Governor Cleveland with a free trade club, Hon. F. H. Hurd says that he had a private conversation in a private room with a few friends in Cincinnati, in which the policy of the new administration as to tariff reform was under discussion. In that conversation Mr. Hurd said he thought Governor Cleveland would be found in sympathy with the views of a majority of the Democratic party on that point. As a circumstance, he stated he had been informed by a prominent citizen of Buffalo that the organization of a free trade club, in that city, took place in the office of the law firm of which Governor Cleveland was a member. Mr. Hurd never intended to be understood as saying that Governor Cleveland was ever connected with a free trade organization, as he had no information upon the subject from that gentleman, nor from any one, except as herein stated. The conversation was supposed to be a purely private one, among a party of gentlemen.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Mrs. Robert Jennett's clothes caught fire at Franklin, Ky., yesterday, and the lady was burned to death.

Andy Campbell, postmaster at Clement, Union County, Georgia, has been arrested for robbing the mails.

Constable Lell, stepbrother of John William Lell, a prominent merchant of Lexington, Ky., committed suicide by cutting his throat with a butcher knife.

Some children were playing on the ice at Monckton, Mass., when it broke through, and two girls and a boy, from nine to ten years of age, were drowned.

The burglar who shot himself fatally, in Rochester, and who gave the name of George Clark, is believed to be William Herrick, a notorious burglar of West Troy.

Moses H. Swarnsberg, a Boston distiller, and connected with the firm of Altman, Delman & Ferch, insolvent liquor dealers, filed a voluntary petition of insolvency.

Mrs. Schmitz, who with her husband and children was at a window in Philadelphia, waiting to hear the State-house bell ring out the midnight hour, was fatally shot by a party of masqueraders passing by.

Mrs. Lamar Loveland, of Madison, O., committed suicide. She took strips of cloth and fastened the ends to a short stick, inserted the other end of the stick over the closed door, locked the door, inserted her head in the noose at the loose ends of the cloth, thus settling down into comfortable suicide.