

The Indianapolis Sentinel.

VOL. XXXIV--NO. 38.

INDIANAPOLIS, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 7, 1885.

WHOLE NO. 10,103.

WHEN INDICATIONS.

FOR SATURDAY—Light local snow or rain; partly cloudy and slightly warmer weather, with southerly winds becoming variable.

Splendid bargains in Children's Knee Pants, extra and Children's Short Pant Suits,

—AT THE—
WHEN
Clothing Store.

Cuticura

The Only Remedies for the Skin and Blood Universally Commended.

Wm. T. Totten, 672 North Tenth Street, Philadelphia, reports that his customers state to him incidentally that he was feeling so well and had gained twenty-seven pounds in the last year, all of which he attributed to a systematic course of the Cuticura Resolvent, which has proved effective when all other remedies failed.

SORES ON NECK.
Chas. Brady, Somerville, Mass., who refers to Dr. J. J. Wood, druggist, of that city, certifies to a wonderful cure of running sores on the neck which had been treated by hospital physicians without cure, and which yielded completely to the Cuticura Remedies.

CURED BY CUTICURA.
My skin disease, which resisted several popular remedies and other remedies advised by physicians, has been cured by your Cuticura. Remedies. They surpassed my most sanguine expectations and rapidly effected a cure. J. C. ARENTURE, Vincennes, Ind.

KNOW ITS VALUE.
All of your Cuticura Remedies give very good satisfaction. The Cuticura I especially recommend for the disease for which it is used. I know from experience its value. DR. H. PRATT, Montello, Wis.

CUTICURA ABROAD.
Through a home-returned Norwegian, I have learned to know your Cuticura, which has in a short time cured me of an Eczema that my physician's medicine could not heal. CH. HELLEN, Bergen, Norway, Agent, Apoteuoretning.

THE POET POWERS.
A feeling of gratitude impels me to acknowledge the great merits of your Cuticura, and I cordially recommend it to the public as a very valuable remedy. H. N. POWERS, Bridgeport, Conn.

For sale everywhere. Price, Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, 50 cents. Cuticura Soap, an exquisite skin beautifier, 25 cents. Cuticura Resolvent, the new Blood Purifier, \$1.
Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston, CUTICURA SOAP. An exquisite Toilet, Bath, and Nursery Sensitive.

BROWNING & SLOAN,
DRUGGISTS,
AND DEALERS IN
Fine Perfumery and Toilet Articles.

Lubin's, Colgate's, Lumber's and Bickel's Fine Extractions, Genuine Imported Fats and Gums, Cologne, Florida and Lavender Water, Fine Toilet Soaps and Sponges, Tooth, Hair, Cloth and Nail Brushes, and all articles wanted for the toilet at the

LOWEST FIGURES.
Job Lot of Skates!
VERY CHEAP, TO CLOSE OUT.
SKATES for 25c, 50c and \$1.

CHARLES MAYER & CO.,
39 and 51 W. Washington St.

DO NOT OVERLOOK

—THE—
IMMENSE BARGAINS

We are offering from our Job Lot Counter in the Boys' and Children's Department.

MODEL
CLOTHING CO.

ANXIETY OVER GORDON.

Arabs Bold and Defiant Because of Their Victory at Khartoum—Troops Ordered From India.

General Wolseley Given Carte Blanche to Remedy the Sudan Disaster.

THE KHARTOUM DISASTER.

Cabinet Meeting Held—The British Force in Egypt to Be Reinforced from India, the Mediterranean and England.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—General Wolseley telegraphs from Khorti to the war office this afternoon that a courier had arrived from the British camp near Metemeh, who reports that the rebels at Metemeh have become defiant since hearing of the fall of Khartoum. The courier also says an attack on Gubat may be looked for at any moment, as the rebels expect reinforcements from Khartoum. Lord Wolseley states that he will remain quiet pending further orders from the Government.

The Cabinet met at 11 o'clock this morning to consider what course is to be taken in regard to the present Egyptian emergency. It was decided to send telegraphic orders to India for a dispatch of Indian troops to Suakin and Meharah to reinforce the garrison at Suakin by drafts of troops from England and the Mediterranean.

The consensus of opinion in the Cabinet is in favor of a strong, active and vigorous policy. The Ministry will sanction any demand of Lord Wolseley which will aid in the defeat of the Mahdi and will secure the release of General Gordon, if alive, or wreak vengeance upon Arabs if slain.

The telegraph line between London and Khorti is entirely occupied with dispatches between the Cabinet and Lord Wolseley. An astorishment has been caused by the report that the Cabinet at its session to-day considered a dispatch received from Lord Wolseley asking instructions. In this dispatch Wolseley informs the Government that he will be unable to reach Khartoum in less than five weeks, when the hot season will be commenced. He assures the Ministry that he feels confident of his ability to successfully attack Khartoum and defeat the False Prophet, but he says the operations necessary to achieve these results will now be difficult and hazardous.

Reports and Rumors.
LONDON, Feb. 6.—Lord Wolseley telegraphs late this afternoon that he has been informed that Colonel Wilson had one man killed and five wounded while returning down the Nile from Khartoum. A messenger from the Mahdi summoned Colonel Wilson to surrender under the same terms stated that General Gordon was wearing the Mahdi's uniform. It is the general opinion in military circles that General Gordon is dead.

A Missing Assistant Secretary.
CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—Marquis F. Moe, Assistant Secretary of the Chicago Public Library, is missing, and his accounts are claimed to be somewhere from \$500 to \$5,000. The disclosure caused some consternation among the trustees of the library, in view of the recent disclosure of thefts by Otto Funk, another employe.

Later Details—Gordon's Fate Still Uncertain.
LONDON, Feb. 6.—General Wolseley's reply to the dispatch of the Government, giving him carte blanche to operate in the Sudan, is expected by noon to-morrow. Colonel Wortley was in charge of only one of Colonel Wilson's three steamers, which succeeded in reaching Gubat from Khartoum (two others having been wrecked) furnished a detailed report of the movements of the expedition. This shows that the three steamers have in the command of Colonel Wilson, and reached Khartoum January 28, following the course of the White Nile. On reaching Khartoum it was found to be utterly impossible to land troops. Then followed a description of the firing by the rebels and the return of the steamers, as given in yesterday's Associated Press reports.

Continuing, Colonel Wortley says: "The Government house, of Khartoum, appeared to be wrecked. One man was killed and five wounded during the attack on the steamers. Colonel Wilson's steamer was wrecked four miles above the enemy's position, being the White Nile. On reaching Khartoum a second steamer was wrecked January 29. We reached Gubat in small boats the same day. That Khartoum fell January 29 is certain. General Gordon's fate is still in doubt. The reports in regard to him are conflicting. The general opinion, however, was that he was killed. Some say he is with the Greeks in their church at Khartoum. The fall of Khartoum has decided the Shukriyah tribes to join El Mahdi, which places both banks of the Nile under control of the enemy. The natives greatly fear the English, and the advance of General Earle's column is awaited with anxiety by them. The natives say El Mahdi is hard pressed for supplies, and that he had great difficulty in persuading the Emirs to attack us. A messenger from El Mahdi reached Colonel Wilson January 29. He said General Gordon had adopted El Mahdi's uniform. The courier brought the following message from El Mahdi: 'I call upon you to surrender. I shall not write again. If you do not come Mohammedans will wipe you off the face of the earth.' The statement is corroborated that Ferey Pasha treacherously made terms with El Mahdi, whereby the latter was enabled to capture Khartoum.

General Wolseley sends the following dispatch: 'Talbot's convoy reached Gubat safely. The enemy at Metemeh is entirely inactive since January 28. The rebel force there is estimated at between 2,000 and 3,000 of whom 250 are horsemen and 500 have rifles. Our men are in good health. The wounded are doing well. The Kababish tribes are still carrying messages and supplies for us to Gakdul Wells. A messenger has been sent to ascertain the fate of General Gordon.'

The announcement is confirmed that the Cabinet to-day has decided to give General Wolseley complete direction as to the course to pursue in the Sudan. He has been instructed to take all measures necessary to the successful operation of the campaign. The Government will give him any assistance he may need by dispatching troops from Suakin to Berber.

General Wolseley will make every effort possible to save Gordon if alive. The wild rumors are shot in London to night relative to affairs in the Sudan. It is said by some that General Gordon was shot during the attack on Khartoum. The latest authentic news from there is that contained in Colonel Wortley's report. The Government continues to monopolize the wires, and send private messages either way are refused transmission. The decision of the Cabinet in giving Wolseley carte blanche has caused the liveliest joy everywhere. Groups of people are gathered in the streets eagerly reading the latest issues of the evening papers.

Lord Wolseley Given Carte Blanche.
LONDON, Feb. 6.—It is understood the Cabinet council to-day decided to give Lord Wolseley carte blanche to take any measures he deems necessary for the rescue of General Gordon, if alive, and to make use of such military measures as are deemed advisable to regain the ground lost in the Sudan by the fall of Khartoum. Among the alternatives suggested to General Wolseley are the immediate recapture of Khartoum and the employment, if necessary, of Indian troops to reopen the Berber route.

A Clergyman's Strange Story.
LONDON, Feb. 6.—Arabs seem to have had something to do with bringing about Gordon's downfall, if the story told to-day by a prominent clergyman is to be credited. This clergyman publishes a letter in a London edition of the London Globe about meeting in this city last November an Egyptian who had been Prefect of Police under Araba. The Prefect and the clergyman became well acquainted. On Christmas last they had a long conversation concerning the Egyptian situation. The clergyman expressed the hope that Lord Wolseley would soon enter Khartoum. At this the Prefect laughed and said General Gordon was perfectly safe where he was, and Wolseley would not enter Khartoum. Wilfrid Bunt, the Prefect continued, was the only living man able to effect for England a peaceful solution of the Sudan question. El Mahdi had confidence in him, and would accept him as a mediator. So far as Lord Wolseley's expedition was concerned, the Prefect said, El Mahdi had arranged to allow it to approach Khartoum without any regular opposition. The Prefect always insisted, was already at the time of the conversation, virtually a prisoner. He so called defense of Khartoum was a mere form, as El Mahdi was not engaged in any attack on the town, because it was practically in his power, and he could take it whenever he pleased. The Prefect's plan was to allow Lord Wolseley's army to approach Khartoum; then enter the city and take possession, and then fight Wolseley from that great point of advantage. The Prefect always insisted that Gordon would not be killed by El Mahdi.

The clergyman says he recalls this almost prophetic discourse by Araba's Prefect of Police, especially as he has ascertained that the man while in London was there as an emissary of El Mahdi. The last words the man said to the clergyman were: 'General Gordon will not be killed. La Mahdi va le payer par le nez pour Gordon.'

EUROPEAN PRESS ON KHARTOUM.
The London Times on the Situation in the Sudan and Elsewhere.
LONDON, Feb. 6.—The Times' editorial discussion of last night's news from Egypt: No words of ours are adequate to express the mingled feelings of dismay, consternation and indignation which are felt in England in view of the news of the fall of Khartoum. The present situation is the lamentable result of a long course of disregard of the rights of the Sudanese people. The Sudan is obliged to confess that everything has been done that could be done to avert the risks of defeat. Advice has been given, time wasted, opportunity lost, the splendid valor of our soldiers, which offered a last chance for relieving the mistakes of our policy, has been sacrificed to the choice of a line of march which was at the same time long and difficult and without means of communicating, and without a base of supplies in the rear. The loss of Khartoum, a point, Lord Wolseley's whole expedition is in the air. The concentration of his forces is the first necessity which confronts him. He must be concentrated. The only effective base is Suakin, and to make this available Osman Bey must be reconquered. The route to Berber opened. General Gordon must be saved or avenged. The honor of the country must be vindicated at whatever cost.

In another place the Times says: A fall of that solitary Gibeon (Gordon) holding aloft the flag of England in the face of the hordes of the Sudan will reverberate through every corner of the world. A more heroic deed will be a long and desperate abandonment of respect for the British Government and its officials by the followers of Islam, but England will save General Gordon if alive, and it will avenge his death. We to his murderers if he has been killed.

The French Press on the Khartoum Disaster.
PARIS, Feb. 6.—The French newspapers in their comments upon the misfortune at Khartoum almost without exception agree in the opinion that England will prove herself fully equal to the situation, had it not been for the fact that the British Government will not permit her authority in the Sudan to be diminished because of the disaster at Khartoum, although she may come to terms with El Mahdi. The Debats thinks, however, the best thing England can do is to evacuate the Sudan and prepare for the defense of Egypt proper, where the spirit of revolution is already rife.

The Italian Press.
ROME, Feb. 6.—The fall of Khartoum produced a profound impression in this Capital. The newspapers unite in expressions of sympathy with Gordon, and give utterance to the belief that the Mahdi's victory will draw England and Italy into yet closer relations, with a view to joint action in Egypt.

The Whole of Europe Affected.
PARIS, Feb. 6.—The Government organ, Le Paris, says the fall of Khartoum is a matter of concern to all Europe. Should England continue to pursue to restore order in the Sudan the Powers must interfere to do it.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.
Reports Not Reliable.
LONDON, Feb. 6.—The Paris correspondent of the Times says no reliance whatever can be placed in the sensational newspaper stories recently published, which report that the Fenians are threatening to make reprisals for the attack on Rossa. The dynamite in Paris, according to this authority, keep their own councils, or only make pretended revelations in order to mislead the public.

Special Detectives—Ordered for Service.
LONDON, Feb. 6.—The Home Office has organized a special detective force for the protection of the interior and the public buildings. All the men selected for this extraordinary force have been taken from the ranks of the Irish constabulary and picked out with special reference to their acquaintance with the designs of the Fenians and a knowledge of Fenian persons.

The Middlesex Regiment, now at Dover, and sixty members of the commissary department at Aldershot have been ordered to prepare for active service.

British Troops in the Mediterranean.
LONDON, Feb. 6.—Ten thousand troops are at stations on the Mediterranean available for service in the Sudan. These include eight regiments of the line, thirteen batteries of artillery and five companies of engineers.

Foreign Notes.
The residence of Gladstone, at Hawarden, has been placed under special police protection.

The British Cabinet Council adjourned after being in session three and a quarter hours.

The marriage of the Princess of Colonna and Miss Eva Mackay will be celebrated in Paris on Thursday next.

Advices from Kharti state that a number of spies have been dispatched to Khartoum to ascertain the fate of General Gordon.

The Dublin United Irishmen, in speaking of O'Donovan Rossa, says: "Rossa can not, with any show of reason, squeal over the occurrence."

Philip Newbold, charged with sending letters threatening to blow up the town hall of Derby, England, has been discharged, nothing incriminating being found against him.

At the inquest at Plymouth, in the case of Captain Armstrong, killed at sea on the 27th ult. by the crew, the jury rendered a verdict of wilful murder against four of the seamen.

SENINEL SPECIALS.
Railway Discrimination Suit—Telephone Manager in Trouble.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Feb. 6.—R. H. Godman, through his attorneys, Wallace, Sherwood & Baird, has sued the Lake Erie and Western Railroad Company for \$30,000 for discriminating against him. The plaintiff claims that while shipping his grain over that road he was always charged full rates, while the firms of Higbee & Co., of Fremont, O., and Barrett, Knight & Co., of this city, were allowed a discount of five cents on each 100 pounds. Mr. Godman has shipped millions of bushels of grain over the L. E. and W. Railroad, and like his competitors, carrying the same kind and same amount of grain, asked to be allowed the same rates, after having paid full rates for many years. This being refused him, he is now suing the L. E. and W. Railroad for \$30,000. Mr. Godman has been in the grain business in this city for the last eight years, and has most always shipped his grain over the Lake Erie and Western. His actions are the approval of everybody.

Judge Vinson a few weeks ago issued an order to the Telephone Company to remove the telegraph poles erected around the new Court-house on Main street. The manager of the Telephone Company refused to obey the order issued, thereby committing contempt of court. This morning a decision was rendered against the Telephone Company, and it was fined \$100 and costs, also a personal fine against the manager for \$50, who stands committed until the fine is paid. The company was prevented from further use of the wire.

Mr. Carmel (Ill.) Items.
Special to the Sentinel.

MR. CARMEL, Ill., Feb. 6.—Mrs. M. D. Dowell, the wife of Thomas McDowell, of Cowling, this county, died this week from injuries received at the hands of her husband, who is a brutal drunkard and wife beater. He is in jail, and will have to answer to the charge of manslaughter or murder.

A letter was received from Chicago some days ago by the employer of Frank Keoho, a mechanic, stating that Keoho's wife and four children were almost destitute. It now comes out that Keoho came from Fort Wayne and rented a house, intending to move here; but the money that he sent to Fort Wayne to defray their expenses was returned with the information that his wife had sold and struck for Chicago on a spree. He does not refuse to support her if she will come here to live. He has the sympathy of all.

Closed by the Sheriff.
Special to the Sentinel.

COLUMBUS, Ind., Feb. 6.—F. Vogel an old dry goods and clothing house, was closed by the Sheriff yesterday evening. The claims, amounting to about \$3,000, are held by Eastern parties. Cabn & Shans, merchants of this place, came to Vogel's relief, and the house was opened for business this morning. The number of failures following so close after the disastrous failure of D. Samuels & Son on Wednesday, creates a general feeling of insecurity in financial circles here.

A Desperate Character.
Special to the Sentinel.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Feb. 6.—Cal Hoban son of Hon. Thomas Hoban, Representative from this county in the present Legislature, rode through St. Paul and Waldron yesterday afternoon armed with three revolvers with which he fired into houses and in all directions. He died arrested and drove over a constable who attempted to stop him. The officers pushed him to his home, but he made his escape.

Phelan's Assistant Held in Jail.
NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Richard Shor, who assaulted Captain Puelan in Rossa's office some days ago, was held in \$3,000 bail to day for trial by Judge Patterson, of the Tombs Police Court. Puelan asked for police protection against Shor and his crowd. The examination will be held to-morrow.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

An Exciting Discussion on the Matter of Leasing the Bath Houses at Hot Springs.

The Senate Bill Reducing Pension Agents' Fees—Deputy Marshal Investigation Closed.

HOT SPRINGS, OF ARKANSAS.

To Lease or Not to Lease, is the Question.

Special to the Sentinel.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—It seems that a great deal of interest is being worked up here, in Arkansas and other parts of the country over the proposition to lease the Hot Springs for a term of thirty years. Persons who have visited that famous resort for invalids will entertain some anxiety in the matter when they learn of the developments. The springs were some years leased to private parties, but have been kept under the general supervision of a Government officer.

The leases have about expired and it is proposed to issue new ones to the highest responsible bidder. It is contended by many that since the Government owns the property it should manage the bath-house and give the people the benefit of the healing waters at a cost just sufficient to pay the expenses of maintaining the springs. Others contend that private parties will give better accommodations at as low figures, and that the Government can not satisfactorily cater to the people, and should not attempt it in the matter of running bath-houses. So it goes. Before the difference is settled there will be lively Congressional sparring.

The citizens of Arkansas are almost solidly against the proposition to place the catering of the springs in the hands of the Government, and yet they strenuously oppose the move to lease them for a long period, as the bill now before the House provides. A letter has just been received from a distinguished citizen of the Springs, who has nothing but the good of the resort at heart, and he says of the matter:

"The Rogers Hot Springs bill to lease the springs, bath houses and hotel sites for a term of thirty years is opposed by every citizen here, except those directly interested in the control. For myself I am decidedly opposed to any more leases, unless they be temporary. The feeling here is almost universal for the Government to take charge of the Hot Springs reservation in toto."

A bill is included in the letter, which the writer says was approved by the citizens at the Springs, and which was drafted by the municipal officers, and adopted at a meeting largely attended by everybody. The bill will be introduced in Congress and its passage urged. It provides for the regulation of the Springs and placing them in direct control of the Government. It directs that the Secretary of War shall detail an army officer to go to Hot Springs and take charge of the place. He shall take an inventory of the bath-house property, return the invoice to the Secretary of the Interior and the property shall be bought by the Government. Then the bath-houses shall be advertised and leased for a term of from one to five years, but the lessees shall be required to provide commodious baths at prices ranging from twenty to forty cents each; also, free baths for poor people. The famous "mud-hole" bath shall be reserved for the indigent.

The rent from the bath-house are to be expended in providing additional accommodations, including a granite bath-house, with sections for all prices and free of cost, so that all may enjoy them, both sexes. Everybody is to be allowed to drink the water free gratis.

Generally the bill looks to the use of the springs by the common masses upon such terms as will enable everybody to benefit by them. It makes a monopoly impossible. There can be no "corner," no stealing, no deprivation. A strong fight will be made for the measure, and all who visit the springs are interested in it.

NATIONAL NOTES.
Barker's Charges—General Tuttle for Governor of Wyoming—Pension Agents Fee Bill Passed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The sub-committee of the House Committee on Expenditures of the Department of Justice, investigating the charges made by J. J. Barker of irregularities in the First Comptroller's office, will report the charges unsustained. It will also report that the affairs of the Comptroller's office have been honorably conducted.

The entire Iowa delegation united in recommending the President to appoint General Tuttle, of Iowa, Governor of Wyoming to succeed William Hale, of Iowa, deceased. This movement in General Tuttle's behalf was inaugurated without his knowledge, the object being to give him the first intimation in the shape of an appointment to the Governorship. The outcome of the movement is uncertain, as several other applicants have entered the field, and the President has not signified his intention in the matter.

The bill to regulate the fees of pension agents, as passed the Senate, provides that no fee greater than \$10 shall be received by pension claim agents, except that under special circumstances, subject to revision by the Commissioner of Pensions. A contract in writing may be between applicants and claim agents for a fee not exceeding

\$25. The bill containing a clause especially forbidding the collection by claim agents for more than \$10 for claims filed between June 20, 1878, and July 4, 1884, and prohibiting Government pension agents from paying the claim agents more than \$10 on such claims, even in the case of new contracts.

James F. Legate of Leavenworth, appeared before the sub-committee investigating the conduct of Marshal Wright, of Cincinnati, and was questioned by Representative Follet relative to a conversation with H. and O. Kerens of St. Louis, wherein the latter informed Legate of an arrangement to kill certain prominent Democrats of Cincinnati if they figured too conspicuously on election day. On objection being raised by Stewart the question was ruled out and the witness discharged.

Chairman Springer then announced that testimony in this investigation was closed. Two reports will be made, the majority report by Messrs Springer and Van Alstyne, Democrats, and the minority by Mr. Stewart, Republican.

PRESIDENT-ELECT CLEVELAND.
He Holds Private Conferences With Some Prominent Democrats—Senator Voorhees Among His Visitors.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—A gentleman prominently connected with the Democratic National Committee during the recent campaign said to a reporter this morning that he had good reason to believe that Cleveland has made up his mind about at least one member of his Cabinet—Senator Jonas of Louisiana, who is backed by Senator Gorman and B. B. Smalley, of the National Committee.

After Mr. Cleveland had breakfasted this morning his private secretary began to admit the cards of callers, who waited in the office for answers. Among those who called was Isaac H. Hunter, a colored orator who advocated Cleveland's claim to the Presidency on the stump at the late election, and he waited on Cleveland to urge his claim to be Minister to Hayti. Senator Gorman called to perfect inaugural plans.

Congressman P. S. McTague, P. C. Evans, Hampton County; G. M. D. Cook, Cumberland County, and John Grabam, all of Pennsylvania, called and were received by Mr. Cleveland. After lunch, the President-elect went into a thoroughly private conference with J. Crosby Brown, Francis L. Stearns, William C. Whitney, ex-Mayor Cooper, Allan Campbell and Roswell P. Flower. Local politics are not being considered, but the views of these and other gentlemen are sought as to the party policy, that shall contribute to the most popular administration.

Senator Voorhees, of Indiana, arrived this morning. To-morrow afternoon Cleveland will return to Albany, and apply himself to the preparation of his inaugural address.

After Cleveland had lunched he renewed his reception. Among the callers were Senators Campbell and Kenna, of West Virginia; Butler, of South Carolina; Pugh, of Alabama; Morris Jessup and W. E. Dodge, of Kansas; Thomas and John B. Larkins, of Pennsylvania; General Imboden, of Virginia; Albert Brewster, artist; William Crag, of California; W. H. Snowden, of Pennsylvania; John Jay, Commodore Chandler and Captain Braine, of the United States Navy.

The President-elect attended the theater this evening.

Burglars in Michigan.
BAY CITY, Mich., Feb. 6.—Last night burglars entered the house of Richard Kealy chloroformed the family and secured \$141 cash, a lot of jewelry and took a gold ring from Kealy's finger. The theft was not known till this morning.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.
The Illinois Senate and House have both adjourned until Monday.

The trotting horse breeders of New York State meet at Rochester on the 10th.

Nine business houses were destroyed by fire in Tuleca, Ill., Thursday night. Loss, about \$20,000; insurance, \$7,500.

The opera house and several business houses at Mount Sterling, Ky., were burned Thursday night. Loss, \$60,000; partially insured.

William Thorpe, Chairman of the town village of Thorpe, Wis., was shot and killed last night by his son for abusing his family. The son was held for trial.

Richard D. Cornell, aged forty, a brother of Colonel S. D. Cornell of Buffalo, was found dead in a lawyer's office at Rochester, N. Y., yesterday morning. No cause assigned.

Mr. Howard, an alleged paramour of John Kief, was indicted for murder in the first degree at Syracuse, N. Y., yesterday, for poisoning Albert Howard, at Paterboro, Madison County.

The house occupied by Mike Burns, a few miles from St. Charles, Ill., was burned Thursday night. Mrs. Burns saved two children, but two girls, aged seven and eleven years, perished.

Edward W. Fillmore, a cousin of ex-President Fillmore, died at Elgin, Ill., night before last of consumption, aged seventy three. He served in the Ninety-fifth Illinois Infantry during the War of the Rebellion.

The Marine Department at Ottawa received an intimation from their agent at St. Johns, N. B., of the wreck of a vessel in the ice off Cape Eozage. Orders were dispatched to send her assistance. Another vessel is said to be wrecked at Greysboro, N. S.

INDICATIONS.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.
For Tennessee and Ohio Valley—Light local snow or rain, partly cloudy and slightly warmer weather, southerly winds, becoming variable.

For the Upper Lake Regions—Snows, partly cloudy weather, variable winds and slight rise in temperature.

One Thing Necessary
[Army and Navy Journal].
General Judson Kilpatrick used to relate the following of himself: "Soon after the announcement in the newspapers that he had been appointed Minister to Chili he was met by an old lady who had known him from childhood, and to whose bonnet mind the gallant General's large way of stating things had sometimes seemed like exaggeration. 'Wall, Jud,' she said, 'I hear you have been called to the ministry. Good to hear it. You'll make a real good presher; but (solemnly), Jud, you must stop your lying.'"