THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., FRIDAY, JANUARY 7, 1881. VOL. XL--NO. 6

INDICATIONS.

For Tennessee and the Ohio valley and lake regions, areas of snow, and in the western portions partly cloudy weather and colder, north to west winds, and rising barometer during the day, followed in the upper lake regions by falling barometer, and westerly to southerly winds. For the upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys, clear or fair weather.

AT dark last night St. Louis was enjoying another heavy snow-storm.

GOVERNOR LONG, of Massachusetts, was inaugurated yesterday with the usual ceremonies.

THE senatorial contest in Indiana remains about the same, with the changes in favor of General Ben Harrison.

MAINE'S muddle over the governorship will in all likelihood have to be submitted to the courts for a final clearing up.

GEORGE BRENT, associate judge of the Maryland court of appeals, died at Baltimore yesterday of valvular disease of the heart.

OMAR D. CONGER was elected to the United States senate by the Michigan legislature yesterday. Thus are his zealous services to his party rewarded.

THE Democratic members of the Missouri legislature will hold a caucus to-night to name a candidate for the United States senate, which his name it will not be Cockrell.

ROBERT G. ROBB, before the war a captain in the United States navy, and afterward an officer in the Confederate service, died at Fredericksburg, Virginia, yesterday, aged seventy-seven years.

ARKANSAS is in the same belt with northern Africa, southern Italy, Egypt and Palestine, countries which, in former days, were seats of the highest civilization, and the granaries of the world.

MISSOURI'S legislature met at noon yesterday, elected officers and proceeded to business—an example which the mob now at Nashville might emulate without giving serious offense to their constituents.

GOVERNOR LONG, of Massachusetts, in his message to the legislature yesterday, urges a more thorough enforcement of the liquor laws, and is in favor of the proposal to give to property-holding women the right of suffrage.

IT is a pity that among all the big-footed people in and around Washington there is no man among them with nerve enough to kick the scoundrel Giteau into the Potomac. Edlibertó! The name is enough to stagger a bible.

DR. E. M. WIGHT, a member of the State Board of Health of Tennessee, and inspector of the National Board of Health in 1879, died yesterday at Chattanooga of pneumonia. He will be remembered as the Republican candidate for governor in 1878.

THE subject of making paper from cotton stalks is under experiment. G. W. Artemus, of North Carolina, has shown samples of the paper, and he says the cotton stalk has from fifteen to twenty per cent. more fiber than the ground wood now used.

THERE are instances of churches being turned into theaters, we had one such on Washington street in Memphis. At Macon, Georgia, they talk of converting St. Paul's church into a cotton factory. As Mammon is the most popular god of the age such a change is natural.

THE Minnesota legislature adjourned yesterday until the tenth instant, when an active canvass for the United States senatorship will commence. The principal candidates are Secretary Ramsey and Senator McMillan. The balloting will begin on the sixteenth instant.

TO A MAN up the editorial tree of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, the Western Associated Press appears to have loaned itself to Mr. Christiancy to aid him in his attempt to defame the character of his wife. The baker will please ask his driver to back up to the door of the W. A. S. P. and leave the cake.

WITHOUT intending to put a finger in other people's pie, the APPEAL would suggest that the Arkansas State senate might do worse than elect Major M. C. Harris, of Desha county, its secretary. He is certainly as capable of filling the position as anyone whose name has been mentioned in that connection.

HERR STRASSMAN, a Hebrew, was yesterday re-elected president of the municipal council of Berlin, receiving ninety-seven votes out of one hundred and twenty. It would appear from this that there is considerable fresh on the beer of the brawling students who have so lustily shouted the Jews for a month or two past.

THE receipt yesterday in New York of telegrams from Nashville to the effect that the supreme court had refused to grant an injunction for a receiver and an injunction in the Louisville and Nashville railroad case, without any argument on behalf of the company, caused an advance in Louisville and Nashville shares and a break in Nashville and Chattanooga stock.

THE new method of quoting foreign exchange in New York is admired for its simplicity and the ease with which it can be understood by the non-financial public. Instead of quoting fractions of the pound sterling rath[illegible] than by dollars and cents and fractions of cents. Those used to the old method object to the trouble of making a change, of course.

THE *Globe-Democrat* contends that the reading of the riot act to Conkling by the New York *Tribune* was entirely unauthorized by Garfield, who, it says, is amply enough to take care of himself when the time arrives for anything to be said. The *G.-D.* is also of opinion that the tract in question was intended alone for New York Republican Sabbath-school consumption.

THERE was a report current in Chicago yesterday to the effect that a movement was on foot in Illinois to have the appointment of secretary of war conferred upon Major-General McDowell, commanding the military division of the Pacific. The prime movers are civilians, and include such men as Ex-Governor Turner Stanford, [illegible] Crocker, Governor Perkins and other representative citizens, who have been acting without the knowledge of General McDowell.

TO CRITICISE poetry by measuring it with an inch rule, and finding its arithmetical computation, has not yet come into style, but we and the following approach toward that style in the Philadelphia American of Saturday last: "Feb. 18, 1799, but begins correctly on Tuesday, Jan. 1, 1799. Work we then we have Adam returning from work we have 8th of August, which was Sunday; we have 20th of November called a dry Sunday, whereas it was a Saturday, and at the trial Sarah swears that Betty asked for a lodging at her house on Saturday, February 27, 1800, whereas the 27th was Thursday!"

"THE ARKANSAS SCHOOL JOURNAL" is a monthly magazine published by the Kellogg Printing company of Little Rock; J. R. Weathers, editor. It is excellent in paper, cover and type. Its contents are interesting and useful, not only for teachers, but for parents. Let those who have children at school read the "Arkansas State Journal" and they will understand what the teachers are doing with their children, and so know how to co-operate with them, and thus assure to their own offspring the best advantage school can confer upon them. We are much pleased with this elegant and interesting monthly.

SPITE of some prophesies to the contrary, Eads, who is always victorious, has obtained authority from the Mexican government to build a ship railroad across the Isthmus at Tehuantepec. [illegible] million acres of land on the Pacific side for [illegible] the other column [illegible] engineer arrived yesterday on the ship with large cargoes of project is a novel one. [illegible] of the water, carried board are to be lifted [illegible] from their seat across the land, and then [illegible] into the sea in the railway "cradle," and [illegible] for California or other side the isthmus. By this go at present round Cape Horn. By Captain Eads's ship railroad the distance to San Francisco will be reduced 14,000 miles; there will also be a saving of distance of 2000 miles against the route by the Panama railroad. In the meantime, DeLesseps is busy with arrangements for beginning his Panama canal, by which ships are to be taken on level water, not held up by locks, from ocean to ocean. We have good reason to expect ships will, at last, cross the isthmus.

GEORGE A. MORGAN,

Of Jackson County, Elected Presiding Officer of the State Senate—The Dead-Lock Being Broken, Let the Assembly Get Down to Solid Business.

A Negro Saloon-Keeper Elected Sergeant-at-Arms of the House—Stewart, of Bradley, Sworn In—A Notice of Contest Served in Behalf of Mr. Font.

Special to the Appeal.]

NASHVILLE, January 6.—When the time for the senate to meet arrived to-day it was found that all the Republican members were out, and as it seemed there was not likely to be a quorum for sometime, the senate took a recess, and the Democrats went into caucus. When the Republicans returned they found the Democrats out, and had to await their coming. It was developed that the Republicans had resolved to vote for Perkins with the hope that the State-credit Democrats would support them. When the Democrats returned, however, Perkins thanked the gentlemen who had cast their votes for him for speaker, and said he would respectfully withdraw his name, and asked the gentlemen who had been supporting him to vote for some one else. Brown, Republican, also withdrew his name. On the ninety-ninth ballot Morgan received 14, Perkins 8, Taylor 1 and Duggan 1. Mr. Morgan, of Jackson, having received the majority of the votes cast was declared elected, and the chair appointed senators Brown and Perkins to escort him to the chair. He was introduced by Mr. Brown in a neat and appropriate manner. The speaker thanked the gentlemen for the honor conferred on him, and asked each member to lend him aid in performing the duties of his office. Temporary Chairman Alexander then administered the oath, after which the senate adjourned till 3 o'clock this evening. When the senate re assembled they adjourned without transacting any business, and went into caucus to decide what steps should be taken. They will probably delay organization until Matthews, sick at Pulaski, arrives, and the election of senator may be still further postponed.

House.—Mr. Agee withdrew the name of Mr. Wilson for sergeant-at-arms, and the eleventh ballot stood: Simms, 40; Winstead, 3; Saunders, 2. Messrs. Bagwell, Driver and Haynes, Democrats, voted with Mr. Buchanan on the ground of friendship, for this gentlemen, who nominated Simms, who, however, is a Republican.

The speaker declared the next business in order to be the election of an assistant sergeant at arms, and the following were placed in nomination: Kenner O. Love, of Gibson; W. C. Brandon, of Knox; John Peebles, of Lincoln; O. B. Bell, of Loudon; R. A. Bennett, of Trousdale; B. J. Hadley, of Davidson; George M. Grisham, of Washington, and W. C. Krunk, of Davidson. The first ballot resulted as follows: Hill, 7; Peebles, 8; Brandon, 13; Love, 9; Bennett, 8; Hadley, 13; Grisham, 13, and Krunk, 2. The clerk commenced to call the roll for the sixth ballot, when Mr. Jackson rose and said that James G. Stewart, representative-elect from the counties of Polk and Bradley, was present with his certificate of election, and he moved that he be sworn in.

Mr. Eaton rose to a point of order, and stated that the balloting having been commenced the motion was out of order, and the speaker so decided.

The sixth ballot for assistant sergeant-at-arms resulted as follows: Hill, 35; Hadley, 38. When the Republicans began to change their votes on this ballot the Democrats changed over to Hill. Buchanan (Dem.) voted with the Republicans. Hadley is a colored saloon-keeper. Hill had walked all the way from London to run for the office. Hadley's election was loudly applauded by the Republicans.

Mr. Jackson then took the floor and moved that Mr. Stewart be sworn in, when Mr. Eaton moved to adjourn. The speaker declared Mr. Eaton's motion out of order.

Mr. Stewart having been sworn in, Mr. Harrison presented the following notice of contest, and moved that it be referred to the committee on elections when one was appointed.

The undersigned give notice that the right of Jas. Stewart to a seat in the house of representatives of the Forty-second general assembly will be contested upon the grounds that the election held on the second of November, 1880, for joint representative from the counties of Polk and Bradley the said Jas. G. Stewart did not receive the majority of votes cast for said position, but received an equal number of votes cast for his competitor, M. T. Font, and for other causes to be shown in the investigation of the right of Stewart to a seat in the house.

AUSTIN B. HARRISON,
J. H. AGEE,
C. R. EATON,
J. W. PARKER,
R. R. BUTLER.

Mr. Butler offered a resolution instructing the clerk to notify the senate that the house was organized. Adopted.

The house adjourned till 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The supreme court decided this morning that Mr. Stewart was entitled to his seat, Judge Cooper delivering the opinion. Freeman dissented. The admission of Stewart ties Democrats and Republicans—thirty-seven to thirty-seven—leaving Warren with the balance of the power.

It is understood that Butler, Harrison and Hawkins, Republicans, and Cole and Jackson, Democrats, will be appointed on the committee of privileges and elections, before whom the Republicans will contest Stewart's election. The Democrats intimate that they will contest McKenna's seat.

Mr. Regland is confined to his room with erysipelas.

Mr. Matthews will not be able to be here for ten days.

Mr. Buchanan has gone on a short visit home.

Associated Press Report.]

NASHVILLE, January 6.—The Democrats ended the dead lock in the senate to-day by electing George A. Morgan speaker. It is thought that it will be fully organized this afternoon. The house organized to-day by the election of all the remaining officers. Stewart, a Democrat from Polk and Bradley, to whom a certificate of election was not given on account of the disagreement of the governor and secretary of state, was decided by the supreme court to be entitled to his seat, and he was sworn in as a representative in the house. The Republicans filed a notice that they would contest his election.

In the case of the minority stockholders against the Louisville and Nashville railroad for the appointment of a receiver, a decision was given refusing the petition. The attorney for the defense was about to open, when Judge Baxter said that further argument was not necessary; that none of the allegations of the bill had been sustained; that so far from the Nashville and Chattanooga having been operated by the Louisville and Nashville to the prejudice of the stockholders, that the management was fair and efficient in every respect. In regard to that portion of the bill praying for an injunction to prevent the lease of the Louisville and Cincinnati by the Louisville and Nashville road, the court accepted the assurance that no such lease had been intended, and that none would be made except on application to the court.

New York Press Club Dinner.

NEW YORK, January 6.—Mayor Grace, John Foard, of the New York *Times*; Hugh J. Hastings, of the *Commercial Advertiser*; General Grant, Henry Ward Beecher, General Sherman, Samuel Carpenter, general eastern passenger agent of the Pennsylvania railroad, were among the number present to-night at the dinner of the New York Press club. The dinner was a most pleasant affair. In response to the first toast: "The President of the United States," a letter of regret from President Hayes was read. The toast of "The Republic's honored Ex-President" was responded to by General Grant. General Sherman, Henry Ward Beecher, Mayor Grace and other gentlemen, also responded to toasts. Many letters of regret were received, including one from the Chicago Press club.

Sitting Down Upon Bergh.

New York *Herald*: "The Chevalier Bergh has already come forth for a New Year campaign mounted on one of the lamest and crankiest of his hobbies—namely, that for the prevention of the study of physiology in this city. He objects to the study of physiology, will not have it on any terms that are possible, and has recorded his resolute purpose to put an end to it. As there are only a little more than a million people here besides Mr. Bergh, and as they all are up their personal inclinations and bow down to his authority whenever he comes out vigorously, he may have his way; yet we doubt if the legislature will supply him the required law. The trouble is that this is a university town, and one of the things taught here with especial superiority is physiology, with the methods of vivisection. Our superiority is, however, not merely due to an unlimited supply of dogs and cats, but to the possession of teachers of genius, and we cannot afford to drive these and their pupils into other States even to please Mr. Bergh. Once upon a time anatomy could not be taught because of the prejudice against the use of dead bodies. But the people have got over that; and a community that supplies human subjects to students will not deny them all the miscellaneous cats they may require to properly fit them for the great duty of curing future maladies of the illustrous Mr. Bergh."

"RED McALLISTER,"

A Hot Springs Character, Found Dead in a Railroad Car.

Special to the Appeal.]

HOT SPRINGS, ARK., January 6.—George McAllister, commonly known as "Red McAllister," was found dead this morning on the northern passenger train on the Hot Springs railroad between this place and Malvern. He was afflicted with heart disease, which is supposed to have been the cause of his sudden death. His remains were taken care of.

A PONTIFICAL LETTER

To the Archbishop of Dublin on the Church in Ireland.

LONDON, January 6.—The *News* says: "We are informed that on Tuesday the pope addressed a pontifical letter to the archbishop of Dublin for immediate publication, in which, while sympathizing with Irish Catholics, and desiring an improvement in their condition, he exhorts them to do nothing contrary to law, and declares Ireland will more readily obtain what she desires from the government (in justice and political equality, of which he expresses every confidence) if she keeps within the strict limits of legality. The pope urges bishops to take measures in order that the Irish people at such a critical period may act in accordance with these exhortations."

SIGN LANGUAGES.

Collecting Facts About the Dialects of the Aborigines.

Washington *Star*: "An important inquiry is being very quietly conducted by the bureau of ethology of the Smithsonian institution into the dialects and languages of the North American Indians. The inquiry at the present stage is devoted principally to an effort to obtain complete and accurate vocabularies of the several sign languages employed by the Indians to eke out their limited supply of vocal language. This branch of the investigation is a very difficult one. It has engaged the attention of the bureau for some time, and it will not be able to show results it would like to term final for an indefinite period. The undertaking is, in act, a census of signs, analogous to Superintendent Walker's census of inhabitants. Every contribution, no matter how small, is received thankfully, and will be credited to the contributor in the final publication of results. So no months ago the bureau prepared an elaborate explanation of the work in hand, accompanied with directions for observing and noting Indian signs according to printed diagrams, and distributed 1500 copies over the world. These are now being heard from. Men who received them are forwarding signs from one to a hundred or a thousand noted by them. All are valuable to the bureau, either as signs or as confirmatory of former observations. The contributions received from these observers and those of the hundreds who preceded them are being compiled with alphabetical vocabularies, interleaved with blank sheets. One thick volume is already completed and another will be shortly. These will then be sent all over the world to observers, and corrections and additions asked. When they are returned, laden with suggestions, the bureau will complete the first volume."

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON, January 6.—The President has nominated Nathan Goff, jr., of West Virginia, to be secretary of the navy. The nomination caused general surprise, except to those who knew of the President's intention to make it. When the nomination was presented to the senate General Goff was in the capitol, in the room of the senate committee on appropriations. He is a native of West Virginia, residing at Clarksburg, and is about forty years of age. He was colonel of the Third Virginia regiment in the Union army, and rose to the rank of brigadier-general. During the war he earned the reputation of being a gallant and able commander. He has been United States district attorney of West Virginia for twelve years. Four years ago he was the Republican nominee for governor.

CONFIRMED WITHOUT REFERENCE.

The senate, in executive session, this afternoon took up General Goff's nomination as secretary of the navy, and immediately confirmed it without the usual reference to a committee.

SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.

The house committee on postoffices and post-roads, at their meeting to-day, instructed Representative Money to report favorably to the house his bill which provides that the rate of postage on second-class publications deposited in letter-carrier offices for delivery by the carriers of the office, shall be uniform at two cents a pound.

NEW TREASURY REGULATIONS.

The treasury department has issued new regulations relative to the indorsement and payment of treasury drafts and postoffice warrants.

WHITE HOUSE HOSPITALITY.

Mrs. Hayes gave a dinner this afternoon in honor of the young ladies who are now her guests. There were sixty invitations. The portion of the mansion occupied by the family was handsomely decorated, and the Marine band was in attendance.

FOR THE NEW ORLEANS MINT.

The treasury department to-day purchased 265,000 ounces of fine silver for delivery at the New Orleans mint.

More Than he Could Bear.

ST. LOUIS, January 6.—John G. Bailey, formerly cashier of the Guardian savings bank, and lately clerk in Adam Raih's wholesale grocery, was found dead at Cabanne station, on the west end of the narrow-guage railroad this morning, having suicided. Family trouble and the loss of his situation, is said to have been the cause of the act.

Mexican Railroad Notes.

CITY OF MEXICO, December 31.—It is stated that the Central railroad company now employs 7040 workmen, and has completed forty-one kilometers of road, having spent thus far $1,353,458. Five kilometers of the Sullivan railroad, between Mexico and Tabaga, has been finished.

The Missouri Legislature.

ST. LOUIS, January 6.—Both hogsees of the legislature met in joint session this evening, canvassed the vote of the late election, and listened to Governor Phelps's message. This document was very long, and was devoted to State affairs, which are in a prosperous and flattering condition.

Clothing House Closed.

OTTAWA, ILLS., January 6.—The clothing house of M. Stiefle & Co., doing business here and in Streator and Joliet, made an assignment to-day. Liabilities, $50,000; assets, $61,000. The cause of the failure is believed to be extensive grain speculations.

Died of their Injuries.

NEW YORK, January 6.—John Pfanner, twenty years of age; Charles Brieslar, twenty-seven; William Braun, twenty, and Anton Wintschureck, thirty-two years, who were injured by the explosion in Daelger's brewery, died to-night.

The Game of Pool.

NEW YORK, January 6.—The national pool tournament began to-night. Jacob Schaeffer defeated his brother Charles, and Alonzo Morris defeated Thomas Wallace.

NOTE—Be suspicious of persons who recommend any other article as "just as good," and take nothing else but Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

Mr. William Sain, who died recently in Desha county, Arkansas, was an uncle of Major M. C. Harris, of the Little Rock *Gazette*. The APPEAL offers sincere condolence to Major Harris in his heavy affliction.

B. LOWENSTEIN AND BRO

STUPENDOUS REDUCTIONS!

IN ONE GRAND SWOOP

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS ENORMOUSLY REDUCED!

SILKS. SILKS.

Evening Foulards, 50c.
Figured Evening Satins, 50c.
Striped and Plaid Silks, 50c.
Striped and Checked Summer Silks, 65c.
All Colors Plain Silks, 65c.
Satin Effect Brocades, 75c.
Pure Silk Elegant Brocades, $1 25.
Surrahs, for street and evening wear, $1.
All Colors Silk Velvets, $1 25.
$5 Silk Plushes, $3.

DRESS GOODS.

Poplin Lustres, 10c.
Twilled Dress Goods, 15c.
Fancy Colored Brocaded Goods, 15c.
Fancy Plaid Dress Goods, 20c.
Double-width all-wool French Cashmeres, 30c.
Best 75c French Cashmere, 50c.
All-wool Shoodahs, 40c.
$1 50 Double-width Plaids, 75c.
44-inch Brocades, 50c.
$1 50 Silk-mixed Brocades, 75c.
Best $1 Black Cashmere, 75c.
Great Reductions on Black Brocades.
Great Reductions on all Black Goods.

CLOAKS, SUITS, Etc

$7 50 Ulsters, $5.
$12 50 Dolmans, $7 50.
$18 Dolmans, $12.
$8 Walking Jackets, $5.
$12 Walking Jackets, $7 50.
$7 50 Children's Cloaks, $5 50.
$5 Ladies' Shawls, $3 50.
$3 Sets of Furs, $1 50.
All Suits reduced 33 1-3 per cent.
Lace Curtains greatly reduced.
$3 50 Felt Skirts, $2.
$15 Satin Skirts, $10.

LINENS, FLANNELS.

Our $1 75 Quilts, $1 25.
Our $2 75 Quilts, $2.
Our $2 75 Towels, $2 per dozen.
Our $3 50 Towels, $2 50 per dozen.

WOOLENS, ETC.

Our 50c Shaker Flannel, 35c.
Our 4-4 55c Shaker Flannel, 40c.
Our 85c Waterproof, 65c.
Our 65c Boys' Cassemere, 50c.
Our 90c Men's Cassemere, 65c.
Bargains in Canton Flannels, 10 to 12½c

HOSIERY.

40c Ladies' Hose, 25c.
Ladies' Balbriggan full reg. Hose, 25c.
75c Ladies' Hose, 50c.
Job Hose for Children, 20c
Children's Wool Hose, half price.

GLOVES.

Children's 50c Gloves, 25c.
Ladies' 50c Gloves, 25c.
Ladies' $1 Kid Gloves, slightly imperfect, 50c.
Ladies', Gents' and Children's Winter Gloves greatly reduced.

LADIES' UNDERW'R

Well-made Trimmed Chemise, 50c.
Well-made Trimmed Gowns, 50c.
Well-made Trimmed Drawers, 50c.
All one $1 Chemise, 75c.
All our $1 Gowns, 75c.
All our $1 Skirts, 75c.
Infants' Wear greatly reduced.

LACES, RIBBONS.

5000 yards 20c Fancy Ribbons, 10c.
5000 yards 35c Fancy Ribbons, 20c.
5000 yards 50c Fancy Ribbons, 25c.
100 dozen Ladies' 50c Ties, 25c.
100 dozen Ladies' 75c Ties, 50c.
All Lace Goods greatly reduced.

We take pleasure in to-day announcing the arrival of **Five Thousand Do en Ladies', Gents' and Children's Handkerchiefs**, slightly imperfect, which, during our Great Sale This Week, are offered at ONE-HALF THE PRICE of entirely perfect goods.

In consequence of the unprecedented reductions quoted by our house with the beginning of the new year, we safely venture to say that the auspicious inaugural of a Great Sale like this bids fair to stimulate a greater demand for all classes of goods than has been known for many years.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BRO.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

What with the Dutch Boers and the Infuriated Irish, England is Having Her Hands Full.

The Porte Will Consider the Arbitration Proposal—Bloody Work of a Mob in the Argentine Republic.

PARIS, January 6.—Siosson refuses to accept the conditions of Vigneaux for a match, and starts for home.

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, January 6.—The Porte will once more consider the arbitration proposal.

The Turkish soldiers pursuing the Greek brigands on the Turkish side of the frontier have been fired upon by the Greeks.

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

RIO JANEIRO, January 6.—On the 18th of December a mob of 300 persons burst into the prison at Entre Rios, Argentine Republic, and hacked to pieces four slaves who had murdered a son of their owner.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, January 6.—Bullion in the Bank of England increased £30,500 the past week. Proportion of reserve to liability, 36 3-16 per cent.

At a meeting of creditors of the Sheffield Steel and Iron works, of Brown, Bagley & Dixon, the liabilities of the firm were stated at £264,802; assets, £120,245. A resolution was passed for voluntary winding up the affairs of the concern.

Large quantities of ammunition, chiefly buckshot, are being shipped to Ireland.

During the latter part of the debate in the house of lords to-day, Lord Granville said that the government had refrained from asking for extraordinary powers earlier because they were unwilling to apply repression without remedial measures. If the government were enabled to permanently improve the position of the peasants, he believed that peace, prosperity and order would be restored. The Duke of Marlborough, conservative, thought the present system of administration would be productive of the most serious consequences. Earl Spencer, lord president of the council, denied that the government was responsible for the existence of the Land League. The Earl of Kimberly, colonial secretary, said that if a conspiracy really existed to separate Ireland from England, parliament, by refusing to remedy the evils, would be only playing into the hands of the conspirators.

THE TRANSVAAL.

DURBAN, January 6.—The Boers are organizing the Caffirs in the Wakkerstroom district. The Boers have the sympathy of the whole Dutch population throughout South Africa and some Englishmen.

The soldiers who were taken prisoners by the Boers at Potechefstroom have been released and have arrived at Kimberly.

LONDON, January 6.—General Sir Evelyn Wood, who commanded a column in the Zulu campaign, will proceed to the Cape immediately as second in command. Captain Lambert states that the Boers continued firing at him after killing Captain Elliott, and he escaped by swimming the river. He subsequently walked for three days, the Boers in Orange Free State refusing assistance. Previous to Leonard Courtney accepting the office of under-secretary for the home department, a correspondence passed between him and Gladstone. The latter declared that the government would adhere to the policy they had accepted in South Africa and could not enter upon any but a purely military phase of the question until the Boers ceased to be in insurrection against the queen's authority. The earl of Kimberley, colonial secretary, in receiving the deputation of French ministers to urge a settlement of the Basuto war by mediation, said he concurred with the main object of the deputation, namely, a speedy conclusion of the war. The instructions to the governor of Cape Colony were that if an opportunity occurred he should intervene at the earliest possible moment. But such an intervention could only take place with the consent of the colonial government. It is to be remarked that this utterance of the colonial secretary shows the falsity of the recent statement that the Cape government had appealed to the home government for troops. The meeting at Birmingham agreed to the resolution condemning the annexation of Transvaal.

IRELAND.

DUBLIN, January 6.—It is reported that the Land League will summon a national convention at Dublin to decide upon what course to pursue in regard to the government land bill.

Previous to the issue of the circular from the war office directing that strict guard be kept over the armories of volunteers, over 100 rifles were stolen from one place in the vicinity of London.

Jeremiah Leahy, president of the Feries branch of the Land League, was arrested at Tralee to-day, and lodged in the Kerry county jail.

Gunmakers are doing an enormous business, principally in revolvers.

John Ray, a fellow prisoner with Daniel O'Connell, and a member of the O'Connell Guards, is dead.

Rumors that additional reinforcements are to be sent to Ireland are unfounded. The government is convinced that the force there is ample to meet any emergency. The proposed Land league meeting at Tulley, county Galway, where Canon Fleming was fired upon, has been prohibited.

A Dublin dispatch to the London *Times* says that the effect of such an anomaly and satire upon the constitution as the continuance of a criminal trial in the absence of the accused can hardly be favorable to the administration of justice. The people will only see that Parnell and his associates care as little for the queen's bench as for the law itself, and ignore its authority when it interferes with the pursuit of their political objects.

Another man who was bayoneted by the police during the riot near Claremorris, Tuesday night, has died from his injuries.

With the departure of the traversers to London, interest in the state trials seems collapsed. The courtroom is deserted but its usual audience. This morning's proceedings merely consisted of the reading of speeches by the traversers. It was decided to make the Nation (newspaper) admit the reports of the speeches as evidence in the trials in spite of the objection of the counsel for the traversers, and a number of newspaper reports were then put in. The examination of the police witnesses was then resumed and continued until the close of the session.

A dispatch from Kilmacom, county Kilkenny, announces that Rev. Cody, president of the Millenavat branch of the Land League, and twelve members of the committee, have been held for trial on the charge of Boycotting a farmer named Walsh.

A monster land meeting was held at Kinvarra, county Galway, to-day.

A caretaker named Collins has been brutally murdered near Parsonstown, County Louth. No arrests.

MILWAUKEE.

What is Going On in the Cream-Colored City by the Lake.

MILWAUKEE, January 6.—An important meeting of the Wisconsin State Sportmen's association was held in this city to-day. The attendance was large, including many sportsmen from the different clubs throughout the State. Several interesting reports were made and several papers on pertinent subjects read. The principal result of the meeting was the passage of a resolution requesting legislation at Madison for the more complete reservation of game, including greater stringency in the laws now in force, and the entire prohibition of the killing of certain description of game for a specified term of years. Associations in other western game producing States are asked to co-operate to that end.

The capitalists interested in the Milwaukee and Northern railroad, have decided to make an effort to push the line of their road from Green Bay clear through to Lake Superior.

MAD AS A MARCH HARE.

Why a Dramatic Agent Wanted 100 Young Ladies.

New York *Star*: It is seldom that an advertisement for 100 young ladies for the stage, without experience, appears, but it did, and aroused the slumbering curiosity of a *Star* reporter, who yesterday visited the advertisers on Bond street for the purpose of getting at the result. The agent was present and the drama was supplied by that functionary, supported by his partner, office-boy and several other person on the one side, and the reporter on the other.

"I'd like to know what business you've got coming here interfering with my private business?" sagrily exclaimed the agent.

"I should not call it very private," responded the reporter, "when you made it known through the papers."

"If a man comes and interferes with my private affairs I kick him out at the front door."

"Well, perhaps the experiment might terminate differently than you anticipate."

"If a paper should break me up, as a man in this business on this street—it was years ago—was broken up by a sensational article, I would bring an action for damages. That man advertised for ladies and admitted reporters; and after that people would not go to his place because they thought it was disreputable. But, young man—(getting red)—I want it understood that I don't allow a man to meddle with my business more than with my domestic affairs."

"That's what any man would do, and if you didn't you'd be less than the average man," remarked the reporter.

A calm settled o'er the troubled waters in a few moments, and the agent more placidly explained that the ladies were needed simply to fill places upon the stage in minor parts. They can be taught in a short time, he said, to act their part, and this was the means by which they were procured.

Frightful Boiler Explosion.

ALLENTOWN, PA., January 6.—A boiler in big puddle mill of the Allentown rolling mill exploded to-night, damaging the mill to the extent of $20,000, and instantly killing John Shak, aged forty-eight years, fatally wounding Hugh Gallagher, aged twenty-three, Hugh Harrington, aged nineteen, Patrick McGee, aged sixteen, James Roarty, aged eighteen, and Charles McCloskey, aged eighteen. The following persons were badly injured: Samuel Burger, aged twenty-six; James Harkins, aged twenty-two, John Harkins, aged thirteen, William Gibbons and James Boyle. The boiler, which was thirty feet long and three feet in diameter, was rent in the middle, and the two pieces were thrown in different directions a distance of two hundred feet. The greatest confusion and excitement prevailed.

Wealth of Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, January 6.—The total valuation of real and personal property in the State, according to the tax commissioner's books of 1880, is as follows, viz: White—Real, land lots, etc., $262,606,870; personalty, horses, cattle, stores (equalization law), carriages, silver and gold plate, etc., $84,833,156. Total, $347,440,026. Colored—Real property, $8,479,038; personal property, $644,907. Total, $9,122,945.

Recapitulation: Real, white, $262,606,870; real, colored, $2,479,038. Total real, $265,085,908. Personal, white, $84,833,156; personal, colored, $644,907. Total, personal, $85,478,063. Grand total, $350,563,971.

The Way of All the Earth.

CHICAGO, January 6.—George B. Carpenter died at 12:15 this morning of congestion of the brain. He was thirty-seven years old and had for years been identified with the musical interests of Chicago, having been the main factor in securing the erection of the beautiful Central music hall, of which he was manager. He was immensely respected and esteemed for his genial and generous character, as well as for sterling integrity.

Declined With Thanks.

ST. LOUIS, January 6.—A number of prominent Republicans of this city addressed Chauncey I. Filley a communication to-day asking him to name the time when he would accept a banquet in recognition of his great services in behalf of the Republican party during the late Presidential campaign. Mr. Filley replied thanking his friends for their high appreciation of his labors, but declining the honor they desire to bestow.

Louisville and Cincinnati Short-Line.

LOUISVILLE, January 6.—The board of directors of the Short-Line met to-day and elected Isaac Kreiger president, in place of J. B. Wilder, resigned, and J. B. Bangs was chosen vice-president, to succeed Kreiger. The vacancy in the board was not filled. No action was taken on express matters.

CHRISTIANCY'S CUR,

A Beast Eminently Worthy His Cowardly Master—The Despicable Editberto Giro.

Kick Him, Everybody, Who Can Get Foot Near Enough His Vile Carcass.

New York special to the Chicago *Times*: Charles L. Blood, who is mixed up to a small extent in the Christiancy scandal, gives an account of his relations with Giro, Minister Christiancy's principal witness in the divorce case. Mr. Blood's story is interesting, as containing some of the features of Mrs. Christiancy's defense against the damaging charges made by Giro. "I have known Giro for nearly three years," said Blood, "and at one time I had the utmost confidence in him. He came to me and offered to go into business with me. I had never said a word to him about a partnership, and indeed I had not thought of such a thing. Well, we went into business together and we prospered. So far as the business was concerned, we never had any trouble or misunderstanding. All of our difficulty was about Mrs. Christiancy. Mr. Giro had a desk in our office, and whenever he received a letter from Mrs. Christiancy he at once made it common property. He would read the letter aloud to Mr. Barnum and myself, or to any acquaintance who might be present. But he was not content with this, and would bring persons into the office and amuse them with the letter from Mrs. Christiancy. His desk was adorned with Dr. photographs, and it seemed to afford him extraordinary satisfaction to call attention to these pictures and then tell of his flirtations with Mrs. Christiancy. His conduct appeared so utterly base to me, also thoroughly the act of a charlatan, that I became disgusted with him, and then the rupture came, and Giro had me arrested for selling medicines without a diploma, and I was discharged. The way in which Mrs. Christiancy was made to write to Giro is one of the most contemptible things I ever saw. They first met on the steamer when Mrs. Christiancy was returning from Lima. After they had landed here Giro wrote to Mrs. Christiancy requesting the privilege of calling upon her. She replied that while she appreciated his kind attentions on the steamer, she had no desire to continue the acquaintance, or at least not to know Mr. Giro any more intimately than she had already known him. Giro was not to be put off with any such reply and at once set about devising a method to force his affections upon Mrs. Christiancy. He took a woman to Washington with him and stopped at the St. James hotel, where he told the bell-boys and all others that the lady was Mrs. Christiancy. Having created this impression, he wrote to that lady and told her that he would blast her reputation unless she allowed him to call. She was living alone, deserted by her people, and persecuted by her husband; consequently, she became frightened, and acceded to his demand to visit her, and then the correspondence began. Mrs. Christiancy detests Giro, and always has had a strong dislike for him, but she feared him, and so continued to write to him. I have seen all the letters that passed between them, and have frequently seen him spend a whole day in composing a letter to her. I am of the opinion that the man's whole intention toward this woman was blackmail, for when Christiancy began a suit for divorce, Giro sent me to Mrs. Christiancy with the information that Christiancy had offered him $2000 to testify against his wife, but if she would give $3000 he would testify in her behalf. I know this, for I bore the message. Previous to this, however, he had told both Mrs. Christiancy and myself that he would stand by her through any and all trouble, and that he would pay the expenses of the trial. How he has kept that promise you know. Mrs. Christiancy has friends, and she has some that are powerful, who intend to make it warm for this fellow, and they will do it, although he is now hiding in New Jersey."

Give Grapeshot a Trial.

SUNCOOK, N. H., January 6.—At 6:30, when the mill bell rang, most of the strikers were at the gates of the Western and Penobscot mills. Their leader, Joseph Kaye, a French-Canadian, who was acting in a riotous manner, was arrested by special officers and taken to the stationhouse. He was followed the entire distance by hundreds of persons, throwing missiles and with drawn knives. The officers were obliged to draw their revolvers and use their billies many times before reaching the stationhouse. The prisoner is now under guard, and the strikers make threats to release him.

A State-Credit Governor.

ST. PAUL, January 6.—The Minnesota legislature met in joint session to-day and listened to the reading of the governor's message. The only point in the document of interest out of the State was the recommendation contained in favor of the payment of the old State railroad bonds, which will mature soon after the next session.

Fatal Fall from a Coal-Cart.

DAYTON, O., January 6.—Thomas Harren, a resident of the Soldiers' Home, while shoveling coal this afternoon at the Home, fell backward from the cart, and on being picked up was found to be dead, having broken his neck in the fall. Harren was from Philadelphia, and served in company G, Forty-first New York.

Cocking Main at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, January 6.—The first of a series of cock mains between Kentucky and Ohio took place to-night, and resulted in two for Cincinnati and two for Louisville, the former with ease and the latter by hard fighting. Each fight is for a twenty-five-dollar purse. There will be nine fights in all, with $250 on the general result.

His Death Deeply Lamented.

CITY OF MEXICO, December 31.—Citizens of the United States residing in Mexico deeply lament the death of Major Clarke, who for so many years defended their interests in his journal, the *Two Republics*. The publication of the journal will be continued by his son, Mastella Clarke.

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