# THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

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**INDICATIONS.**

*For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, cloudy, threatening weather, with occasional snow, variable, shifting to colder northwesterly winds, and rising, preceded in the eastern portions by falling barometer.*

DIRT and smallpox are epidemic in New York.

HAYES has called an extra session of the senate.

THE losses by fire and robbery during the riots at Lima and Callao is estimated at $6000.

MR. BLAINE will not resign his seat in the senate until after the organization of that body is effected.

THIN girls, *a la* Bernhardt, are fashionable just now in New York, the more nearly skeleton the more fashionable.

CARLYLE bequeathed the Dumfriesshire estate to the University of Edinburgh for the founding of a Bursaria in the faculty of arts.

PROF. EDISON has changed his base of operations from Menlo park to New York city, and is, with his corps of assistants, hard at work on the electric light.

THE attention of the President-elect is called to the resolutions elsewhere published of the colored voters of the tenth district. They want a division of the spoils.

A TON of coal, costing say about five dollars, produces, it is said, 8000 feet of gas, which sold to consumers at three dollars per thousand, or a total of twenty-four dollars, nets just nineteen dollars profit to the gas company.

YESTERDAY, Ash Wednesday, was a day of penitence, of sackcloth and ashes to a great many more than attended church, and abstinence, fasting, reflection and prayer were the strange contrasts with the feasting and folly of the day before.

THE man who for four years has occupied the place to which Tilden was elected, and who will be known in history as the fraudulent President, retires to private life to-day, followed by the contempt of the men who consummated the crime by which he profited.

DE LESSEPS says that the Panama canal will certainly be finished by 1888, at an estimated cost of 512,000,000 francs. The work will not require more than 8000 to 10,000 workmen in the most busy portion of the work, who will be recruited from the colored population of Colombia and the West Indies.

THE senate appropriation committee amended the sundry civil bill yesterday to appropriate for the establishment of a life-saving station at the Ohio falls, near Louisville, and $50,000 for military surveys in the west; also $17,500 to hunt for the missing steamer Jeannette, and $33,000 for the improvement of Hot Springs, Arkansas.

THE Castle Garden officials, as well as the steamship agents, are predicting an immense immigration from Europe this spring, as chiefly the result of the "cut" in steerage rates by the German steamship companies, but the character of the immigrants, for the same reason, they are inclined to to think will be inferior.

GARFIELD will be sworn in President of the United States today in the presence of the people of Washington. A parade and procession of military companies will be the leading feature of an occasion that should be one of simple dignity, devoid of show, glitter and tinsel.

PARNELL's alliance with the French communists has produced an unfavorable impression among the Catholic clergy and laity of Cork, and the Land Leaguers are striving to counteract it. *Per contra*, the branch league at Kanturk has passed a resolution in which it is declared that Parnell is justified in seeking assistance wherever it is to be found, regardless of religion.

THE people of Pontotoc, Mississippi, offer the directors of the Ripley Narrow-Guage road $30,000, cash, if they will complete the road to Pontotoc within twelve months, and an additional sum of $5000 if the work be done before the close of the present year. A good offer, seemingly, and one witn which the company will no doubt readily close. The Pontotoc people are in "money earnest" in their efforts to have a railroad, and should be mot half-way.

TENNESSEE is again disgraced. A party of ten cowardly scoundrels in Robertson county took an inoffensive colored man from his bed on Tuesday night last, and in presence of his wife and children shot him to death. They were masked, and proved their cowardice by their number and their fear to show their faces. Whatever power the governor has—even the most extraordinary known to the constitution—should be exerted to bring the ruffianly principals in this latest tragedy to swift and merited punishment.

VENNOR'S ALMANAC predicts the following weather for March: Comes in like a lion with storms of wind, increasing in the second week to heavy gales throughout the United States. On the eighth snow storms at St. Louis, the Indian Territory, and Arkansas; the two next days gales around New York, Boston and intervening points. A cold dip about the thirteenth and fourteenth with snow. About the seventeenth cold at the western lakes and the northern States, with snow and rain as far south as Washington. The third week will begin with a general snow from Canada to Chicago. After this mild and spring-like weather, with indications of rain and snow; heavy rainstorm west. In the last week probably snow in the direction of St. Louis. On the thirtieth boisterous weather and probably snow east and west. The month will probably "go out like a lamb."

LAST Saturday night Eugene Procise, marshal of Arkansas City, Arkansas, arrested a negro in that town suspected of having committed a murder in Louisiana, and was escorting his prisoner to the lock-up when the fellow drew a pistol and fired at the officer, the ball taking effect in the side, and inflicting a painful though not necessarily fatal wound. Marshal Procise, though severely hurt, promptly returned the fire, shooting the negro through the left lung, breaking his left thigh and sending a third ball entirely through his body. Strange to say, the desperately wounded man was resting comparatively easy Sunday night, though, of course, with no hopes of recovery. Marshal Procise was suffering considerably, but with care and prudence will pull through all right. The facts as here given were taken from a private letter from Arkansas City to one of the APPEAL editorial corps.

## PARNELL'S LETTER

**To Victor Hugo, Over which Such a Hullabaloo was Raised—Reinforcements for the British Army in the Transvaal Being Rapidly Sent Forward.**

**Verdict of the Court of Inquiry Regarding the Loss of the Steamer Bohemian—Harcourt's Ferocious Attack on Parnell the Cause of Much Bitterness.**

CAPE TOWN, March 2.—The governor of Cape Colony has published an official minute protesting in the name of himself and the ministry against the home government's condemnation of the terms offered the Basutos as tending to encourage their resistance.

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 2.—The military council pointed out to the Porte the necessity of acquiring accurate knowledge of the districts bordering on Greece. The Porte has consequently determined to send Ghazi Moukhtar Pasha to the frontier, with the title of commander-in-chief.

THE TRANSVAAL.

MOUNT PROSPECT, March 2.—The body of General Colley has been brought into camp. The Orange Free State's volkraad dissolved after authorizing President Brand to act as arbitrator between the Transvaal Boers and the British. The Free State is not used as a base of operations in Basutoland, but a large discretion is left in Brand's hands.

FRANCE.

PARIS, March 2.—Drouyn de l'Huys, a French statesman and minister of foreign affairs under the republic and again under the empire, is dead.

The committee of inquiry in the case of General DeCissey unanimously decided to report him not guilty of treason or corruption, and not guilty of irregularities prejudicial to the State, by a vote of 12 to 6.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, March 2.—Bismarck submitted to the federal council the draft of an ordinance for the creation of an economic council for the whole of Germany. In consequence of the project being introduced as an ordinance and not as a bill it will not require the assent of the reichstag.

The *North German Gazette* says that Germany's interest in the negotiations at Constantinople is confined to the maintenance of peace. Germany does not covet the leadership, which might entail more dissatisfaction than gratitude. Germany will be the power least affected by the result of the negotiations upon the Greek question.

IRELAND.

DUBLIN, March 2.—The following is the full text of the letter sent by Parnell to Victor Hugo:

"ILLUSTRIOUS SIR—The nobility of heart, the deep sympathy with human suffering and the exertions in favor of oppressed nationalities which have distinguished you throughout life encourage me to invoke your powerful advocacy in defense of the suffering Irish people. The question is not a sectarian question. In its present aspect it is purely a social question. It is the cause of five millions of workingmen struggling for justice and the right to live by their labor in their own land, against a small and privileged class, foreign in their origin, foreign in their aspirations, and supported in their injustice and tyranny by the armed force of a foreign nation. What have been the results of the domination of this class? They are written in the history of recurring famines, decimating generation after generation. No human words can paint the miseries and sufferings which have been witnessed, even by the youngest among us. Millions have been driven from their homes in despair. Hundreds of thousands have perished miserably of hunger in a land teeming with food. Half of our population exist constantly on the verge of famine, while ten thousand landlords, many of whom have never seen Ireland, riot in extravagance and luxury on the confiscated product of the people's labor. It is against the system which has produced the evils that we struggle. It is to put an end, once and forever, to this delectable state of society, that we appeal to the conscience of all good men, without distinction of creed, of party, or of nationality, to aid us in shaming the government of England to do justice to our people. To you, honored sir, who have known how to awaken the sympathy of mankind for *les miserables*, we feel that we shall not appeal in vain, when we ask that your voice shall be raised in behalf of a brave, but unfortunate nation. Accept, illustrious sir, the assurances of my highest esteem. CHARLES STEWART PARNELL."

ENGLAND.

LONDON, March 2.—The troops under orders for Natal will increase the force there by 5000.

Chatham and Gibratar will furnish immediate drafts of troops for the Transvaal.

General Roberts will leave London to-morrow, and expects to reach Durban March 28th. He will be accompanied by several officers who were with him in his Afghan campaign. Major-General Newdigate, prominent in the Zulu war, will command a brigade. Two cavalry regiments are preparing to start for the Cape.

Susan W. Fletcher, James Fletcher and Charles Morton have been indicted for defrauding Juliet A. Davies by pretended spiritual manifestations.

The court of inquiry regarding the loss of the steamship Bohemian express dissatisfaction with the condition of the lifeboats, some of which had not been in the water for eighteen months. The court consider if the captain's somewhat vague order to keep the vessel off two points had not been misunderstood the loss would not have occurred. The captain was not justified in keeping up a high rate of speed in thick weather so near land.

A Paris dispatch says Parnell will leave there for London to-morrow. The opponents of Parnell, here, are making considerable capital out of his disappearance.

PROCEEDINGS IN PARLIAMENT.

In the house of commons Mr. Mundellar repeated the previous statements showing the government's intention to prohibit the importation of American pork. He had no evidence of the prevalence of trichina at Chicago. The countries which prohibited importation were not dependent on external supplies. With respect to the disease its effects on the population of England and Wales, he said the local government board is alone responsible. He said the Irish government is alone responsible for the public health in Ireland. The functions of the veterinary department of the privy council are confined entirely to diseases in living animals. No facts have been brought to the government's notice to justify any plarm. As regards the corpses of the two persons in the Dublin dissecting-rooms, reported as showing suspicious symptoms, there was no evidence to show that they died of trichinosis, or had been eaters of American pork.

The debate on the second reading of the arms bill was adjourned until to-morrow. The debate has been confined almost entirely to Irish members.

Harcourt, in introducing the arms bill in the house of commons last night, contemptuously contrasted Parnell's conduct with that of Dillon, who, he said, had the conrage of his opinions.

McCarthy, temporary home-rule leader, states that the Irish members of the house of commons have no choice of action for the present, and have only coercion to deal with and to oppose.

Lord Harcourt's attack on Mr. Parnell in the house of commons has caused much bitterness among the Irish members. All who spoke on the arms bill in the house to-day condemned the attempts to stigmatize the Irish members as being associated in conspiracy.

IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS

last night the protection bill was read a third time without discussion. To-day the measure formally received the royal sanction.

**Convention of the National Butter, Cheese and Egg Association.**

CEDAR RAPIDS, IA., March 2.—The eighth annual convention of the National Butter Cheese and Egg association met here to-day. Governor Gear welcomed the association on the part of the State of Iowa in a speech, embodying the progress and present status of the dairy interest of Iowa. C. F. Dexter, of Chicago, replied to the addresses of welcome in behalf of the National association. Dispatches were received by the secretary from various delegates *en route* but delayed, and from dealers in dairy products in eastern cities giving words of cheer. President Gooch delivered the annual address, in which he reviewed the history of the National association from its origin until the present, and paid special attention to the adulterators of butter and cheese. The address was referred to a committee composed of the vice-presidents of the States represented in the convention. The secretary read a communication of interest to the association from the Philadelphia produce exchange; also, one from the New York produce exchange, the treasury department at Washington, and from boards of trade from various cities throughout the United State. A committee of one delegate from each State was appointed on the programme, and a committee of three was appointed to examine and report on dairy products, and then to examine and report on the dairy implements on exhibition. There are eighteen States represented to-day, and more on the way. Large amounts of dairy products and dairy implements are on exhibition. The convention meets to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

## ROBERTSON COUNTY

**The Banner Bailiwick in the State for Mean Whisky, Midnight Murders and Mob Violence.**

**An Unoffending Negro Called Out of His Bed to Meet Death at the Hands of Ruffians.**

Special to the Appeal.]

NASHVILLE, March 2.—A Springfield special to the *American* says: Robertson county steps a few paces further to the front in the calendar of crime, and richly deserves the belt for the champion mob county of the State. Last night a party of masked men knocked at the cabin door of Sam Gaines, colored, who bears the reputation of a peaceable man, ten miles north of Springfield, within a short distance of the Kentucky line, and asked, "Gaines, are you asleep?" To which he responded, "No, but I'm in bed." Getting up in his night apparel, without asking them who called him, he opened the door, when two of the mob grabbed him, hastily dragged him a distance of fifty yards from the house, and in the presence of his wife and children shot him down. The guns were so near him as to ignite his shirt, which burned his neck and arms to a crisp. The corpse presented a ghastly sight. Five bullets from as many pistols had been sent through his body. Forty-two duckshot pierced his back, and a hole, from which a part of his liver protruded, was torn in his back. No cause could be given for the killing. Every witness examined before the coroner's jury testified that Gaines had a fair character, and no one knew of any recent difficulty in which he had been engaged. It is thought that the parties came from Kentucky, for the only altercation in which he was said to have been engaged was in Kentucky, resulting in his choking a white man nearly to death, one year ago. Gaines is the ninth man mobbed in Robertson county within the past six months.

## DUPING THE DANES

**With a Story of Working on a Sugar Plantation Near Cincinnati.**

NEW YORK, March 2.—Thirty-four Danes now in Castle Garden say that a man calling himself H. C. Schmidt, an American Dane, and claiming to be superintendent of a sugar plantation in "Germania," near Cincinnati, Ohio, advertised in Hamburg for fifty Danes, to be employed on a sugar plantation in America. Wages are about $1 50 per day. Each person was required to deposit about forty dollars with Schmidt to pay passage to Cincinnati, and Schmidt also collected about $400 from the Danes, who were to receive it back when they arrived in America. Their passage was paid to New York only, Schmidt cheating them out of over $900.

**Death of an Old Memphian.**

EDITORS APPEAL—Will you be so kind as to publish the inclosed funeral notice of Rev. Michael McAleer, the first priest ever located in Memphis. There are a few citizens here still living who recollect him. He left here some thirty-five years ago; he was a good man, who practiced what he preached. May his soul rest in peace.

M. MAGINNEY.

FREDERICK, MD., February 25.—The remains of Rev. Michael McAleer, late pastor of St. Columbia Roman Catholic church, on Twenty-fifth street, New York, were brought to this city to-day and interred in the Novitiate burial grounds, a short distance from the grave of Chief-Justice Taney. The funeral services were first held in St. John's church, and during the impressive ceremonies the body of the dead clergyman, arrayed in full vestments, was placed at the head of the center aisle, in front of the chancel, and were inclosed in a black cloth-covered casket, the silver inscription-plate bearing the full name, etc. A large number of persons took a last look at the face of the deceased. Rev. Father Magovney delivered an eloquent discourse from text in John xii, 26. The obsequies over the remains in New York, yesterday, were attended by his eminence Cardinal McCloskey, Bishops Conroy and Corrigan, Vicar General Quinn, and many others of the leading Catholic clergy.

**Destructive Fire in Chicago.**

CHICAGO, March 2.—A fire to-night destroyed the northern section of the large four-story brick building on the corner of Jefferson and Lake streets, owned by Elias Pyatt & Co. The fire walls, dividing into three sections, enabled the firemen to save some portions of the building, which was occupied by about twenty firms engaged in different lines of the manufacture of furniture. Loss on building and shafting, $20,000. Kramer & Co., desk manufacturers; James Hogg, die maker; Max. York, bracket maker, and U. S. Carter & Co., furniture manufacturers, lose from ten to twelve thousand dollars each. Total loss, $75,000; insurance, as far as heard, $17,500.

**Business Embarrassment.**

NEW YORK, March 2.—Bradstreets report the following business embarrassments today: Kelley, Puerefry & Brewer, grocers and cotton brokers, Raleigh, North Carolina, liabilities, $50,000, preferred claims, $20,000; assets unknown; a number of New York brokers are interested in the firm; William A. Hall & Co., hardware merchants, Montgomery, Alabama, liabilities $100,000, assets $20,000; Robertson, Leslie & Co., Troop Station Georgia, liabilities $50,000.

**Killed His Man and Escaped.**

MILLERSTOWN, PA., March 2.—Charles Egan was murdered last night, by William White, in a drunken brawl. The difficulty grew out of a quarrel of two years standing. Egan struck White, when the latter drew a knife and stabbed him twice in the abdomen and once in the thigh, causing death in seven minutes. White sought safety in flight, and has not yet been apprehended.

**The First for Three Days.**

DUBUQUE, IA., March 2.—This morning the trains got through from Chicago for the first time in three days, and to-night we have a terrific snow-storm, the heaviest of the season. It began at 6 o'clock to-night and at midnight still continues, and drifts badly. No trains were started out to-night in any direction. A foot of snow has fallen so far.

**Wholesale Doctor Manufactories.**

CINCINNATI, March 2.—The The Ohio Medical college graduates are 103. The Dental college, to-night, issued diplomas to twenty-nine graduates.

The Cincinnati college of medicine and surgery graduated thirty students' and the Pulte Medical college, homeopathic, sent out forty graduates.

IT is a plain fact that twenty-five per cent. of the deaths in our larger cities are caused by consumption; and when we reflect that this terrible disease in its earlier stages will readily yield to a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup (costing twenty-five cents), shall we condemn the sufferers for their negligence, or pity them for their ignorance?

**Accidentally Killed at Shreveport.**

SHREVEPORT, March 2.—The wall of Lemmn & Co.'s store, temporarily occupied by them since the fire two weeks ago, and adjoining the burned building, fell in to-night, killing Michael Bompit, a member of the firm, and dangerously wounding James Mitchell, porter.

**Pork Statistics of Milwaukee.**

MILWAUKEE, March 2.—The end of the winter season of pork packing in Milwaukee shows 325,385 hogs slaughtered, a decrease of 15,198 compared with last year, and a decrease in the average weight of four pounds.

**Reduction in Prices of Coal.**

Full tow of best Pittsburg coal, fresh from the mines, just received by the "Harry Brown, at reduced prices at Brown & Jones's, 282 Main street.

## THE FUNDING BILL

**Now Ready for the President's Action—An Impression Prevails that He will Veto the Measure, Though Its Passage was Recommended by Sherman.**

**Speculations as to the Make-Up of the Cabinet the Leading Topic—Preparations for the Inaugural Ceremonies—Brief Synopsis of Congressional Proceedings.**

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Coinage at the mints for February, $9,558,000, of which $2,307,000 were silver dollars.

FOR THE NEW NAVAL OBSERVATORY.

A site, to cost $63,000, has been selected on Georgetown Heights for the new naval observatory. The plan for the building has also been chosen.

APPROVED BY THE MAN MOST INTERESTED.

The senate special committee on inauguration, composed of Senators Pendleton, Bayard and Anthony, waited on General Garfield today and informed him of the programme, and it was accepted and agreed to.

THEY SAY HE WILL VETO IT.

It is evident now that the funding bill will pass, but there is a report, traced to the White House, that the President will veto it. An inmate of the White House, closely connected by official relations with the President, informed a Michigan member of congress to-day that the bill would be vetoed. This is not entirely credited, because it is known that Secretary Sherman advised Republican congressmen not to filibuster against it.

CABINET-MAKERS AT WORK.

The cabinet reports to-day are that Allison will be secretary of the treasury, Wayne McVeagh, attorney-general; Robert Lincoln, secretary of war, and Levi P. Morton, secretary of the navy. Senator Kirkwood says he knows nothing about the rumor of his appointment as secretary of the interior, and that he has not seen Garfield and has not asked anybody about the matter. Senator Blaine stated to several Republican senators last night that Allison would be secretary of the treasury. Blaine said that a few days ago he had doubts about Allison, but now he is satisfied Allison will be appointed. Senator Windom is mentioned as secretary of the treasury, but the general opinion holds to Allison.

SENATORIAL GOSSIP.

A member of the senate judiciary committee said to-day that nothing would be done with the nomination of Mathew V. Billings.

The Democratic senators will organize the committees immediately after the new senate meets, and will act promptly on all nominations.

The Chinese treaty will probably be considered, but the extra session of the senate will adjourn before the vacancy from Wisconsin can be filled, and that will leave the senate Democratic, until the forty-seventh congress meets, anyhow.

Prominent Democrats in the senate say there will be no opposition to any of Garfield's nominations.

IN COURT CIRCLES.

President-elect Garfield and wife called on his mother at the executive mansion this morning, where she is the guest of President and Mrs. Hayes. A large number of callers was received by the President elect to-day. Senator Blaine and General Garfield were in consultation about half an hour, Representative Levi. P. Morton, Senator Cameron, William E. Chandler, and Hon. Marshall Jewell also called. Every one who asked for the President elect was shown to his apartments until 12 o'clock, when he went out for a short drive. This evening General Garfield dined with Representative Chittenden, of New York, and afterward attended a card reception at that gentleman's residence. Many prominent Democrats were present. The guests included President Hayes, Vice-President Wheeler, Vice-President Arthur, General Sherman, Secretaries Sherman, Evarts, Ramsey, and Attorney-General Devens and Sir Edward Thornton.

PROGRAMME OF THE INAUGURAL PROCESSION.

The official programme of the inaugural procession was issued to-day by General W. T. Sherman, the grand marshal. There will be five divisiods, headed by two platoons of mounted city police. The first division, under the command of Major-General R. B. Ayres, United States army, will be composed as follows:

Twelve Companies Regular Artillery.
Four Companies of Marine Battalion.
Cleveland Troops, Cavalry.
President and Party in Carriages.
Philadelphia Troops, Cavalry.
Knights Templars, three platoons.
Grand Army Republic, eight platoons.
Boys in Blue, eight platoons.
Naval Cadets, two Horse Batteries, Regulars.
Battalion Washington Light Infantry.
Four Companies, Colonel Moore.
Company A, Fifth Battalion.
Second California Brigade.
Hampton Cadets, Virginia.
Langston Guards, Norfolk, Virginia.
Union Blues, Thomasville, Georgia.
Rome Star Guards, Georgia.
National Rifles (Washington), Captain Burnside.
Signal Corps, United States Army, and the Ninth Regiment of New York.

The Second division, under command of Major-General John F. Hartranft, will be composed of

Five brigades Pennsylvania militia.

The First brigade commanded by Brigadier-General G. R. Snowden; Second by Brigadier-General Frank Reeder; Third by Brigadier-General J. K. Siegfried; Fourth by Brigadier-General J. A. Beaver, and Fifth by Brigadier-General H. S. Huidekoper.

The Third division, under command of Major-General Thomas C. Fletcher, will be composed of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Boys in Blue and Militia from New York, District of Columbia, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Indiana, Illinois, Minnesota, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, New Hampshire, Connecticut and Massachusetts.

Veterans from the District of Columbia and Pittsburg.

The governor of Connecticut and staff will also be in this division.

The Fourth division, under command of Major-General Charles H. Field, will be composed of Militia from Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, South Carolina, Tennessee and Florida.

The Fifth division, under command of Colonel Robert Boyd, will be composed exclusively of civic societies.

CONGRESSIONAL SUMMARY.

The house met in continuation of Tuesday's session.

Mr. Tucker demanded the previous question on the motion to concur in senate amendment 16 to the funding bill. No quorum present.

At 1 o'clock the rules were suspended and the deficiency bill, the last of the appropriation bills, was passed.

Consideration of the funding bill was immediately resumed, the question being on ordering the previous question on the motion to concur in senate amendment 16.

A large majority of the Republicans refrained from voting, but enough cast their votes to make a quorum, and the main question was ordered—yeas, 134; nays, 25.

All the senate amendments to the funding bill were then agreed to without change, and the bill passed.

Mr. Carlisle moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill amending the funding bill just passed, so as to make it conform to the amendments recommended by the committee on ways and means.

Mr. Carlisle explained that the amendments proposed were merely those which the Republican side had voted for.

The rules were then suspended and the bill was passed. No division being taken, the speaker laid before the house the enrolled funding bill, and it was signed by him, and it now goes to the President for his action.

In the senate the credentials of Senator Maxey, re-elected, were presented and filed, and the civil appropriation bill was then taken up.

Senator Beck said the senate committee had added $2,119,000 to the bill as it passed the house. Among the items added are $50,000 for the National Board of Health and $33,744 for the improvement of the government property at Hot Springs, Arkansas, to keep it from being washed away. In committee of the whole the bill was read and the amendments acted upon as reached, being agreed to, with a few exceptions, without a separate vote.

After a long debate, the bill was finally read a third time and passed.

**An Immense Concourse of People Pouring into the National Capital.**

NEW YORK, March 2.—The Baltimore and Ohio and Pennsylvania roads are crowded with trains bearing people to Washington to witness the inauguration ceremonies. The *Times* of this morning says the demand for railroad accommodation between this city and Washington, by persons anxious to witness Friday's inaugural ceremonies, is much beyond anything of the kind known since the rebellion. Yesterday it was necessary to send out special trains, and all floating equipments of the road and branges were made ready for service. It may be required to levy upon the Midland and other roads not competing in southern business for extra coaches. The limited express yesterday ran out in three sections, having a total of fifteen palace cars and two baggage cars. In the Centennial year travel at no time made this demand. The regular trains through to Washington were twice their regular size, and all were crowded, in some instances it being found necessary to increase the accommodations by the use of campstools. To-day the rush is expected to be much larger. The travel is so far confined chiefly to the citizens of New York. The proportion of men to women buying tickets to Washington is about five to one in favor of the former. The militia of New York and other States leave to-day for Washington.

## A LACK OF ENTHUSIASM

**On the Part of the Projectors Apparently What is the Matter with the World's Fair.**

**Let New York Stand Aside and Allow Chicago to Take Hold and Make the Scheme a Success.**

NEW YORK, March 2.—The executive committee of the World's Fair commission, General Grant presiding, this evening thanked the President and congress for advocating the World's Fair. It is stated that a bill will be introduced in the legislatures of Louisiana and Wyoming in 1882 for appropriations to aid the enterprise; that Colorado had already voted $10,000, and the legislature of Kansas intended to appropriate $75,000.

The *Times* of to-morrow will say: General Grant called the meeting to order at precisely 3 o'clock, and in doing so made a very short speech: "This is probably," he said, "the last meeting of the committee over which I shall be able to preside this spring. At our last meeting a committee was appointed to ascertain if the site of the fair could not be changed to Central Park or, to put it more correctly, to ascertain if any portion of Central Park could be obtained, provided it was found desirable to make a change in the site. I do not know whether that committee is ready to report or not."

No member of that committee was present at the moment.

General Grant continued: "I don't regard the location of the fair as of so much importance as the matter of securing subscriptions of the people. The fair can be made a great success, in my judgment, if the money can be raised to make it so. If the money cannot be raised, the enterprise will, of necessity, be a failure. The funds necessary to enable you to organize can be secured as readily in my absence as they could be if I were here with you. I shall probably be absent several months. I shall spend the summer at Long Branch, where I can be called on at any time should my presence at your meetings be necessary, but during the months of March and April and the first half of May I shall probably be absent from the country."

In the executive session a long time was passed in discussing the motion to appoint a committee of seven to aid the finance committee in their efforts to obtain subscriptions. The motion was opposed on the ground that the finance committee was doing its work well, and to appoint the proposed special committee would have the effect of reflecting upon the capacity of the gentlemen now engaged in securing subscriptions.

After a discussion of an hour and a half the motion was laid on the table and the committee adjourned.

William A. Cole, of the finance committee, said to a *Times* reporter at the close of the meeting: "The prospects for a World's Fair at Inwood were never better than to-day. Three persons subscribed $620 this morning, and in three blocks in Grand street $3000 were subscribed. If the public were only satisfied that the Inwood site had been definitely fixed upon first, $1,000,000 would have been subscribed long before this."

Major Dyckman, principal owner of the Inwood property, has subscribed $20,000 to the stock of the fair. And after General Grant's speech of last week, advocating another attempt to secure Central Park, the old gentleman saw his friends in the upper part of the island and secured about $50,000 more for the subscription books within seven days.

## GLADSTONE'S LAND BILL

**Patiently Awaited by the People of Ireland—Good Advice.**

Special Dublin dispatch to the New York *Herald*, of Monday: People in Ireland seem disposed to await patiently Mr. Gladstone's land bill. The best advice to Irish people would be to so govern their actions as to avoid the necessity of its application to them. As Mr. Cowen, the member for Newcastle, who proved himself—with Mr. Labouchere—to be such a sterling friend of Ireland, said in a recent speech, "insurrection in Ireland would be made a criminal enterprise." He added, truly: "But a deep sentiment of rancor has been aroused in the bosoms of the Irishmen engaged in the land agitation, who feel that they have been laid upon the ice and left to flounder." To support this Mr. T. P. O'Connor charged pointedly two members on the treasury benches—Mr. Mundella and Mr. Chamberlain—with having, when in opposition, "encouraged the obstructives and given them private lessons how to play the game." When the history of this coercion bill comes to be recorded it will always be a matter of regret that men like Bright, Chamberlain and Gladstone, hitherto vaunted friends of the oppressed and downtrodden, who have in times past pleaded so eloquently that Ireland's wrongs should be redressed, should not have had the courage of their opinion when in power, and should have proceeded first with their coercive measures instead of remedial legislation. The labor they have spent in passing the coercion bill would have been better expended in a more worthy cause. As to the prospects of the land bill passing both houses with intense conservative opposition and "urgency" to be again voted, speculations as to its favorable results for Ireland are extremely hazardous.

## CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Hanlon, the oarsman, was given an enjoyable reception to-night.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Muldoon defeated Bibby in the Greco-Roman wrestling-match to-night.

MILWAUKEE, March 2.—Another heavy snow-storm prevailed here to-night. The trains on all the railroads will be again blockaded.

CINCINNATI, March 2.—The St. Louis military, *en route* for the inauguration at Washington, passed through this city to-night *via* the Baltimore and Ohio railroad.

DETROIT, March 2.—The Greenbackers of the seventh district (Conger's) nominated today W. Ellithorpe, to fill the vacancy occasioned by Conger's election to the United States senate.

NEW YORK, March 2.—The builders of this city are looking forward to a busy season as soon as spring opens. It is the general opinion among carpenters, masons, joiners, painters and plasterers that this year's business will be very large, and that there will be an advance in wages.


REED'S Gilt Edge Tonic nourishes and strengthens.

**Domestic Patterns.**

The most elegant in design and sure to fit. Catalogues and parterns for spring just received. Call or send address for catalogue. G. W. FISHER, 293 Second street.

**Burnett's Cocoaine,**

*The Cheapest and Best Hair Dressing.*

It kills dandruff, allays irritation and promotes a vigorous growth of the hair.

BURNETT'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS are invariably acknowledged the purest and best.


## ADDITIONAL RIVER NEWS.

**River Telegrams.**

ST. LOUIS, March 2—Night—River risen 18 inches, with 16 feet 2 inches by the gauge. Weather clear and warm. Arrived, Colorado, Memphis; Raven and barges, New Orleans. Large fields of ice are coming down from the Illinois and upper Mississippi. The towboat Arrow, while being coaled at the foot of Dearborn street, in the lower part of the city, to-day, had her side crushed in by the ice, and sank in fifteen of water. Valued at $3000; no insurance.

## MARION CALISCH,

**A Young Girl Who was Kidnapped in New York and Kept Secluded for Three Weeks—A Strange Story of the Wickedness of the American Metropolis.**

**Miss Calisch's Remarkable Narrative as to Her Abduction—A Curious Hiatus which May Never be Supplied—What the Girl's Parents Say—An Arrest Made.**

New York *Herald*: A week ago the *Herald* published an account of the disappearance of Miss Marion Calisch, who left her home in Hoboken on the morning of January 19th, to attend Dr. Felix Adler's kindergarten school on Broadway, near Forty-fourth street. Her return yesterday morning created considerable stir in quiet Hoboken, and the various wild rumors concerning her adventures kept the gossipers feverish with excitement. Those who know the young lady most intimately believe her story, while others who have heard the rumors shake their heads and say the truth is yet to be told. The Calisch family, who are Danes, are well connected, and their neighbors speak in complimentary terms of them. Mr. Calisch is a Water street tobacco broker, his wife is a comely matron, and their seven children are

REMARKABLY GOOD LOOKING.

Marion Calish, who is seventeen years old, was the subject of many comments yesterday. The officers on duty at police headquarters and others who knew her said that her deportment was modest, and that she was never known to flirt. "I have watched that girl often as she crossed the ferry," said an officer, "and I never saw her make eyes at anyone, nor do anything unbecoming a modest and thoughtful maiden. She seemed more intent on her books, which she always carried, than in looking at young men who might be on the ferryboat."

"My daughter Marion," said Mrs. Calisch to a *Herald* reporter, "had been troubled with malaria and chills and fever for several months, which, with her hard studying, made her ill at times. On Tuesday, January 18th, the day before she disappeared, she had a severe attack of the chills, and left school at noon, whence she visited friends of our family in Fourteenth street, took a cup of hot tea and some medicine and came home. The next morning she was still ill and very pale, but she said she must push on with her lessons so as to ready for the July examinations. A friend who saw her on the boat remembers that she seemed ill and dazed."

MISS CALISCH CONTINUES THE STORY.

The young lady was nervous, and at times she found difficulty in recalling her thoughts. She said: "I remember crossing the river and taking a car at the corner of Hudson and Christopher streets for the Kindergarten school, corner Forty-fourth street and Broadway, but I do not have any further recollection of what I did that day, except a faint impression that I visited Mr. Wilson's card-writing store in Sixth avenue, near Sixteenth street. I also thought I went to school, which it seems I did not do. I recall nothing further until I awoke in a clean, plainly-furnished room. I was lying in bed. A colored woman sat by me, and I asked her where I was. 'Never mind,' said she; 'you are sick, but you are in good hands, and are being well taken care of.' I wrote to my father, a middle-aged white lady came. I asked for paper to write father to take me away. She said: 'You are ill; I will send a note for you.' I acquiesced, and gave her our family address. The room was kept bolted; the negro woman never left it. As I can remember, I took occasionally she gave me what she called medicine out of a bottle, which always put me in a stupor. When I awoke and cried to be sent home she would say, 'You are too sick; your people will come by and by.' The fair-haired woman visited me two or three times. When I thought it strange that father did not come, she would say that perhaps her letter miscarried, and she would write again. Meals were sent to me regularly three times a day. For breakfast they gave me bread and butter, tea, oat-meal and sometimes eggs. Meats were served at dinner, and tea, toast and fruits for supper. Nothing occurred to break the monotony of

THAT DARKENED ROOM

until Wednesday night. I was awakened by the negro woman and the fair-haired lady who said they had come to take me riding in a carriage where I would have much pleasure and after that I would be happy and my troubles would end. They dressed me, as I was too frightened to do anything. As we went into the hall I noticed the lights were out. The fair-haired lady led the way out of the lighted room, and the black woman followed behind. I was put into a close carriage, the doors closed, and then we rode over the pavements for a long time. I begged to go home; the white lady clasped my hands and held them, saying I must keep quiet. At last, when I could stand it no longer, I cried for help, then screamed 'Murder!' The lady grew furious, pinched, pulled and shook me. The carriage door, it flew open and I sprang out and ran at the top of my speed, while the carriage drove rapidly away. Then I looked around and saw that I was on Fifth avenue, near Forty-second street. I found a cab and begged the driver to take me to Hoboken, where father would pay him all he wished. He laughed at me, until a gentleman came along from the railway station, heard my story and took me to the police-station, whence a telegram was sent to my parents."

Mr. Calisch said he was summoned, at a quarter of two o'clock in the morning, to the twenty-ninth precinct station in New York, where he found a man, Mr. Harris, a traveling salesman, who had met the girl talking wildly with a cab-driver on Forty-second street, near Fifth avenue. He had just arrived by the train from Bridgeport, and finding the girl as above stated, he took her to the police station.

"On reaching home," said her father, "at four o'clock in the morning whith her mother and oldest brother, she fell in her old chair by the fire and with tears streaming down her face, cried, 'Oh, how happy I am now.' "She cried all day and all night," said her mother, "and the greatest agony of our lives is over."

**An Arrest Made.**

New York *World*, Sunday: The police, it is reported, have found out where Marion Calisch, the young girl who disappeared on January 19th, was detained until she made her appearance on Wednesday last. They arrested last night the driver of the carriage in which the girl was removed from the house. Inspector Byrnes has had several long interviews with the prisoner, and says the prisoner has given him the street and number of the house in question. To-day the inspector expects to make several more arrests. It is said that there is evidence that the state of unconsciousness into which Miss Kalisch fell after leaving the picture-store was produced by drugs administered by her abductors. The inspector would not give the prisoner's name last night nor go into details further than this. The girl's father said last evening: "I have been much worn by the five weeks of suspense and I do not want to act hastily in the matter lest I should act rashly. Our daughter is returned, and as for the rest it can wait a day or two. She was much troubled with headache and dizziness for several weeks before her disappearance, but she is hardly more than a wreck of her former self as we have recovered her. It is my intention to get to the bottom of her disappearance. I know what the people say and what the papers say, and I have no facts to refute the suspicions, nor any clew to a solution of the mystery. Perhaps when my daughter recovers her strength facts will be recalled to her which will lead to a solution. But I shall not wait for that. We have no reason to doubt that when she tells us she has told all she can remember—that for three weeks her life was one utter blank and that she has no idea in or near what street she was, or how far from where she was found—she is telling the truth. But whatever wrong she has been done neither time nor money will be spared to find the wrongdoer and secure his punishment." Miss Calisch was brought to New York yesterday to consult a physician. He said she was in an alarming state of mental prostration and nervous excitement, chiefly due, he thought, to the shock. He said that she must not be allowed for some time yet to talk of what has occurred, and that it would be dangerous to press her for information beyond what she has given, or to cross-examine her for three or four weeks. She is suff