Weekly Times

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1878.

Left for Home.

The members of the Craig Rifle Team of Kansas City, left yesterday afternoon for home, well satisfied with the pleasures of their excursion.

Change of Time on the Missouri Pacific.

The Missouri Pacific passenger train that has heretofore left for St. Louis at 3:35 P. M., will hereafter leave at 3:47 P. M. The change takes place to-day.

A Train Late.

The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific express train due here from the East yesterday morning, was an hour and a half late, owing to a slight accident to a freight train a short distance east of Trenton. No damage reported.

Schaefer Beaten.

Jacob Schaefer, the young Leavenworth billiard prodigy, played a game of 1,000 points with Slosson at Chicago on Wednesday night, the former being beaten, the score standing 1,000 to 729. Another match is being arranged, which Schaefer is confident of winning.

Died.

MRS. Catherine Alfred, mother of G. W. Alfred, aged 78 years, died yesterday evening at 6 o'clock, and will be buried to-day at 2 o'clock P. M., from residence, corner Pottawatomie and Sixth streets. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

Will Probably Get Clear.

The impression seems to prevail among the police that the man Lawrence who was arrested here a short time ago on suspicion of having committed a crime in Atchison, will be smart enough to get clear of the charges preferred.

Triumphantly.

Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts have stood the tests of science and of practical use triumphantly, and now are taking precedence over all others. They are justly entitled to the reputation they have acquired, for their strength, purity and delicacy of flavor. 2wdw

The Shooting at Springer's Ranch.

The report of the shooting at Springer's ranch, as given in THE TIMES of Friday morning was in the main correct, with the single exception that the death of a young man named Leadbetter was not noted. The quarrel first arose between the Sergeant of the escort and Springer, the latter striking the former over the head with a revolver and then shooting at him. During the firing which ensued Springer and young Leadbetter were killed and three soldiers wounded.

A Happy Party.

Yesterday afternoon and evening will long be remembered by the boys and girls who spent the between the hours of four and nine o'clock, as invited guests of Master Johnnie B. Lamber, at the Planters House. The party was not given for any other reason than that everybody should have a good time, and accordingly when the proper hour arrived the little people took possession of as much of the house as they could, and had matters to suit themselves. Several of the visitors were accompanied by their parents, who, while having an eye on the youngsters, enjoyed a little time among themselves. At half past five the merry party were escorted to a splendidly arranged table, where a pleasant half hour was spent in discussing a palatable meal. After supper the fun began in the parlors, and plays known only to boyhood and girlhood were enjoyed as only little ladies and little gentlemen can enjoy them, papa and mama coming in for a share once in a while.

The following are the names of those who constituted the party:

Susie Anthony, Dannie Anthony, Bob Mathias, Bennie Werner, Olive Black, Harry Westlake, Frank Hunt, Johnny Westlake, Gertie Wilson, Bell Richards, Len Wilson, Cora Collins, Mamie Wilson, Nellie Clough, Eddie Fenlon, Lucy Clough, Mary Fenlon, Walter Clough, Stella McGonigle, Kate Parmelee, Madge Thomas, Nelly Lowe, Annie Harris, R. Atwood, Morris Harris, Harry Allen, Lottie Finkston, Myra Atwood, Johnny Spratley, Willie Booth, Libbie Booth, Edgar Hopkins, Sam Hopkins, Willie Park, Freddy Cushing, Frank Thomas, Laura Lattin, Lollette Parrot an d Allie Kelly.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

List of Property Transfers as Recorded Yesterday in the Office of the Register of Deeds.

Sarah Hershfield and husband to Jerome Ingersoll, lot 10, block 1, in James Davis' addition to the city of Leavenworth.....$300.

James B. Laing to John M. Laing, lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, block 32, in Clark & Rees' addition to the city of Leavenworth.....$1.

CRIMINAL CURIOSITIES.

Facts and Fancies at Yesterday Morning's Session of the Police Court.

Sixty dollars in fines were assessed at yesterday morning's session of the Police Court.

Frank Ryan, vagrancy, and Geo. Dixon, same charge, fined $50 each, which being unable to pay they will sojourn for the next sixty days upon the city rockpile.

John Smith, jr., assault and battery, dismissed.

William Hill, destroying private property, case continued until the 25th.

Joseph Liohenstein, petit larceny, discharged.

Daniel Kiffin, petit larceny, case continued until the 25th.

A PAINFUL ACCIDENT.

A Man Run Over by a Wagon, Has His Right Ear Taken Off and his Shoulder Fractured.

A painful and almost fatal accident happened at the ferry landing, at the lower depot, day before yesterday. As one of Nelies' transfer teams, driven by Robert Bailey, was being driven on to the ferryboat, when the driver, losing his balance, fell to the ground one of the forward wheels of the vehicle passing over the right side of his head, shaving off the ear as neatly as if the operation had been performed with a knife, and also fracturing his right shoulder blade. Bailey was at once picked up and medical attention procured, and every means taken to alleviate his sufferings. The wounds, while painful, are not by any means fatal, and while he can soon recover the use of his shoulder he'll be forever minus his right ear.

DISTRICT COURT.

A Large Number of Cases on the Docket for the Ensuing Term—Three Murder Cases to Be Tried.

The December term of the Leavenworth county District Court, which convenes one week from to-morrow, will be a very busy one, judging from the large number of cases upon the docket, which includes one hundred and ninety-eight civil cases and seventeen criminal cases, three of which are trials for murder.

Among those to be tried for murder are Ellis, the convict at the Kansas State penitentiary who killed a fellow convict a few months ago in the wagon shop of the prison. Joseph Lewis, indicted for the shooting of Dillard Green, will also be tried, and Thomas Cass, who stabbed his son-in-law, Ephraim Russell, in Shawnee street, about two months ago. There are several cases which will come up at the December term of the court which have not yet been docketed.

ARMY ORDERS.

The Latest Issued From the War Department Having Reference to the Department of the Missouri.

The following are the latest army orders issued from the War Department, having reference to the 23rd Infantry, now at Fort Leavenworth, in the Department of the Missouri, being taken from the *Army and Navy Journal*:

23rd Infantry, Col. Jeff. C. Davis.—Headquarters and A, D, E, F, G, H, I, Fort Leavenworth Kan.; B,* C,* K, Fort Hays, Kansas.

*On detailed service within the Department.

Detached Service—Capts. J J Coppinger, G M Randall, Charles Wheaton, 1st Lieut. W C Manning, 2d Lieuts. C H Isley, J B Lockwood, S Allen Dyer, members, and 2d Lieut. Wm A Nichols, J A, of G. C.-M. Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, Oct. 30 (S. O. 186, Oct. 29, D. M

Lieut.-Col. R I Dodge, member, G. C.-M. Fort Sill, Ind T., Nov. 11 (S O 177, Oct. 29, D. M.)

Leave of absence—One month, 1st Lieut. J H Parker, Fort Leavenworth, Kan., to apply for extension of one month (S O 206, Nov. 1, D. M.)

THE KANSAS PACIFIC.

Mr. S. T. Smith, the New Receiver, Talks Quite Freely as to What is to be Done in the Future.

Mr. S. T. Smith, the newly appointed Receiver of the Kansas Pacific Railway, is at present in Colorado, and the papers of Colorado have something to say concerning the future management of the road. The *News*, after paying a just compliment to the ability of the official, says that Mr. Smith talked very freely. In reply to a question as to the removal of the general offices of the road, he stated that they had already been removed from St. Louis to Kansas City, where they would remain for the present. On being questioned as to any probable change of officers, whether at any points along the line, Mr. Smith stated that there would be no changes here and that, at least, as it looked now there would be none of any consequence on any part of the road. Regarding the reported withdrawal of the Kansas Pacific from the pool, Mr. Smith was non-committal—not for any opinion that he may have on the subject, but for the reason that as he said, the question was one that was now in the courts. By expressing an opinion on the subject he might be trespassing his duty as an officer of the road, and in any event did not care to anticipate the decision.

Referring to the consolidation of the Denver & Rio Grande and Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe interests he gave it as his opinion that the road would begin a bitter contest for Eastern traffic next month, or as soon as they secured a full control of the road. Whether the Kansas Pacific would "see" them in all their cuts, if any were made: he did not care to say.

RIFLE AND BALL.

The Craig Rifle's Team of Kansas City Meet the Officers' Team of the 23d Infantry,

And the Friendly Combat Results in a Brilliant Hop in the Evening.

Various Matters of Interest Pertaining to the Entire Affair.

For several weeks there has been more or less said with regard to a rifle match between a team from the Craig Rifles, of Kansas City, and a team of commissioned officers of the 23rd U. S. Infantry, the match to take place on the target grounds near the Fort. On two occasions in the past, several of these gentlemen have met together in competitive target practice, and the pleasurable recollections caused his had the effect of causing an interest to spring up that will not only lead to further enjoyment on both sides, but will be of mutual benefit in the future.

The match which came off yesterday had been fixed for Thursday, but was unavoidably postponed for one day.

THE CRAIG TEAM

arrived from Kansas City at Fort Leavenworth at twelve o'clock accompanied by a number of ladies. They were met at the depot by the officers of the

23D INFANTRY

and conveyed in ambulances to the target grounds East of Fort Leavenworth. A large number of ladies from the Fort accompanying the party. The grounds had been handsomely arranged for the accommodation of the visitors, tents having been put up and refreshments not forgotten, as the splendid lunch in one of the tents proved. The field was well arranged and the bounds marked with flags along the bank of the river. A rope in the rear of the location to be occupied by the marksmen

MARKED A BOUNDARY

for lookers on, outside of invited guests. Near the scorers desk was placed a long seat which was occupied by Gen. Jeff. C. Davis and the two teams of riflemen near this seat was another, in a good position, which was occupied by the lady visitors, forming a pretty group, carriages containing ladies and gentlemen from the city, in the back ground. During the shooting, which began immediately after lunch, a

LITTLE PLEASANTRY

occurred, which will be explained by the subjoined copy of a semi-official dispatch received by Col. Coppinger, on the grounds, and, through him, transmitted to Maj. Randall, the former commissioning being made without a smile until after the shoot was over. The cause of the dispatch was the appearance, a few days ago, of a good natured mention of the match, in one of the State papers.

THE CORRESPONDENCE.

"WARNING!

LOOK OUT FOR TROUBLE.

CAPT. C. S. ILSLEY:

Dear Sir:—The above heading is suggested by the following, which is clipped from the Lawrence *Tribune*, bearing date November 19th, 1878:

Ten of the Craig Rifles, of Kansas City, are to shoot ten officers of the 23rd Infantry, at Fort Leavenworth, on next Thursday, the shooting to be followed by a ball and banquet.

As I have, personally, a high regard for your post Officers, I deem it but a duty to inform you of their coming danger.

Yours, etc., N. B. PERRY."

THE OFFICIAL COPY OF REPLY.

FT. LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Nov. 22, 1878.

Respectfully referred to Capt. George M. Randall, 23rd Infantry, for his information.

Mr. Perry is a gentleman of world-wide reputation for his truth and veracity and his statement certainly may be depended upon.

The information coming from so reliable a source, I deem it but my imperative duty to caution the officers through you of the desperate intentions alleged on the part of their adversaries. In this epoch of assassination, every precaution should be regarded as the wisest and best means to guard against any execution of the dangerous intent on the part of the riflemen from our neighboring city.

I will be on the hill adjoining the target ground with a Gatling gun, and in case of any attempt on the part of the Craig Riflemen, please fire three shots in the air and take your team to the sand bottom of the passing stream, where an admirable opportunity can be had to construct rifle pits.

I would suggest that the Fort Team be armed with the rice trowel bayonet and a can of baked beans.

It is not quite plain how the officers thus murdered are to be present and participate in the ball—unless a "dance of death" is intended.

To prevent any attempt on the part of these sanguinary riflemen to renew the dreadful carnage in the ball room, it might be well to station a few sharp shooters behind the stars and stripes armed with the prison shot gun and loaded with cod-fish balls. At the first sign of treachery the flag could be drawn aside and the band(d) qu(i)et the tumult.

[Signed,] C. S. ILSLEY,
U. S. Army.

THE SHOOT.

During the match much interest was manifested, and necessarily too, for the shots on either side were close, showing that both parties were well up in practice.

The first score (1,000 yards range) was won by the Craig team after a spirited contest, by one point.

The most remarkable score of any was made by Lieut. Nichols, and one that has few equals in the history of target practice. The position was kneeling and firing at a target five yards in range, where he made five consecutive "bull's eyes." (within the black circle representing the center).

The following is an official report of

THE SCORE:

NAMES.	200 YARDS.	500 YARDS.	1,000 YARDS.	TOTAL.
CRAIG RIFLE TEAM.				
Train				
Dunn				
Dorsey				
Hall				
Richardson				
Thompson				
Wilson				
Ellison				
Total				
TWENTY-THIRD INFANTRY TEAM.				
Brady				
Menzie				
Hepburn				
Cartwright				
Dallas				
Dixon				
Lockwood				
Bolton				
Total				

At the conclusion of the match the members of the Kansas City team and their friends were taken in charge by the officers and conducted to the Fort, where they were, after dinner, afforded an opportunity to witness a dress parade of seven officered companies of infantry. The troops presented a fine appearance, and the prompt execution of the various evolutions, under command of Maj. Dallas, was a subject of much favorable comment.

THE EVENING.

Later, a fine out-door concert was given near the hop room by the band, after which the visitors enjoyed, as guests in the room, one of the most pleasant social hops that has been given at Fort Leavenworth for many years. The reception committee consisting of Maj. G M. Randall, Lieut. W. C. Manning and Lieut. Wm Nichols, were everywhere during the evening, and proved that, although unflinching in combat, they were equally unstiring in making welcome guests feel perfectly at home and at ease.

PERSONAL.

Sam Kelsey is in from a trip.

Mrs. Hammond left yesterday for the East.

Col. D. M. Swan goes to St. Louis this afternoon.

Capt. C. S. Ilsley leaves for the East today.

Judge Robert Crozier left for Kansas City yesterday.

J. E. Addy, of Chicago, was at the Continental yesterday.

Joe Lyon, of the Bee Line, and John Joerns, of the Missouri Pacific, will leave for St. Louis this afternoon.

Col A. P Blunt, commandant of the U. S Military Prison, at Fort Leavenworth, has returned from the East.

F. C. Bosburek, John C. Wehil, of Chicago, and S. C. Burness, of Springfield, Ill.; were among those at the Continental yesterday.

Miss Stanton, Lincoln, Neb., L. J. Ferguson and C H. Hawks, Bloomington, Ill.; A. S. Bonney, St. Joseph and E Donnovan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, were at the Mansion yesterday.

The following were among the arrivals at the Planters yesterday: John T. McNaughton, Chicago; Geo. Gil, jr., Davenport; Chas. Hayden, Holton, Kas; H. W. Chester, Port Huron, Mich; C. H. Bunker, Chicago; H. P. Crotz, New York; John Balden, New York; Ch s. Strobridge, St. Louis; R. W. Holton, Keokuk, Iowa; Frank F. Hardy, Cincinnati, Ohio; Geo. W. Miller, Trenton, Mo.

BUSY AS A BEE.

Which Is Exactly What Leavenworth is at the Present Time.

The Fall Trade Larger Than Ever Before—Building—The Increase of Population.

THE PAST WEEK.

Business in general during the past week has been good, both in the retail and in the wholesale departments of trade, and while no figures or comparative statistics in regard thereto are obtainable, still it is conceded that it is in advance of the same period for the year 1877. In fact, there never has been a time in the history of the city when the various manufacturing establishments, mills, foundries, etc., were so busy. These latter are really not able to keep up with their orders, and

THE SAME MAY BE SAID

of all the business houses of the city who sell outside the county, and in other States and the territories. The retail trade of the city is in a good condition, and heavier than has been known for many years past, which is a certain indication that money is plenter and times easier than they have been. While it is an undeniable fact that Leavenworth for four or five years was losing steadily her wholesale trade, the past two years have demonstrated that

THIS TRADE IS AGAIN COMING BACK

to her and the establishment here of furniture factories, iron and stove foundries, bridge works and other kindred establishments, while adding to the material wealth of the city, and giving employment to hundreds of men, has been the means of recovering to the metropolis her lost ground and tending to make her a wholesale as well as a manufacturing point.

THE AMOUNT OF MANUFACTURING

done in this city has never been accurately estimated by many hundreds of thousands of dollars, which oversight or blunder or whatever it may be called, has, in a certain measure, resulted in harm to the city, and been the means of blinding the State at large as to the real extent of Leavenworth's manufacturing business. We manufacture more stoves, more furniture, more wagons, more brooms, more engines, and machinery than all the other cities of the Missouri Valley, and if we only had the outlets possessed by some of our neighbors, we should need ask no favors from anything or anybody.

BUILDING.

Owing to the approaching cold weather which keeps approaching but don't seem to get here very fast, there is a temporary stopped in the matter of building, as builders do not wish to get the structures half erected and then be forced to stop operations on account of cold weather. The indications at the present time are that there will be a great revival in building as soon as spring sets in and the winter is fairly broken up, and that there will be scores of business blocks and residences put up in 1879. During 1878 several business houses.

WORKSHOPS AND FACTORIES

in particular, were erected, while several new residences, the majority of them brick, have risen to decorate and adorn our beautiful resident streets. Leavenworth is justly proud of her residences, and in this matter she is ahead of all of the cities of the Missouri Valley. The fact that every resident street in the city

IS LINED WITH SHADE TREES,

with the exception of some isolated blocks, tends to render the metropolis of the State of Kansas the most beautiful town in the Valley, or in the West for that matter, which is saying a good deal, as their are many pretty cities and towns in our thriving State. Leavenworth is famed all over the country as being the garden spot of the West, and she fully deserves to be designated as such, while at the same time she is pardonably proud of the title, as it is by no means misapplied.

POPULATION.

The population of the metropolis, as judged by the school census, which shows something over 5,000 children of school age, has visibly increased during the past two years, and is now double, at least, that of any other city in the State. The school population of Leavenworth is considerably more than double that of any other city in the State, and larger than that of any city in the Missouri Valley. In reality it is the school population of any city which tells the story, and judging from this, Leavenworth is not so far behind as some of her rivals would like to place her.

HAYT DENIES IT.

Indian Commissioner Hayt Denies That the Southern Cheyennes were Insufficiently Supplied with Food.

A short time ago THE TIMES published the report of General Pope, commanding the Department of the Missouri, in which was embodied the report of Major Mizner, commanding at Fort Reno, in regard to the food, the amount and quality, etc., furnished to Dull Knife's band of Cheyennes, which left their reservation and made the famous raid through Kansas.

MAJOR MIZNER CONTRADICTED.

Referring to the published assertion of Major Mizner, commanding at Fort Reno, that from the of 1st day of July to the 1st day of September that the weekly rations issued only for three of the seven days, Commissioner Hayt remarks that although Indians are prone to be improvident and some of them may have gorged their provisions improvidently, yet, in order to credit Major Mizner's exact and sweeping statement, it must be supposed he visited the lodges of over five thousand Indians and took a detailed inventory of their food supply. Mr. Hayt adds on this point:—

"In opposition such a random statement, which has been quoted with his other assertions, are the facts given herewith of the daily ration issued for every man, woman and child at the agency.

The Commissioner proceeds to lay before the Secretary official records disproving Maj. Mizner's statement to General Sheridan that there is already a deficiency in the supplies provided for the Cheyenne Indians during the present fiscal year, as compared with the requirements of the treaty. It is shown that the Bureau has made ample arrangements for supplying the full amount called for by the treaty.

Commissioner Hayt concludes his letter as follows:—"Major Mizner says further:—"

They (the Indians) are left with the means to go to war. We simply sleep on a volcano. * * * I have also to ask that any Indians sent from the North to the department be disarmed before being sent here.

With reference to this language of Major Mizner, I have to say it is mainly the duty of the military authorities to disarm the Indians. It is not the duty of the civil agent, nor has it the power to disarm and dismount; and the fact that those Indians had arms is certainly not the fault of the agent, as has been charged, but the blame rests elsewhere.

The statements to which this letter is a reply in detail are of the same character as the unfounded assertions put forth almost daily in regard to the administration of Indian affairs, and I would respectfully submit whether it would not be proper for officers in government service to ascertain the facts in each and every case before making unwarranted publications.

I have the honor to be your obedient servant, E. H. HAYT Commissioner.

THE STATEMENT OF COMMISSIONER HAYT.

Mr. Hayt, after setting forth precisely the amount of supplies of various kinds due to the Northern Cheyennes under the treaty of 1876, furnishes a detailed statement of the supplies actually issued by them during the year ending June 30 last, showing that they received about 335,000 pounds more of beef and 7,000 pounds more of flour than they were entitled to, although they were given about 2,000 pounds less of coffee, 4,000 pounds less of sugar, 9,000 pounds less of beans, and although there was also a deficit in the amount of corn required by the treaty. It is stated, however, that considerable quantities of tobacco, soap, baking powder, salt and other articles, not required by the treaty, were furnished to the Indians; and that the supplies actually received by them were of the money value of $35,204, as against a money value of $32,316 to which they were entitled.

"This statement," says Commissioner Hayt, "disposes of all the clamor that has been current during the year, that these Indians did not receive rations to the amount to which they were entitled under the treaty."

He quotes from the Revised Statutes to show that agent Miles merely fulfilled a sworn duty in withholding from the small band of insubordinate Cheyennes a portion of the supplies of sugar and coffee at certain times, in order to compel their performance of the treaty stipulation concerning certain agricultural labor for their own benefit.

CAUSE OF DEFICIENCIES.

He also states that the deficiency in certain classes of specified supplies at the reservation was due wholly to the lateness of the date at which Congress made the necessary appropriation. He insists, however, that the government ration furnished for every man, woman and child was amply sufficient for their sustenance, as it consisted of three pounds of beef, gross, half a pound of flour and half a pound of corn per diem; eight pounds of sugar, four of coffee and three of beans additional for every 100 rations.

SOMEBODY MUST BE WRONG.

Somebody must be wrong in this matter, as not only Maj. Mizner but other officers of the army of prominence have stated the same thing in regard to the treatment of the Cheyennes and the manner in which they were fed, so less a personage than Gen. Pope having embodied the same in his last report. The matter will be investigated thoroughly, in fact it is understood that a board has been sitting at Fort Leavenworth looking into the matter, and taking the testimony of scouts and others conversant with the mode of treatment of Dull Knife and his band.

FOR THE SOUTH.

Major Mauck, of the Fourth Cavalry, passed Fort Dodge a few days ago, having in charge a band of Northern Cheyennes, which he was taking to the Indian Territory.

The Centaur Liniments are of two kinds. The **White** is for the human family; the **Yellow** is for horses, sheep and other animals. Testimonials of the effects produced by these remarkable preparations are wrapped around every bottle, and may be procured of any druggist, sent by mail from the office of THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 46 Dey Street, New York City. Jan10-wlyr

The Drill Last Night.

The boys of the newly formed military company drilled again last night, Col. Moonlight, Capt. Meade, Mr. Anderson and Mr. Schindler acting as instructors. The boys were again the recipients of many compliments upon the manner in which they "took to" the work before them, and were assured that if they kept on doing as well in the future as in the past they would make an assured and permanent success of the company. The boys are all heart and soul into it, and will win if hard work and close attention is to be the criterion of success. A business meeting of the organization will be held Tuesday evening.

THE LAST OF LAPPIN.

THE SALE OF THE LAND BELONGING TO HIM AND HIS PARTNER, SCRAFFORD, AT SENECA, YESTERDAY.

SENECA, Kan., November 22.—The great sale of the real estate belonging to Samuel Lappin, ex-Treasurer of Kansas, and Chas. G. Scrafford, his former partner, has just closed. There was a large attendance at the sale. The aggregate proceeds amounted to nearly $20,000. The money thus realized will more than pay off the claim of the State of Kansas, whose school fund Lappin plundered, and have upward of $5,000 to be distributed among the creditors of Scrafford, whose estate is in bankruptcy. All of the assets of both Lappin and Scrafford were sold, and if the sale is confirmed by the United States Court, the affairs of the once noted firm will be closed up within the next six months.

SHERMAN ON REDEMPTION.

THE QUESTIONS PROPOUNDED TO HIM BY THE BALTIMORE BANKERS AND HIS ANSWERS THERETO.

WASHINGTON, November 22.—A committee of the associated banks of Baltimore, appointed to consider and report upon action expedient by the Baltimore banks, are expressing their sympathy with, and cooperation in, resumption, by the government, of specie payment on the first of January, had an interview with the

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

and submitted a series of questions. The chairman said the questions were suggested in consequence of the law providing that redemption shall take place in New York. The following questions were prepared and submitted:

FIRST.—Are United States legal tender notes to be received at the Baltimore Custom House on and after January 1st, 1879, in payment of custom duties at their face value?

SECOND.—Will United States legal tender notes be received on and after January 1st, 1879, at their face value in purchase of U. S. bonds from the Treasurer?

THIRD.—Will United States legal tender notes be redeemed in gold at the office of the U. S. assistant treasurer in Baltimore on after January 1st, 1879?

FOURTH.—Will standard silver dollars be issued in exchange for greenbacks in Baltimore on and after January 1st, 1879, and contrary wise, that is, will greenbacks be issued for standard silver dollars?

FIFTH.—Will there be an issue of certificates of deposit of silver with the assistant treasurer of the United States at Baltimore, and will these certificates be treated as silver coin in payment of custom duties and other indebtedness to the government?

SIXTH.—Will the government after January 1st, 1879, continue the issuance of certificates of deposit of legal tender notes commonly known as clearing house certificates?

SECRETARY SHERMAN REPLIED,

"I inferred, gentlemen, from the appointment you made with me that some such questions as you now propose would be submitted to me, but as the law requires me, officially, to report to Congress in a little more than a week, upon the very topics you suggest, it would be manifestly improper for me to now discuss them in such detail as frankness would require, but I may say a few things which will substantially answer the object of this interview: It is true that actual redemption is confined by law to the office of the Assistant Treasurer in New York. This is a wise provision, for it would be inexpedient to scatter redemption funds so that it would not be readily available.

REDEMPTION IN NEW YORK,

the chief commercial city of the country, establishes the equality of United States notes with coin, and this is the main thing, and carries with it their equality in all parts of the United States. The difficulties suggested by the Baltimore banks could be met by either of the several expedients:

FIRST, This department can now, by express provision of the law, sell or exchange coin for greenbacks. This has been done for years at Boston, Baltimore, Chicago, and other leading points, at the same premium for gold as the market rate at New York. This could be continued after January 1st, when, at New York, the rate will be par, and therefore the same elsewhere.

SECOND—United States notes being at par with coin, can, I think, under the existing law, be received for customs duties, and this is the only purpose for which coin is required by law to be paid to the government by a citizen, and it is the purpose for which it is usually desired. If there is any doubt upon this point, Congress may expressly authorize it.

THIRD.—If United States notes are taken for duties on New York they must be taken for duties in every part of the United States. Otherwise an unconstitutional preference would be made in favor of one port over other ports in the United States.

FOURTH — After resumption, United States notes must be held and maintained at par for all purposes in all parts of the United States. They can be transported easily and speedily, while coin cannot be so readily and cheaply moved. It would seem that if we secure absolutely the convertibility of United States notes into coin at the chief commercial city, we practically secure the same convertibility at every other place in the United States. Exchange is unusually in favor of New York but a temporary premium elsewhere will be insignificant and cannot exceed the small cost of transportation of United States notes to New York—that may occur, and has occurred when specie payments were the rule everywhere, and is less likely to occur now, when we have a uniform paper circulation, current in all parts of the United States.

My general answer, therefor, to you is, that the United States will maintain its rates at par in coin in all parts of the United States and will do so by the redemption of such rates as are presented to the Assistant Treasurer at New York, and by the receipt of the United States rates for both custom duties and bonds. I think this can be done without a change of law, but as to this, Congress must be the judge. The Treasury will treat United States rates and coin as an exact equivalent in all transactions with the Government, and all business everywhere in the United States will adopt itself to the same standard. Having stated this much I do not think that I ought to go any further, and perhaps in my desire to be frank with you I may have brooched questions that should await the opening of Congress.

A SMALL DEFICIT

OF $20,000 FOUND IN THE MANAGEMENT OF AN INSURANCE COMPANY AT LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, November 23.—A deficit of $20,000 has been discovered in the local office of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Hartford. Investigations reveals the fact that the arrearages was brought about five years ago, when Messrs. Ryan, Carpenter & Co., were Kentucky agents for this section.

OVER SIXTEEN THOUSAND

of this is traced to Carpenter, who was the office man of the concern, Ryan and J. Edward Slaughter doing the outdoor business. Slaughter was killed by a railroad accident about this time, and in squaring accounts Ryan discovered the deficit, and according to his published cards assumed the entire liability, and paid Carpenter $600 to get him out of the concern, and save his family the disgrace of discovery. He had been able to pay up only a small part of the deficit thus far, and

HIS SUDDEN REMOVAL

by the company, brings to light these facts. The concern's business in Kentucky was built up by Ryan; his individual labors secured nearly all the policy-holders. There is a strong feeling in his favor, and a large number of policy-holders are talking of calling a public meeting to protest against the company's action.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, November 23.—The Treasury now holds $348,404,200 in U. S. bonds to secure bank circulation and $13,833,400 in U. S. bonds to secure public deposits. U. S. bonds deposited on account of subscription to the four per cent loan, $3,766,600; U. S. bonds deposited for circulation for the week ending to-day, $920,000; U. S bonds held for circulation withdrawn during the week ending to-day, $555,000; national bank circulation outstanding, currency notes $321,852,841, gold notes $1,478,820; internal revenue receipts to-day, $400,046; customs receipts, $276,428; receipts of national bank notes for redemption for the week ending to-day, compared with the corresponding period last year, are as follows: 1877, $4,321,000; 1878, $2,333,000; receipts to-day, $576,000.

MR. AND MRS. LORNE.

THE LATTER ARRIVES AT HALIFAX LAST EVENING, ACCOMPANIED BY THE FORMER ALTHOUGH THE DISPATCHES SAY NOTHING ABOUT HIM—INCIDENTS OF THE VOYAGE.

HALIFAX, November 23.—The steamship "Sarmatian" arrived in the harbor at 9:30 this evening. She was off the harbor at 6:30 and was detained by a fog. She had heavy weather throughout the voyage, on the 18th inst., the sea breaking over her fore and aft, the smoking room being stove in. On the 23d the Princess appeared on deck for the first time. She has suffered severely during the voyage, but is now convalescing. It is confidentey expected that she will speedily recover her usual health. The others are all well.

THE WHOLE FLEET OF NAVAL VESSELS

and other steamers that left this morning to receive the "Sarmatian" returned to port, the weather being so thick outside that it was deemed useless to remain as the "Sarmatian" might come in unobserved

THE "SARMATIAN" WAS SIGNALLED

at 6:40, during very thick weather. A steam tug went down the harbor to meet her and after some time returned, reporting that the signal must have been an error as the steamer could not be found. The signals remained up, however, and about nine o'clock two guns were heard, confirming the report of the steamer's approach. The weather was still thick and the tug again went down. The weather cleared and the "Sarmatian" was found coming to anchor between McNab's and George's Islands. The following is

THE REPORT OF THE VOYAGE:

Friday, November 23.—The ship had run 190 miles after leaving Maville. The "Sarmatian" experienced heavy weather from the northeast, which continued during the whole night and part of the next day. The ship rolled heavily and took in large bodies of water.

Saturday, November 16.—One hundred and forty miles.

Sunday, November 17.—Three hundred and thirty-one miles; ran into finer weather and sea moderating. The ship made good winds. Her Royal Highness had, however, suffered severely from the effects of the last two days.

Monday, November 23.—Three hundred and thirty-three miles; the morning broke with a strong breeze from the southwest accompanied by heavy squalls. These gradually increased till noon, when the gale became a hurricane, carrying away the main sail and coming also a very heavy cross sea, which broke over the vessel fore and aft. One sea stove in the smoking room. The ship rolled and pitched heavily and all on board suffered in consequence. The gale began to break about 3 p. m.

Tuesday, 12—One hundred and seventy-four miles. All night and the next morning the sea ran very heavy.

Wednesday, 20th—Three hundred and thirty-five miles. Blowing a moderate gale from the southeast. Her Royal Highness was better. The ship carried all sail.

Thursday, 21st—Three hundred and twenty-two miles. Fresh breeze and cloudy throughout, wind southeast to northwest.

Friday, 22d—Three hundred and twenty miles. Strong breeze and cloudy throughout, wind southeast to northwest.

Saturday, 23d—Three hundred and nineteen miles. Strong breeze from southeast and hazy, with a good deal of fog.

HER ROYAL HIGHNESS APPEARED ON DECK

for the first time to-day. The ship arrived off Sambro at 9 p.m., and anchored below the city of Hallifax at 9:30.

Her Royal Highness suffered somewhat severely during the voyage, but she is now convalescing, and it is confidently expected that she will speedily recover her accustomed health. The rest of the party are all well.

THE DUKE OF EDINBURG

visited the "Sarmatian" immediately after her arrival and remained on board.

LOOK OUT FOR PICKPOCKETS.

There are a number of professional pickpockets in town in expectation of a good harvest during the reception. Four suspicious looking characters in town a couple of days ago and were arrested as they were eaving on the train this a. m., but were afterwards released.

THE AFGHAN WAR.

THE WINTER CAMPAIGN WILL SOON BE BROUGHT TO A CLOSE—THE ENGLISH SUCCESSFUL AS FAR THEY HAVE GONE.

* STILL ADVANCING.

LONDRE, November 23.—The British column advancing into Afghanstan by way of Ouettah has occupied it without resistance. Siber is due East of Dazar.

WHAT THEY ARE DOING.

LONDON, Novembers 23.—The "Times," in its military article, says: "Many reasons make it appear probable that the winter campaign will close with the occupation of Dakka Kusim and Peshin valleys. Winter is drawing near, the cold is intense and fuel and forage in the mountainous districts scarce, so for prudential reasons the Indian government will not care to entangle their armies too far in the hills at this season until their communications are more secure and their commissiariat and transport arrangements are on a more approved footing. These columns, as at present constituted are

TOO WEAK FOR MORE EXTENDED OPERATIONS

in the direction of Jellallabed, Ghaza and Candahar. Were General Maude's division massed at Jamrood, had General Roberts strong upports at Kahat, and if General Primrose were echelored between Suker and Quetta, we should be inclined to believe in the possibility of a further advance. As it is, from a military point of view, we doubt the practicability.

IT WASN'T ETHERIDGE.

ALTHOUGH THE BANK OFFICIALS THOUGHT IT WAS—A HOPELESS HUNT.

ST. PAUL, Minn., November 23.—There appears to be only a slight foundation for the rumor of the discovery of Etheridge, who swindled the Merchants' Hall bank here out of over $40,000 in San Francisco. The only feature absolutely confirmed in the sensational account published this morning is that Wm. R. Merriam, cashier of the bank, is absent on an unknown errand. The officers are reticent as before, but the best accredited statement is that he went to Nebraska in response to advices that a man supposed to be Etheridge was there, and discovered that it was another man. This is only one of a series of false clues that have found their way into the hands of the bank officials.

THE OFFICERS OF THE MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK

make the following statement to the "Pioneer-Press reporter: On Wednesday the chief of police received a telegram from the marshal of North Platte, Neb, saying that Etheridge was there, and asking what reward was offered. The dispatch was turned over to the bank officials, and after consultation, Merriam, the cashier, went there alone. A telegram was received from him last night saying he was not the man, and he will return immediately. It is believed that Merriam went without an officer to compromise the matter and secure money.

Indicted.

CHICAGO, November 23.—In addition to the indictments by the United States grand jury reported last night, one was found against J. A. Crane, register in bankruptcy at Freeport.

Schooner Lost.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., November 23.—The Schooner "Laura Pike," Captain Lossen, from San Francisco to Humboldt Bay, capsized yesterday on the Humboldt bar. All the hands, seven in number, were lost.

Accident.

CHICAGO, November 23.—By an accident at the Forty-third street crossing of the Rock Island railroad this morning, a wagon was run down by an incoming train. A boy was killed, a man severely injured, and the horses killed.

No Necessity for an Extra Session of Congress.

WASHINGTON D. C., November 23.—Chairman Atkins, of the House committee on appropriations, says he does not think there will be any necessity for an extra session of Congress.

Exciting Foot Race.

DENVER, November 23.—An exciting foot race took place here to-day between C. H. Williams, of Denver, and Davis, of California, for stakes of $1,000 a side, which was won by Williams. Time, 9¼; distance, one hundred yards. Thirty thousand dollars changed hands on the result.

FROM THE

HON. THURLOW WEED,

Endorsing Dr. Radway's R. R. R. REMEDIES,

After using them for Several Years.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4th, 1878.

DEAR SIR:—Having for several years used your medicines, doubtingly at first, but after experiencing their efficacy with full confidence, it is no less a pleasure than a duty to thankfully acknowledge the advantage we have derived from them. The pills are resorted to as often as occasion requires, and always with the desired effect. The Rheumatic Relief cannot be better described than it is by its name. We apply the liniment freely, almost invariably finding the promised "Relief."

Truly yours,
[Signed,] THURLOW WEED.
DR. RADWAY.

R. R. R.

DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA,
CHOLERA MORBUS,
FEVER AND AGUE,
CURED AND PREVENTED