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The Great Semi-Annual Clearing Bargain Sale

FOLLOWING THEREAFTER.

SANDS & BOYCE.

BUSINESS CHANGE.

Owing to the increase in our business in Dry Goods, Carpets, Ladies' Suits, Cloaks, Dolmans and House Furnishing Goods,

We Have Decided to Close Out Our Stock

of Mens' and Boys' Clothing, Hats, Boots, &c., and are now preparing for a

Grand Clearance Sale!

OF SAME,

COMMENCING DECEMBER 1ST, 1881.

WE ARE DETERMINED to close out these lines of Goods AT ONCE to make Room for our immense stock of

CARPETS AND DRY GOODS and to do so will sell them at less than Manufacturers Cost. E. L. BONNER & CO.

N. B.--We invite Dealers to call during this sale and will guarantee them 15 per cent. discount on Manufacturers' cost of same goods.

E. L. B. & CO.

Guiteau Wants \$2,000 for His Body.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Seville has received a bona fide proposition from a medical gentleman for the body of Chas. J. Guiteau. The party offers to pay \$1,000 immediately on condition that he have the body as soon as the law is executed and dispose of it as he sees fit, and agreeing to take his chances of waiting a month or twenty years. Guiteau seemed favorably impressed by the proposition, but after reflection, suggested: "I ought to bring more than that. Perhaps some one will offer \$2,000 and then pay my debts; and if I get a new trial that miserable Corkhill can't bring on a lot of fellows just to swear how much I owe them." Guiteau's brother to-day had a conference regarding the argument to the jury. Guiteau insists upon making the closing argument in his own defense, and says: "I can't jeopardize the case by permitting Seville to close the case. Guiteau pretended to read a letter, but in reality followed Davidge with the closest attention. The few interruptions he made were unnoticed by counsel save when Guiteau called out, 'I didn't know the difference between right and wrong, I had no chance. If I had I would not have done it.'" To this Davidge said, "we will come to that bye and bye." The first sensation of the day was the reading of Judge Davis's charge of New York to the jury in the Coleman murder case. Judge Porter relieved Davidge who read from newspaper clips, Seville, with some impatience, objected to any more such dramatic efforts on the part of Porter, intended for effect upon the jury and insisted he (Porter) might as well read a stump speech to the jury that he (Porter) knew that it had no bearing upon the case. Of course he knows Guiteau shouted, and more than that the jury decided the case directly against the charge of the court.

Judge Porter repelled the intimation, and insisted that this farce, which had so long been enacted by counsel for the defense, must now stop. If not rebuked by the court it will be by others. Judge Cox ended the dispute by saying the matter read was undoubtedly authority. Its applicability to this case could be commented upon by counsel at the proper time. As Davidge resumed Guiteau again shouted: "I want to get this thing right before the jury. Every one knows all about that 'Coleman case'! The jury gave a verdict against his charge, and this prosecution knows it well."

The effect was electrical when Davidge, in the most deliberate, earnest manner, said: "Your honor, this man for three weeks has been held up to us as an imbecile, and now listen to him. He not only knows the difference between right and wrong, but he understands fully the law of the case." Guiteau—"Transitory mania hits my case. I don't pretend that I am insane now. I've got as good a head as you, or Porter, either. Seville has a tool, though. I repudiate him and his whole theory of defense. All I want is two hours before that jury and I can settle this thing all right." The scene was a lively one for a few minutes. Judge Cox rapped for order, and soon Guiteau subsided, and Davidge continued without further interruption to the end of his argument.

Davidge Opens the Argument.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—In the Guiteau case this morning, Davidge opened the arguments upon the legal points, and was followed with the closest attention by the jury. They were told by the Judge that they might be excused for the day, but all preferred to remain and listen to the arguments.

The prisoner assured the counsel that he would not ask to take any part in the legal argument to-day, but should insist upon making any comments he might deem necessary to set them right on either side as the argument progressed.

Cameron's Message.

RICHMOND, Jan. 6.—He says "assumption" is not unwarranted; that recent events in Virginia have served to give an emphatic impulse to a liberal sentiment throughout the land; that a better dawn upon us is well attested by the fact that a plea, the first time in nearly a quarter of a century, the President of the United States, in his annual message to Congress, finds no occasion to allude to sectional differences, nor is there any point at issue between this commonwealth and the Government of the United States to call for a discussion in this paper of Federal relations. Alive and responding to the approach of a more perfect union, Virginia always with a van of great national events, furnishes a grave upon her soil for the vexed question of the color line in politics. To-day Virginia stands before the world, offering all the blessings of free citizenship of absolute freedom in politics and religion to those who may seek her borders; appealing for the harmonious sisterhood of States, in which section hate shall be unknown, and in each of which shall be illustrated the spirit of Americanism as broad as the limits of the continent. She points the way by leading it and by pledging tolerance to every creed of party or church save only the creed of intolerance and persecution. The laws of Virginia guarantee equal protection and privilege to every citizen, and the people of the commonwealth have ordered that all departments of the Government shall abide by the letter and the spirit of those laws.

An Important Order.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The Superintendent of the railway mail service has issued a circular to Division Agents, in which he says: In view of the prevalence of small-pox throughout the country at the present time you are instructed in every case where a report is made to you in regard to the matter, with a request that mail communication be suspended to the infected locality, to take necessary action at once, without waiting to consult this office, but report your action immediately to this office. This is necessary in order that the Department shall not in any way be responsible for the spreading of any contagious disease.

Guiteau Case.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—There has been no new developments in the Guiteau case. Judge Cox is engaged in the preparation of his rulings upon law points. Davidge will then be ready to proceed at once with the opening argument for the prosecution, but it is thought that an adjournment will be taken until Monday.

Washington Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Many of the House committee organized to-day and arranged days for meeting. The District of Columbia committee decides to report favorably upon the bill to incorporate the Garfield memorial hospital. Guiseau was instructed to take charge of the bill and prepare the reports. The bill provides for the establishment of a Garfield memorial hospital, to be located in the District. It is to be supported by voluntary contributions and is to be managed by a board of corporators. Among the incorporators named in the bill are J. G. Blaine, William Windom, D. G. Swain, Jas. Gillilan and Judge MacArthur.

The Result of the Powder Explosion.

OSKALOUSA, Iowa, Jan. 6.—The bodies of the three boys killed yesterday by the powder explosion were buried today. The "Herald's" extra details loss aggregating nearly \$28,000. The total will reach \$35,000. About thirty residences were badly wrecked. Some have to be rebuilt. Many people can ill afford this loss but no appeal will be made to the outside world. There were 12,630 pounds of powder in the magazine according to the company's books and this was the ordinary amount held. The mines in the vicinity use 500 kegs at least. It will take a week to replace the broken glass. All the injured are recovering.

Small Pox in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—There were 118 fatal cases of small pox during December in Chicago and 370 other deaths from syneptic diseases. Total deaths from small pox during the year were 175 in October to 118 in December. There are 16 cases now in the small pox hospital.

Congressional.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, January 6.—A bill was introduced by Beck directing the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the Senate at once what reason, if any, he has for failing to comply with the Senate resolution of December 21, 1881, relating to tariff duties imposed on English and American goods by France, Germany and Mexico.

Hour asked that the resolution lie over one day, under the rules. So ordered.

By Logan—A bill amendatory to the Pension laws. Hale's resolution for a special commission for modifying the law concerning the election of the President and Vice President, and of counting and certifying the vote, was disposed of by its reference to the Committee on Elections.

The resolution of Dec. 13th, by Davis, of W. Va., relating to pension frauds, calling for statements of this nature and character; what amount of arrears has been paid; number of cases added to the pension roll under the "Arrears act," number of applications thereunder; estimated annual expenditure required; estimated total cost of arrears; paid and to be paid; and total rebate of pension roll after the arrears has been determined, came up. A discussion ensued upon the amendment by Edmunds, striking out the direction to the Secretary of the Interior to report his opinion upon such legislation as he thought advisable. Edmunds argued that the President alone was empowered to recommend legislation. Hill contended that while it was the duty of the President to do this, there was no limitation or power of Congress to get an opinion from others.

Davis, of West Virginia, in the course of debate said the Secretary had estimated that one hundred million would be required for this year to pay the pension roll, and this he learned has been increased by the Commissioner to \$120,000,000. Nobody knew where the increase would stop, and the next year for aught we know it would reach \$150,000,000. He (Davis) had stated last year that the arrears of the pension bill would cost the government a sum greater than the national debt. The statement was laughed at. The present seems fully to justify the statement he then made. Logan said the statements were based on accurate information and should not be allowed to go to the country uncontradicted. The assertion that pension arrears would cost more than the national debt was certainly not based on any rebate.

The inference from what has been stated would be that our pension roll would continue to cost \$100,000,000 per year. The report of the commission showed that with a certain force at his command the arrears of pensions could be paid in two years and that after these were paid the roll would be reduced to forty or not over \$50,000,000. The Senator from West Virginia could not help knowing this, for the report was before him. There was therefore no reason to alarm the country by a statement such as the one the Senator had just made.

The resolution as modified by Edmunds' amendment was adopted.

Sargent Confident.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—It is generally conceded that ex-Senator Sargent has been definitely fixed upon for Secretary of the Interior.

Sargent was on the floor of the Senate this morning and was warmly congratulated upon his coming appointment, and it is apparent that he has assurances which satisfy him that he is to receive the appointment. The nomination will not be sent to the Senate, it is said, for several weeks—not until after the Senatorial elections in Iowa are over. Kirkwood and his friends on one side and Wilson and his friends on the other prefer this arrangement, and it has so been represented to the President. Secretary Kirkwood realizes that he is going to be superseded and does not want to enter the Senatorial race in Iowa or interfere with it in any manner, but should he be retired now he anticipates that his friends will endeavor to get him into the Senatorial race. He is desirous of avoiding this pressure and of quietly retiring when he leaves the Interior Department.

A Mob After Prisoners.

IRONTON, Ohio, January 5.—The prisoners passed here at 2 p. m., and the mob has not reached here at 2:40 p. m. The mob are understood to be trying to secure the train and to head off the murderers at Portsmouth or the nearest point below.

Hangingman's Day.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 6.—A Post's dispatch from Marshall, Mo., says John H. Phillips was hanged here about noon to-day for the murder of Elijah Keyton, a wealthy farmer who lived near Brownsville, in this (Balline) county, on the night of the 23d of last April. Phillips confessed. He loved Keyton's daughter and the old man opposed their union. Several thousand people witnessed the execution, among whom was Miss Keyton, who wept bitterly. Phillips made a brief speech, alluding to his sweetheart, whom he saw in the crowd. He died in eight minutes after the drop fell.

Star Route Cases.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—District Attorney Corkhill and G. A. Bliss, special assistant U. S. attorney in the star route cases, were closeted with Judge Snell in the police court to-day, in relation to filing of papers in this court against parties charged with star route frauds. It was learned that the government intends to proceed against the star routers by information and that the informations were ready to file and will be filed in the police court; Judge Cox having ruled that this court was the place to file the information and not the supreme court. It was ascertained that there were 30 charges against six defendants and that warrants will be issued to-day if the clerk gets through making them up in time.

Governor Cameron's Views.

RICHMOND, Jan. 6.—Governor Cameron, in his message, recommends the immediate adoption of the Riddleberger bill. He regards the Readjuster plans as the most honest and equitable yet proposed. He regards three per cent. as the highest rate of interest that should be paid on the debt.

Not Killed by Indians.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 6.—Dispatches from Texas say it is disbelieved that the Chinaman reported murdered a few days ago on the Southern Pacific railway were killed by Apaches or any other Indians. The indications are that the deed was committed by disguised white men recently employed on the railway.

Purchase of Silver.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The Treasury Department to-day purchased 340,000 ounces of fine silver for distribution at the San Francisco, Philadelphia and New Orleans mints. Offerings to-day were unusually large, and prices very high.

Death by Poison.

ST. FRANCISCO, January 6.—Rev. James Cameron, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church, at Oakland, died yesterday evening from the effects of poison. His wife gave him a dose of carbolic acid by mistake for medicine.

Perished in the Flames.

DECATUR, Ill., January 6.—A horrible discovery has been made at the Poor House farm where the search was instituted among the ruins of the building destroyed by fire. It was found that three of the inmates had perished in the flames.

A Good Day for Hanging.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 6.—Achille and Sterling, both colored, were hanged at Frankin, La., at noon to-day, for the murder and robbery of an old man who had \$5,000 in his possession. They met their fate without a struggle or flinching.

More Hanging.

JERSEY CITY, January 6.—Martin Kankowsky was executed in the Hudson county jail this morning.

Still More Hanging.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Jan. 6.—The execution of James Abbott, convicted of killing George Reed, a fellow prisoner, in the New York state prison in this city, in April, 1880, occurred to-day.

More Vaults Needed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The Secretary of the Treasury has decided to ask Congress for an appropriation for additional vault room at the Sub Treasury at San Francisco, Cal. There was so much silver stored in the vault there that the Assistant Treasurer declined to receive any more from the Collector of the port on the ground that he had no proper place to store it. Secretary Folger was informed of the state of affairs, and telegraphed to the Assistant Treasurer that he must receive the money and take additional precautions to guard it as might be necessary, until authority could be obtained from Congress for the construction of an additional vault.

The End in View.

WASHINGTON, January 5.—Guiteau's counsel will give Judge Cox three points to-morrow and Judge Cox will rule on them immediately after opening the Court on Saturday.

Davidge will occupy the day in speaking for the prosecution.

Seville and Reed will reply and Guiteau will be allowed to address the jury, if he desires.

Judge Porter will close.

Seville thinks the arguments will require four days. If so, the case will go to the jury by Thursday next.

Explanatory.

LONDON, January 5.—The "Standard" says that England and France, after Gambetta's accession to the Presidency of the Council and Ministry of Foreign Affairs, sent a joint note to the Khedive in the sense of the recently published dispatch of Lord Granville, Foreign Secretary. This fact is probably the origin of the recent reports regarding the Anglo-French intervention in the affairs of Egypt.

"Brave Bear" To Be Hanged.

YANKTON, January 5.—"Brave Bear," a Yankton Sioux, and a member of Sitting Bull's band, was found guilty to-day of the murder of David Johnson, near Fort Sully, several years ago. The penalty is death. Sentence will be pronounced Monday morning.

Nominations.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The President nominated Samuel C. Parke, of New Mexico, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Wyoming, and Jos. Bell of New York, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of New Mexico.