

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

The Grand Jury in New York, without summoning O'Donovan Rossa to testify, found an indictment against Yessie Dudley for assault with intent to kill.

John Barkel, a miner at Bryerton, Pa., who lost his reason during the Presidential election, is now trying to starve himself in the insane asylum.

Mrs. Annie Sullivan, wife of John L. Sullivan, the pugilist, has begun suit for divorce, charging abusive treatment and drunkenness.

G. M. Todd, who pleaded guilty to embezzling \$115,000 from a trust company of Philadelphia, for which he was bookkeeper, received a sentence of thirty-two months in the penitentiary.

O'Donovan Rossa is preparing a manifesto, and is also planning a lecture tour.

Mrs. Crandal, of Bloombury, N. J., died from a fast of forty-eight days, during which time her weight decreased from 350 pounds to 125.

Justus Schwab, the notorious Socialist, was held for trial in New York on two charges—for inciting riot and for resisting the police. His bail was fixed at \$2,500.

Noremac, the pedestrian, has just completed at New York the feat of walking fifty-one miles a day for 100 consecutive days, Sundays excluded.

In removing some bodies buried thirty-seven years ago in Sussex County, N. J., that of a child named Elmendorf was found to be perfectly petrified, but has changed greatly since its exposure to the air.

Scouts in the Pennsylvania oil regions who furnish information as to the discovery, or condition of wells, have organized an oath-bound society, the object of which is to control the oil market for their especial benefit.

At a recent conference at the residence of W. H. Vanderbilt in New York, at which George B. Roberts, Dr. Hostetter and George M. Pullman were present, arrangements were made for harmonious relations between the Pennsylvania and South Pennsylvania Roads, and the ultimate acquisition of the West Shore Road by the New York Central.

A special dispatch from New York, based on what is claimed to be reliable medical authority, says:

Notwithstanding the rose-colored report of Gen. Grant's health recently given in a medical journal, the truth is Gen. Grant is a very sick man, and his death is apparently not far distant. The public have no conception of the shattered condition of his physical system. It is hoped the affection of the tongue may not prove fatal, but there is, as yet, no appearance of its not developing a malignant and fatal disease.

Although somewhat better now than some weeks ago, the enlarged and inflamed tongue continues, making it painful to speak or swallow fluids, the only nourishment he can take. In addition to this malady Gen. Grant is a terrible sufferer from neuralgia, and it seems to have taken possession of his whole system. He has had most of his teeth drawn to lessen the neuralgic torture, and his injury in the hip, caused by his fall a year ago, is still a source of very great suffering and forbids physical exercise. It is a fact that should no longer be concealed from the country that Gen. Grant is rapidly breaking down and apparently without hope of recovery, and that there should be some unexpected relief, he will not be long among the living.

WESTERN.

The right arm and leg of Miss Emma Bond, the victim of the Taylorville, Ill. outrage, are paralyzed, and she can open her mouth but sufficiently to admit a spoon. Slight hopes of her recovery are entertained.

A huge meteor, throwing off smoke and flame, and hissing loudly in its passage, swept over Victoria, B. C., and was seen to plunge into the sea and sink.

At Hershler, Ill., forty farmers who needed coal helped themselves to about thirty tons from Illinois Central cars.

A fierce storm raged in Southern Kansas last week, snow falling to a depth of twelve to fourteen inches.

A passenger train on the Illinois Central which left Bloomington on the 16th reached Kankakee, consuming on account of the blockade 168 hours in running eighty-six miles.

Near Indianola Junction, Iowa, a Chicago, Burlington and Quincy train jumped the track, the passenger coach plunging down a low grade and resting on its roof. Six passengers were slightly wounded.

Wallace Waterman, convicted of grave-robbing at Geneva, Ill., was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary.

The cases against Frank James, the bandit, at Booneville, Mo., were dismissed on motion of the prosecuting attorney, and there are no other charges pending against him in Missouri.

Dynamiters destroyed the house of Neal Shanks at Nashville, Ohio. The outrage is the upshot of a local feud.

The Chicago Relief and Aid Society, in appealing to wealthy citizens for funds to continue its work, reports that in point of destitution this winter is the worst in the history of Chicago.

Two Chinese laundrymen at Bloomington, Ill., committed suicide with opium, becoming dependent because they had cut off their queues.

A new and rich discovery of lead ore has been made by Stephen Klats, a German miner, on land three miles east of Galena, Ill.

A decision has been rendered by the Attorney General of the State of Iowa that State Oil Inspectors must brand all oil inspected with its actual quality. Inspectors have been recently in the habit of rejecting all oil not up to the test of 100 degrees, and branding the rest with that figure, whatever its quality might be. It is thought that the decision will cost the Standard Oil Company \$250,000 annually.

Thomas Nevins, ex-Mayor of Adrian, and a fugitive from justice, has disappeared from Port Townsend, W. T., where he was known as John B. Voorhees.

The petition of a Chinese artist of Chicago to be allowed to adopt a white name was denied by Judge Proctor, for the reason that the child would not receive suitable education and nurture.

Two passenger trains on the Illinois Central Road were telescoped by a freight train near Chebanese, Ill., where they had stopped on account of a broken track. John A. Melius, of Ingersoll, Ontario, was instantly killed. Among the eight persons injured were Capt. James Dalton, Rev. J. M. A. Brown, and Dr. Isabella Mitchell, of Chicago.

While at work at Lafayette, Ind., Edward Burkhalter, a teamster, became suddenly and incurably blind from the glare of the sun.

At Toledo, Ohio, the Toledo and Indianapolis Railroad was sold to Francisco G. Jilson, of Woonsocket, R. I., acting in behalf of the bondholders, for \$150,000.

Gen. C. R. Woods was found dead in bed at his home in Newark, Ohio.

Workmen at various shops scattered along the Wabash Road have struck because of an increase in the hours of labor or a reduction in wages.

Gas with a pressure of twenty-five feet to the inch has been discovered in a well bored for water on a lot adjoining the Dayton Railway depot in Cincinnati.

Lloyd Breeze lost \$17,000 in Detroit since Christmas by publishing the Evening Times, which suspended last week.

In Madison County, Illinois, winter wheat has suffered seriously from the intense cold. One farmer reports that 200 acres of his crop has been killed.

Forty thousand brook trout, destined for streams in Grant County, Wisconsin, were frozen to death while in transit from the State hatchery.

A financial cyclone struck St. Louis last week, resulting in two heavy suspensions on the Merchants' Exchange. B. W. Lewis and E. M. Samuel & Sons were crowded to the wall by a break in May-wheat.

SOUTHERN.

Lionel Levy, a prominent grocer of New Orleans, was killed on the shore of Lake Pontchartrtra by stumbling upon his gun.

William Hanna, aged 80, was murdered near Knoxville, Tenn., and his son is suspected of the crime.

Mrs. Frazier, aunt of President Arthur's deceased wife, and mother of Agnes Herndon, the actress, died at St. Michaels, Md.

Warehouses at Norfolk, Va., containing 2,459 bales of cotton, were destroyed by fire, the losses aggregating \$117,000.

Keen & Hagarty, wholesalers at Baltimore of tin and japanned ware, have made an assignment, the trustees' bond being placed at \$400,000. The liabilities are placed at \$355,000.

Before quitting Port Townsend, M. T., Thomas Navin, the townsend Mayor of Adrian, Mich., raised a small amount of money by a forged check. He had reached San Francisco before his absence was discovered, and is supposed to have gone to South America.

Dr. J. H. G. Rogers, whose death occurred at Madison, Indiana, raised a company of volunteers for the Texas war of independence, and fought with them throughout the struggle.

Near Smith's Mills, Union County, Ky., Mose Caton, aided by his sons, took out his wife and hanged her. A posse came to arrest the Catons, but they resisted, when four of them were shot, a son and daughter probably mortally. An attempt was made to take the five prisoners from the posse, but it failed.

WASHINGTON.

Gen. Horace E. Capron, ex-Commissioner of Agriculture, died at the National Capital from the effects of a cold contracted while attending the dedication ceremonies at the Washington Monument.

The findings of the court-martial in the case of Judge Advocate General Swain and the sentence as formally approved by President Arthur have been made public. The court finds Gen. Swain guilty of conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline and sentences him to suspension from rank for twelve years on half-pay.

The Senate Committee on Railways has received a letter from Charles Francis Adams, stating that the Union Pacific would be seriously injured by the construction of a railway from Sioux City to a point west of the 10th meridian, for which a charter is now asked from Congress.

The National Theater at Washington was entirely destroyed by fire, together with some small buildings in the rear. The scenery, properties and wardrobe of the Wallace Company were consumed. Manager Hapley says his loss is \$150,000, upon which there is \$40,000 insurance.

POLITICAL.

Hon. Robert E. Logan, a Republican Representative in the Illinois Legislature from Whiteside County, fell dead in the State House at Springfield, while climbing the stairs to the Assembly chamber on the 26th ult. When the joint session was held for a Senatorial ballot, the announcement was made that both political parties had agreed to have no divisive vote until March 3. An election to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Logan's death has been ordered by Governor Oglesby for March 21.

Very few Government officials at Washington will resign until they are asked to do so. Some take a hopeful view of the situation and think that, while all active partisans and appointees purely political will have to go, valuable and experienced men will be retained.

Following is the reply addressed by Mr. Cleveland to the silver-coupage advocates in Congress:

To the Hon. A. J. Warner and others, members of the Forty-eighth Congress:

Gentlemen, the letter which I have had the honor to receive from you invites and, indeed, obliges me to give expression to some grave public necessities, although in advance of the moment when they would become objects of my official care and partial responsibility. Your solicitude that my judgment shall have been carefully and deliberately formed is entirely just, and I accept the suggestion in the same friendly spirit in which it has been made. It is also fully justified by the nature of the financial crisis which, under the operation of the act of Congress of Feb. 24, 1875, is now close at hand. By compliance with the requirements of that law all

veals in the Federal Treasury have been and are being depleted of silver which are worth less than 40 per cent. of the gold dollar provided as "the unit of value" in section 14 of the act of Feb. 12, 1875, and which, with silver certificates representing such coin, are receivable for all public dues, better than receivable, while also constantly increasing in quantity at the rate of \$20,000,000 per year. It has followed of necessity that the flow of gold into the Treasury has been steadily diminishing. Silver and silver certificates have displaced and are now displacing gold, and the sum of gold in the Federal Treasury, now available for the payment of the gold obligation of the United States and for the redemption of United States notes called "greenbacks," if not already encroached upon, is perilously near such encroachment. These are facts which, as they do not admit of difference of opinion, call for no argument. They have been forewarned to us in the official reports of every Secretary of the Treasury from 1875 till now. They are plainly affirmed in the last December report of the present Secretary of the Treasury to the Speaker of the present House of Representatives. They appear in the official documents of this Congress, and in the records of the New York Clearing House, of which the Treasury is a member, and through which the bulk of receipts and payments of the Federal Government and the country pass. These being the facts, our present condition, our danger, and our duty to avert that danger, would seem to be plain. I hope you concur with me and with a great majority of our fellow-citizens, in deeming it most desirable at the present juncture to maintain and continue in use the mass of our gold coin as well as the mass of silver available coined. This is possible by the present suspension of the purchase and sale of silver. I am not aware that by any other method it is possible. It is of momentous importance to prevent the two metals parting company, to prevent the increase of displacement of gold by increasing the coinage of silver, to prevent the disease of gold in the custom-house of the United States in the daily business of the people, to prevent the ultimate expulsion of gold by silver. Such a financial crisis as these events would certainly precipitate, were it now to follow upon so long a period of commercial depression, would involve the people of every city and every State in the Union in prolonged and disastrous trouble. The revival of business enterprise and prosperity, so ardently desired and apparently so near would be hopelessly postponed. Gold would be withdrawn to its hoarding places, and an unprecedented contraction in the actual volume of our currency would speedily take place. The result of all, in every workshop, mill, factory, store, and on every railroad and farm, the wages of labor, already depressed, would suffer still further depression by the scaling down of the purchasing power of every so-called dollar paid into the hand of toil.

From these impending calamities it is surely the most patriotic and grateful duty of the representatives of the people to deliver them. I am, gentlemen, with sincere respect, your fellow citizen. GROVER CLEVELAND. Albany, Feb. 24.

The Michigan House has passed a bill to renew the death penalty for murder in the first degree, and a majority of the Senators are pledged to the measure.

A communication from the Attorney General, stating that the deficiency bill as passed by the House insufficiently provided for the expenses of juries, etc., in the United States courts, was read in the Senate on the 28th ult. The report of the conference committee on the bill was passed, the House bill was amended, and the bill as amended was referred to the Finance Committee to prepare a bill suspending the coinage of the silver dollar. He asked that the Appropriations Committee should report all general appropriation bills no later than May 1, during the long session no later than Feb. 1.

The electric lighting interests of the United States were represented in national convention at Chicago by over one hundred delegates.

A letter from Mr. Parnell urging immediate action on the establishment of the parliamentary fund was read at a meeting of the Irish National League at New York.

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There was a row in the English House of Commons the other day, the Government insisting upon proceeding with the debate on the resolution of censure and the Irish members demanding the order of the day. The Speaker finally announced the closing of all debate upon the pending question, and Mr. William O'Brien, the editor of United Ireland, became so noisy that he was suspended from his privilege as a member and ordered to leave the House.

It is reported from Berne, Switzerland, that the Federal Assembly has resolved to expel from the country at least 1,000 Anarchists.

An appeal has been issued by the Lord Mayor of London for funds to assist the unemployed and destitute.

Dispatches from Berne, Switzerland, report that the Bundesrath has rejected the naturalization treaty with the United States.

Gen. Rice, who is to command the Italian forces in Egypt, has sailed from Naples with six torpedo-boats.

Gen. Briere de l'Isle is building a railway from Chu to Langson. Five thousand fresh soldiers have joined his army.

The French Chamber of Deputies has agreed to increase to 6 francs the duty on four imported direct from countries outside of Europe.

At the request of the German Ambassador at Paris, the French Government has ordered the expulsion of three Socialists who were concerned in the riot at the funeral of Jules Valles.

Knubley, an English journalist who is supposed to have concocted the reports of the Irish dynamite convention said to have been held in Paris the 23d ult., has been arrested on the charge of trying to shoot the editor of La France, who accused him of fabricating the story.

Commenting on the proposed visit of the Prince of Wales to the Emerald Isle, United Ireland says that if the Dublin Castle funkies organize mock demonstrations of enthusiasm they may rest assured there will be counter displays which will overshadow any demonstrations Earl Spencer may inaugurate.

Col. Strangeways, Commandant of the Royal School of Gunnery at Shoeburyness, England, and Col. Lyon, head of the

Government Laboratory at Woolwich, died as a consequence of injuries received by the accidental bursting of a shell in the course of some experiments at Shoeburyness. Each had both legs blown off. Capt. Adams, Sergeant Dakin, and a gunner named Underwood have also died from injuries received at the same time.

The British House of Lords, by a vote of 189 to 88, adopted Salisbury's motion to ensure the Government for its course in Egypt. The House of Commons, by 205 to 288, rejected a similar proposition by Sir Stafford Northcote.

Dispatches from Peking report that the chief dignitaries of the Chinese Empire have been summoned to give an opinion as to the expediency of continuing the war with France.

The death is announced of ex-Gov. Beriah Magraw, of Kentucky; ex-Gov. Patton, of Alabama; Rear Admiral George H. Peble, of the United States navy; John A. Brain, of Boston, General Eastern Agent of the Burlington Road; Alonzo Flack, D. D., principal of the Hudson River Institute; Mrs. Malinda Evans, of Vincennes, Ind., the oldest woman in that State.

At the Court of General Sessions in New York City, Richard Short, who stabbed Capt. Phelan in O'Donovan Rossa's office, pleaded not guilty. His bail was increased from \$1,000 to \$5,000. Mrs. Dudley, the woman who shot Rossa, was held in \$500 bail. A plea of not guilty was also entered in her behalf.

A plot to rob the State Treasury of Nebraska became known at Lincoln early in February. One day last week three men stopped at the cashier's window in the State House, presented pistols at the head of Deputy Bartlett, and took \$400 in coin. As they walked away, a detective fired at them, and killed one named James Griffin. Alva McGuire was captured, and the third party escaped. The robbers named had each previously killed his man, but escaped conviction on the plea of self-defense. There are suspicions that the affair was a clever job engineered by local detectives solely to secure reputation. The revolver of one of the alleged burglars was found to be loaded with blank cartridges only, and there are other suspicious circumstances in connection with the affair.

Thos. J. Nevin, ex-Mayor of Adrian, Mich., who absconded in 1882, was arrested at New Orleans last week. He did not attempt to conceal his identity, and consented to return to Michigan without a requisition.

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MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

The Senate passed the following bills on Feb. 25: Extending the time for collection in the city of Kalamazoo; authorizing the city of Cadillac to borrow money; authorizing the village of Ewart to borrow money; authorizing the village of Howell to borrow money; extending the time for collecting taxes in the Township, Ottawa County; incorporating Inlay City; incorporating the village of Arma; amending section 117, relative to primary schools; incorporating the Hastings Board of Education; incorporating the Board of Industry. The following new bills were introduced: To establish and regulate a mining school in the Upper Peninsula; to amend the general railway law; to repeal an act to preserve the purity of elections; to validate and confirm proceedings under section 13 of an act for the incorporation of manufacturing companies; to prevent accidents upon railroad tracks. In the House the committee of the whole struck out all after the enacting clause of a bill providing for the second marriage license. Bills were introduced: To pension disabled firemen and the widows of those killed in service; to organize the county of Alcona from a portion of Marquette County. A special committee on the employment of clerks reported that they had discovered that William W. Hanson, of Detroit, Emory Hall, Emory Hall, Clerk, had been absent, without leave, since Feb. 1, and that before leaving he had represented to Speaker Clark that he had been in the office required the services of an assistant. The Speaker made the appointment as previously authorized to do when it became necessary, and the assistant has performed this work, which occupies about half his time. The committee submitted a resolution that Hanson, Hanson, and an exciting debate followed. Mr. Case, of Detroit, and others protested that Hanson should have a hearing before being dismissed. The Speaker intimated that he had investigated the action of the committee, and from the chair the Speaker disclaimed having anything to do with the matter. The resolution was finally made the special order for Feb. 24, and Hanson was ordered to appear before the bar of the House at that time. Both houses adjourned Feb. 25.

Bills were introduced in the Senate as follows, on Feb. 25: Amending the general tax law; establishing an experimental farm in Inoc County; amending the county agricultural society act; amending the general railway law; establishing a State board of medical examiners; amending the public instruction and primary school laws; regulating the duties and powers of Wayne County auditors; repealing the act of conspiracy law of 1877; amending the act incorporating manufacturing companies; revising and consolidating prison and reformatory laws; providing for a State examination of private banks. Bills were introduced in the House amending the Detroit House of Correction act; to organize as Michigan soldiers men who served in Chicago and New York light artillery. A few bills of minor importance were introduced. At the opening of the night session in the House, Representative Dodge, of Lansing, found a suspicious-looking box in his office, and declined to open it. Some of the boys did, and the Sergeant-at-Arms made an examination. The box contained a quantity of dynamite, and a substance resembling a mixture of iron filings and powder. Its oily feeling suggested nitro-glycerine mixed with dynamite. Boys' houses gave up nearly the entire day's session, on Feb. 24, to the introduction of new bills, and several hundred were presented. Included in the list were bills to amend the charters of nearly every city and village in Michigan. Among the measures brought forward to the Senate were the following: relating to the holding of elections; general appropriation bills; for the inspection of stationary engines; for the inspection of steam boilers; defining the liability of insurance companies; appropriating \$27,000 for a new building at the Jackson State Prison; appropriating \$100,000 for the purchase of land for the State Normal School; specifically taxing mine products as well as mines; preventing hunting on marsh lands save by consent; repealing the act, relative to mutual insurance companies; protecting hotel-keepers. Most of the above bills were introduced in the House, and the following, among others, were introduced: Amending act 2, 1875, relative to salaries of legislators; amending drain laws; repealing the act of 1877, relative to the holding of school law; defining and punishing offenses of provocation and blackmail; repealing the act establishing the State Board of Education; providing for the purchase of land for an insane asylum at Kalamazoo; maintaining the purity of elections; facilitating the collection of taxes from employers; requiring railroad companies to keep their shops and hold annual elections in this State; extending the liability of employers in case of death from the use of machinery; providing for the purchase of land for the State Normal School; specifically taxing mine products as well as mines; preventing hunting on marsh lands save by consent; repealing the act, relative to mutual insurance companies; protecting hotel-keepers. 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