THE OLD NORTH STATE.

RALEIGH'S NEWSY BUDGET.

Respited—Railroad Matters—The Coming Methodist Conference—The Pension Warrants, &c.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

RALEIGH, N. C., November 23.—Two negroes, Nelson Stewart and Anderson Davis, were to have been hanged at Charlotte Wednesday for the burglary of Captain S. G. Strickland's residence, in Mecklenburg county. Governor Scales has respited them until Wednesday, December 9th. Considerable indignation is expressed at the respite. Out of the many capital criminals at Charlotte only one has been executed, and many persons claim that the leniency shown has produced bad effects. Another noticeable fact is the indisposition of many judges and of both Governors Jarvis and Scales to set executions for Friday. There appears to be quite a deep-seated feeling against the choice of that day for the purpose.

Somewhat over two million five hundred thousand dollars in construction bonds of the North Carolina railroads have been thus far sent to the State Treasury for exchange. Not a great amount now remains outstanding.

Reports made of the convict work on the Clinton and Warsaw and Pittsboro' railroads show very good progress. Besides these roads there are three others now under construction by convict labor. These are the Ducktown part of the Western North Carolina, the Spartanburg and Asheville, and the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley. On the Western North Carolina road there are over four hundred convicts at work.

The Spartanburg and Asheville road is now completed thirteen miles from Asheville. It is within seven miles of Hendersonville, and will be completed in sixty days, its contractors assert. Charleston expects to get much freight over this line, which will be a through one from that city to Asheville.

The Supreme Court to-day took up cases from the Eighth district. A large number of attorneys from that district, which embraces much of the Piedmont section, are attending court.

The decision in the school-tax cases from Sampson county is awaited with great eagerness. It is of special importance just now, when all friends of education from Major Finger to the youngest teacher are laboring so zealously to develop the public school system of the State. The law is explicit in its provision that the public schools shall be kept open four months in the year. For years that law has been violated, in fact has been unnoticed. Many counties have supplemented the State school-tax with special school-tax so as to keep the schools open the required length of time. A test case came up from Sampson county last week, the late Judge McKoy having ruled that the special tax was unconstitutional. It is the opinion of many well-informed lawyers that the Supreme Court will overrule that decision. The Attorney-General has made a strong argument in favor of the State's side of the case. Major Finger, the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, says the case is of vital importance. Other counties were preparing to follow the example set of increasing the effectiveness of the public schools. Most of the opposition to the public schools comes from the negro district, of course. Many white persons declare that they find it burdensome to pay nearly all the taxes to maintain schools for the children of both races.

Senator Dortch, of Wayne, introduced a bill providing that the taxes paid by the whites should be used in maintaining white schools and those paid by the negroes in maintaining negro schools. The Supreme Court was some months ago asked to give a special opinion as to the legality of Mr. Dortch's measure. Many persons claim that it is a clear violation of the Constitution, while others say it is just and proper. It is hardly probable that the court will decide that taxes thus imposed can be divided upon a race basis. It is a novel question, and has never before arisen here.

An important meeting of railway men will be held here in a few days to consider matters relative to freights. This matter of freights has for two years or more past been a source of great annoyance to many places, particularly the distributing points. The matter is difficult of solution. There are many suits, hundreds in fact, for alleged discrimination in rates.

Governor Scales, Bishop John C. Keener, and State Treasurer Bain dined to-day with Rev. Frank L. Reid, editor of the *Christian Advocate*, at his home here. To-morrow the Bishop, Mr. Bain, and a number of other prominent Methodists of this city, leave for Charlotte to attend the Methodist Conference, over which Bishop Keener presides. On all trains to-day delegates have been passing here on their way to Charlotte. It will be the most interesting session Conference ever held, as the question of dividing into two Conferences comes up. Arguments will be lengthy and warm. There is wide variance of opinion on the matter. The Conference now covers all of the State save the counties west of the Blue Ridge. Another important matter before the Conference is the trial of the Rev. Dr. Hendren for unchristian conduct. He recently figured in a most unpleasant scandal, and was dismissed from his charge as presiding elder of a district in the western part of the State. He will appear in person before the Conference for final trial.

It is stated that the appropriation made for the work on the Governor's mansion is almost exhausted, and that the Legislature will be asked to make a supplemental appropriation. Certain alterations in the building increased the cost, it is stated, considerably above the first estimates. Although work has been resumed, it goes on slowly. Great haste is made in the work on the new State building for the Library and Supreme Court so as to secure its entire completion by next summer.

Auditor Roberts is making great haste in the preparation of the pension warrants. Each pensioner, it has been decided, gets fifteen dollars and fifty cents. This is more than was expected this year.

It is due to the fact that many applications were rejected as improperly made, and that others came too late for examination this year. By next November the number will undoubtedly be very largely increased.

Suffocated by Gas.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

BALTIMORE, November 23.—Shortly before midnight Saturday C. A. Thorpe, of Perryville, and J. White, of Frenchtown, called at a public house on Gay street and asked for lodging. They were shown to an upper chamber and retired. Nothing was seen of them yesterday, and at 11 o'clock to-day the chambermaid found the door locked. An entrance was effected, and both the men were found dead in bed and the gas still escaping from the burner. They had blown the gas out and were suffocated.

Ward and His Pals Indicted.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, November 23.—William S. Warner, Ferdinand Ward, and J. Henry Work were indicted to-day by the United States grand jury for conspiring to defraud the creditors and stockholders of the Marine National Bank, of this city. Several witnesses were before the grand jury to-day, but Mayor Grace was not among them. About 1 o'clock the grand jury came into court, when the indictments were presented. Warrants have been issued for the arrests of Warner and Work, and it is expected that they will be taken into custody at once.

THE TARIFF.

The Iron and Steel Association to Secretary Manning.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

PHILADELPHIA, November 23.—The American Iron and Steel Association has written a letter to Hon. Daniel Manning, Secretary of the Treasury, in reply to his circular of last July calling for information regarding the customs duties on foreign products. The letter is in pamphlet form, covering twenty-three pages. It is signed by all the officers of the Association, and says:

"Our present tariff is a new tariff, less than three years old, and we know of no good reason why it should be revised, as proposed, from beginning to end. That some of its provisions are injurious to our own people, and should be corrected so as to secure needed protection, we have pointed out, but so great is the danger to be apprehended from a general revision that we nevertheless strongly object to this revision being undertaken at this time. We do not lack faith in the intelligence or patriotism of Congress, but we know from sore experience how impossible it is for Congress with its many important questions pressing for its consideration to give to the details of the tariff bill the time and attention that are absolutely necessary, if great interests are not to be overlooked and great errors committed."

Arrest of a Murderer Through a Sensational Drowning.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

CHATTANOOGA, November 23.—Pat McGuire, who was arrested Friday in the upper end of this county for the murder of Michael Kain at Logansport, Ind., on August 3d, was brought to Chattanooga to-day to remain in jail until a requisition can be procured. His discovery was a remarkable sequel to a supposed sensational drowning case, and was due to the over-zeal of his brother to protect McGuire. On November 10th, his brother, M. A. McGuire, wholesale merchant of Cincinnati, while duck-shooting in the Tennessee river, was reported to have been drowned in the effort to save a colored boatman who was struggling in the water, their boat having capsized. The fact was published in the *Daily Times* and was telegraphed abroad, and reached the eyes of an Indiana detective who was on the lookout for Pat McGuire, and who surmised that he must be hidden near the scene of the accident. It now seems pretty clearly established that the drowning incident never occurred, and was evidently intended as a blind, to be afterwards used to persuade the Indiana authorities that it was the fugitive who been drowned. The plan, however, miscarried through the premature publication.

Accident on the Brooklyn Bridge.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, November 23.—An accident occurred on the Brooklyn bridge about 8:30 o'clock this morning. A train of three cars left the Brooklyn side, and after running down the incline reached the cable, and as the train was too heavy for the grip of the third car alone, it gave way and the train ran back, and as it neared the station collided with a train following, which had just started and taken the grip. The platform of the descending rear car struck the front platform of the ascending car, smashing the platforms and nearly all the windows. A general panic among the passengers of both trains followed the crash, and in the mad rush for safety by the passengers many men and women were injured, but fortunately only slightly. But for the fact that the brakesmen applied the brakes and prevented the cars from coming together with great force, a far more distressing accident might have resulted. The brakes of the descending cars were rendered useless because of the rails being wet and slippery.

A Case of Yellow-Fever in New York.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, November 23.—A message was sent from Chambers-Street Hospital to the sanitary headquarters to-day announcing that a man had died at the hospital of what was supposed to be yellow-fever. A physician attached to the bureau of contagious diseases was sent to the hospital to assist at the autopsy to be made to decide the character of the disease. He reported the diagnosis of the hospital physician correct. The case was one of genuine yellow-fever to all appearances. The patient, Christiano Pulbi, was twenty-seven years old, and employed as fireman on the steamer Albo, of the Atlas Line. The Albo came in three days ago from the West Indies with all well on board. Pulbi was sent to the hospital last night in a comatose condition. He died within a few hours after his reception with every symptom of yellow-fever. Steps were taken to have the steamer fumigated and the man buried in potter's field. As frost destroys yellow-fever germs, no bad results are expected from this case at this season.

A Defaulter Arrested.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, November 23.—P. M. L. Sheppard, for thirty-five years cashier of the freight department of the New York Central and Hudson-River railroad at Buffalo, passed through this city to-day *en route* to Buffalo in custody of a detective, who had arrested him in Florida. Early in June, 1884, Sheppard suddenly left his home and position in Buffalo, and on investigating his accounts it was ascertained that he was a defaulter, and that he had appropriated to his own use money of the company amounting to about $27,000. He was traced to Canada, where he was safe from extradition, but he left there in April of the present year, and after spending some time in Northern New York and New England, settled at Waldo, Fla., where he became proprietor of an orange-grove, and where he was arrested.

Entertainment of Parnell.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

CHICAGO, November 23.—The local executive committee, appointed at the suggestion of Patrick Egan, president of the Irish National League, to make arrangements for the reception and entertainment of Charles Stewart Parnell during his visit to this city in February next, met yesterday afternoon and appointed a committee to make all necessary preparations for the demonstration. Another committee of two hundred representative citizens was chosen to meet the distinguished visitor and receive him in a befitting manner.

South Carolina Fair.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

CHARLESTON, November 23.—The centennial fair of the South Carolina Agricultural Society opened here last night under encouraging auspices.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

NEWS, FACT, AND GOSSIP.

Arrival of Gold and Silver Coin—Order of Court of Claims—Supreme Court Decision.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, November 23.—Large amounts of gold and silver coin continue to arrive at the Treasury from the over-crowded sub-treasuries and mints in the different parts of the country—principally from San Francisco and New Orleans. About $10,000,000 in gold coin has already been transferred from the former city. About $2,000,000 of this was taken to Chicago and the remainder brought to Washington. The shipments of silver coin amount to about $29,000,000, the bulk of which was shipped from New Orleans.

The Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims issued an order to-day that all motions for the rehearing of causes and for the introduction of further evidence shall be presented on or before Wednesday, December 2, 1885, and that no motions for the rehearing of causes or for the introduction of further evidence will be received after said date.

DESERTERS FROM THE UNITED STATES ARMY.

WASHINGTON, November 23.—In the United States Supreme Court to-day in the case of Moffatt Field against Stephen Kurtz, appealed from the Superior Court of the city and county of San Francisco, the decision of the lower court was reversed. The effect of this decision is that neither a police officer nor a private citizen, in his capacity as such officer or citizen, can lawfully arrest, without a warrant or order of the military authority, a deserter from the United States army.

REVISION OF THE HOUSE RULES.

WASHINGTON, November 23.—If the House of Representatives enters in earnest upon a revision of its rules, as it is expected to do, at the beginning of the coming session, the subject of the code of joint rules for the government of transaction between the two houses of Congress is likely to be an element of discussion. The Senate, by a vote of fifty to four, declared several years ago that there were no joint rules in effect, and formally notified the House of its action. Notwithstanding which, however, the House, under an old ruling of its Speaker, has held to the theory that the old code of joint rules would remain in force until abrogated by the action of the two houses. Since that time matters between the two houses have been by the tacit concurrence of both arranged in accordance with traditional usage, or by specific agreement to meet special necessities. The necessity for a code of joint rules has, in the opinion of senators, become graver with each succeeding session. Two years ago, after revising its own code of rules, the Senate took up a resolution reported from its Committee on Rules which embodied a carefully-digested code of joint rules, and after a full discussion agreed to the resolution and sent it to the House for its concurrence. Later that body caused the resolution to be printed in the usual way and referred it to its Committee on Rules, but no further action was taken upon the subject owing to the habit of the House of Representatives of putting irrelevant legislation upon the regular appropriation bills, the practice against which the Senate, in its own rules, has sturdily set its face. Several of the regular appropriation bills last session became issues between the two houses, the discussion and settlement of which consumed much time and gave rise to no small amount of vexation and ill feeling. In every instance but one the Senate maintained its ground to the end, and only relented in one instance because of the representations of its own members that the legislative rider in question embodied legislation the passage of which was sorely needed and could be secured in no other way. The new code of joint rules proposed by the Senate contains an emphatic prohibitory clause directed against "general" or irrelevant legislation upon appropriation bills, and the temper repeatedly manifested by the Senate during the last session indicates a probability that the days of legislative riders upon appropriation bills are past. It is understood that the proposed code of joint rules will be reintroduced in the Senate by a member of its Committee on Rules, and again tendered to the House. The attitude of the Senate upon this question is, in fact, one of the strongest of the influences which inspire the present movement to secure a revision of the rules of the House, the latter body having almost no other method under its present rules of reaching action upon many important matters which press upon its attention toward the close of the session than to affix them to the appropriation bills, which necessarily have precedence. The revision of its rules becomes almost imperative in view of this prospective loss of this privilege.

ATTACKING A RECENT APPOINTEE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 23.—General J. Floyd King, of Louisiana, to-night furnished for publication the following:

"A CARD.—*Washington, D. C., November 23, 1885.*—I have to-day read the letter of Cuthbert B. Jones of the 16th instant, published in the New York *Tribune* of the 20th and republished in the New Orleans *Times-Democrat* of the 21st and elsewhere, and deem it proper only to say that I regard Mr. Jones as an assassin, and in support of my conclusion I publish the following unsolicited telegram from General Will T. Martin:

"'*Natchez, Miss., June 13, 1885.—J. Floyd King, Washington:* If the Jones appointed to Callao is Cuthbert Bullit Jones, the second son of Charles Jones, of Cataloula, it can be proved beyond question that he was one of the assassins of General Liddell, and fled the country to avoid the consequences of the murder.

"'WILL T. MARTIN.'

"As a representative in Congress from the Fifth Louisiana district, in which the murder occurred, my opposition to Mr. Jones's appointment to office has been earnest and uncompromising. I can have no controversy with a man of his character, nor can I notice the assault he makes upon me in such a way as the public might expect if it had come from any reputable source. J. FLOYD KING."

POSTMASTER APPOINTED.

WASHINGTON, November 23.—The President to-day appointed Newton S. Barnes to be postmaster at Fairmount, W. Va., vice Thomas Reed, commission expired.

Resumed Work.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

CHESTER, PA., November 23.—The Chester Pipe- and Tube-Works, which have been idle about two years, resumed operations to-day with a full complement of workmen.

Forging Brazilian Securities.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

ST. LOUIS, November 23.—Lucius A. White, who was arrested here about two months ago charged with the forgery of Brazilian securities, was tried in the United States District Court this morning on three indictments. By an agreement by counsel on both sides White entered a plea of guilty, subject to the decision of the point as to the constitutionality of the law under which the indictments for forgery of foreign securities were framed—the point to be raised by the notice in arrest of judgment at a subsequent sitting of the court. James H. White, a brother and confederate of the prisoner, arrived here this morning from Waco, Texas, in charge of a United States marshal, and was lodged in jail. His trial will come off within a few days.

RAILROAD MATTERS.

An Injunction Granted Against the Lease of the West Shore Road.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

SYRACUSE, N. Y., November 23.—On Saturday evening last Justice George N. Kennedy, of the Supreme Court, on motion of Louis Marshall, granted an injunction restraining the New York Central Railroad Company from guaranteeing $50,000,000 of bonds of the West Shore road and from perfecting the lease of the West Shore for four hundred years. Marshall represents 329 shares of the capital stock of the New York Central railroad, much of which is owned by Syracuse parties, but a part of which is the property of capitalists in other cities. The injunction is the outgrowth of the rejection of Marshall's protest made before the meeting of directors of the Central road in Albany on November 4th. At that time he argued that the leasing of the West Shore by the Central was against public policy, and therefore void; that the statutes of the State forbid the consolidation of parallel and competing lines of railroad; and that it would entail an addition of fifty million to the Central road, and thus depreciate Central stock.

NEW YORK, November 23.—Chauncey M. Depew, president of the New York Central, was seen to-night, and in answer to a question said: "The injunction was served on me and all the other directors to-day. Of the $90,000,000 of New York Central stock only $32,900 is represented by the complainants in this action. The rest of the stockholders, at a meeting in Albany on the 4th instant, voted in favor of the lease of the West Shore. I was informed by a prominent operator in stocks on Sunday that the market was to be sold short to-day by virtue of the meeting held at the Windsor Hotel. A copy of the injunction was shown at the meeting, and it was known that the papers were not to be served upon me until 1 P. M. to-day. I did not put much faith in the story, but at 12:45 to-day I was served. Judge Kennedy, of Syracuse, is a good lawyer and an able judge, and I think he did not know the purpose his order was used for. A curious anomaly of the situation is that the West Shore Company out of its fifty millions ($49,504,000) have assented to the lease up till to-night. If this lease shall fail these interests will be sent back into hopeless insolvency. I mean the fifty million dollars represented in Drexel, Morgan & Co.'s certificates; and the creditors of the West Shore, to whom it owes $10,000,000, would nearly all become bankrupt if the road stopped running. These persons who bring this suit, if they prosecute it vigorously, will find that it will cost the whole amount of the stock they hold and which has already depreciated, and the rest of the stock of the New York Central has gone down $4,000,000, for the alleged purposes of protection; so that this insignificant sum has inflicted this heavy damage. There is no injunction against the sale of the West Shore, but only against the New York Central from buying the West Shore. This does not restrain any person from buying that road, and does not restrain Mr. Vanderbilt from purchasing it should he so elect."

Canada Matters.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

MONTREAL, November 23.—The excitement over yesterday's meeting in the Champ de Mars to condemn the execution of Riel has been followed to-day by quite a lull. The chief organizers of the movement here express their intention of holding meetings in the country districts.

The official returns to the Health Office to-day show that there were 6 deaths from small-pox in the city Saturday, 3 in Cote St. Louis, 2 at Mount Royal Hospital, and 1 in St. Cunegonde. Nine deaths in the city from the disease on Sunday, 3 in Cote St. Louis, 1 in St. Jean Baptiste, 5 in St. Cunegonde, and 1 in St. Charles.

QUEBEC, November 23.—At a meeting held at Levis yesterday in connection with Riel's execution resolutions strongly condemnatory of the Government were passed and the formation of a new and distinct national party was agreed upon.

Charged with a Fraudulent Assignment.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, November 23.—Justice Dykeman at White Plains to-day set aside the individual assignment of John Masterton, the suspended Mount Vernon banker. It was set aside in the suit brought by Harriot, Noyes & Co., individual creditors to the amount of $75,000. The Court decided that the assignment was fraudulent in fact, fraudulent in intent, and illegal, because it was not in accordance with the provisions of the statutes of 1884, which forbade the preferment of individual debts in a partnership failure. The plaintiffs have judgment and they claim that the assignment was made for the purpose of defrauding them, and the Court so held.

Fears for the Safety of a Southern-Bound Schooner.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

RIVERHEAD, N. Y., November 23.—Much uneasiness is felt here because no tidings have been received of Captain Thomas Maclure, of the three-masted schooner Gracie N., which sailed from New York October 10th for Charleston, S. C., with a cargo of guano.

Several of the crew were residents of this village, and it is feared, as no vessels have reported seeing the schooner or any wreckage, that she has foundered with all on board. Captain Maclure leaves a wife and child here.

The Late Billiard Tournament.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

CHICAGO, November 23.—The managers of the billiard tournament, which closed with a tie on Saturday night, have decided that the tie should not be played off, but that the stakes and receipts be divided among the players, as follows: Vignaux, $3,500, of which $2,000 is for expenses; Schaeffer, $1,750, of which $250 is for expenses, and Slosson, $1,500. Slosson, being a resident of Chicago, will receive nothing for expenses, and as he contributed $500 for the entertainment his net earnings will be $1,000.

An Ex-Mayor's Funeral.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

ST. LOUIS, November 23.—The funeral of ex-Mayor Bowman, of East St. Louis, who was shot dead near his home there a few nights ago, took place this afternoon, and was the largest ever seen in East St. Louis. The coroner says he will keep the inquest open for six months if necessary to get the murderer.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

THE WAR IN THE EAST.

A Big Battle Imminent—Widdin Bombarded and on Fire—The Powers Expected to Intervene.

[By cable to the Dispatch.]

BELGRADE, November 23.—An official report says that King Milan has brought his main force into operation with the Drina and Morava divisions, and that a decisive attack on Slivnitza is imminent. It also states that if King Milan is victorious he will agree to an armistice so as to allow a conference of the Powers to settle the terms of peace.

WIDDIN BOMBARDED.

LONDON, November 23.—A telegram from Sofia says that the Servians have bombarded Widdin and that the city is on fire.

ONLY A SLIGHT SKIRMISH—THE FOREIGN POWERS.

BELGRADE, November 23.—Only trifling skirmishes took place to-day between the Servians and Bulgarians, as both sides are awaiting reinforcements. The Servians are preparing for a powerful bombardment of Slivnitza prior to an attack by infantry. Meanwhile the popular hatred of the Bulgarians has dwindled, owing to Prince Alexander's submission to the Porte. Hopes of a final victory are fading, and there is much depression. Foreign intervention is eagerly hoped for. On account of the strength of the forts at Slivnitza and their obstinate resistance, the Servians call that town "Plevnicza," or "Little Plevna." Foreign diplomatic representatives here are of the opinion that the Powers are about to intervene between Servia and Bulgaria, believing that both sides have suffered enough. While results are indecisive Austria alone hesitates. The Russian Government has requested the Servian Minister at St. Petersburg to notify his Government of Russia's formal disavowal of the conduct of the Servians.

The Bright-Churchill Contest.

[By cable to the Dispatch.]

LONDON, November 23.—The greatest personal interest of the whole election centres in the contest at Birmingham between John Bright and Lord Randolph Churchill, which will be decided to-morrow. The Duchess of Marlborough and Lady Churchill are at the head of three hundred "Primrose Dames," who have been making a house-to-house canvass on behalf of Lord Randolph. Each lady is responsible for a section of the district, and returns a number of promised votes to the central ladies' committee. The Duchess and Lady Churchill, during their progress through the streets, are greeted with cheers by the Radicals. Lady Churchill says that she has visited the poorest houses in Birmingham, and has encountered the roughest people, and with one exception has been received with the greatest courtesy and politeness. She has also addressed the workmen in the principal factories. Lord Randolph is also a candidate for Paddington, where he is certain to be successful. Bright in his speeches refers humorously to the "Primrose Campaign."

A Military Scandal in St. Petersburg.

[By cable to the Dispatch.]

ST. PETERSBURG, November 23.—A military scandal is attracting much attention here. A party of officers belonging to various regiments of the Guards while dining recently became somewhat turbulent, and a commissioner of police, failing in his attempts to quiet them, summoned General Gresser, Governor of St. Petersburg. The officers thereupon locked and blockaded the doors of the saloon. General Gresser ordered the doors to be forced, which was done. On coming from the Salon Count Scheremetiff, captain of the hussars, struck General Gresser in the face. The corps of guards then arrested all the officers, who were imprisoned. The Czar has ordered a court-martial to try the offenders.

The Fate of Fourteen Men Unknown.

[By cable to the Dispatch.]

LONDON, November 23.—The steamer Iberian, Captain Maxwell, from Boston for Liverpool, which went ashore Saturday in Dunmanus bay, has broken up and her cargo is drifting. A boat containing fourteen men belonging to the steamer is missing. The cattle which composed a part of the Iberian's cargo were saved.

An Editor Sentenced.

[By cable to the Dispatch.]

COPENHAGEN, November 24.—M. Martin, editor of a provincial newspaper, has been sentenced to four months' imprisonment on the charge of inciting people to take up arms and drive the obnoxious Estrupp from power.

London Failure.

[By cable to the Dispatch.]

LONDON, November 23.—Messrs. John Thomas Simes & Co., wool brokers, of 58 Cleman street, E. C., have suspended. Their liabilities are not stated but are believed to be heavy.

Steamer Ashore.

[By cable to the Dispatch.]

LIVERPOOL, November 23.—The British steamer Mentmore, from Liverpool for Baltimore, is ashore on Barbo bank. She lies in a precarious condition. Tugs have gone to her assistance.

Parnell Withdraws.

[By cable to the Dispatch.]

LIVERPOOL, November 23.—Parnell has withdrawn from the contest for member of Parliament for the Irish district of this city.

The Iberian's Missing Boat.

[By cable to the Dispatch.]

LONDON, November 23.—The missing boat of the steamer Iberian has arrived at Crook Haven.

HARBOR IMPROVEMENT.

Delegates to the Convention at Savannah Arriving.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

SAVANNAH, GA., November 23.—The delegates to the convention for the improvement of the harbors on the South Atlantic coast are arriving in great numbers. The citizens of Savannah are using their best efforts to demonstrate the necessities of the situation and the benefit that will accrue if the contemplated improvement is systematically carried out.

The delegates from Petersburg, Norfolk, and Richmond have arrived.

John E. Taylor, Esq., Mayor of Manchester, is here looking after the interest of the Upper James.

Mr. Wyndham Meredith, of Richmond, Va., is also here advocating the importance and far-reaching result of bringing ocean-going steamers to Richmond.

Mr. C. P. E. Burgwyn, civil engineer and a delegate from the State of Virginia, has been diligently examining into the docks of the cotton compresses and railroad terminal facilities.

The Death Sentences of the Battleford Indians.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

OTTAWA, ONT., November 23.—The order in the Council declining to interfere with the sentences passed upon the Battleford Indians condemned to be hanged on the 27th instant has been withheld in the cases of two men named Charlebois and Dressyman, in order that inquiry may be made as to alleged extenuating circumstances. These men killed an old squaw in the belief that she was a witch. They were not in any way connected with the rebellion.

A MISSIONARY ROMANCE.

Dr. Graham's Way of Overcoming the American Board's Rules.

A Boston special says: An interesting romance comes back from Constantinople concerning the little party of missionaries sent to Turkey from this vicinity by the American Board six months ago. Among them was a Dr. Graham, an estimable young man, a descendant of Robert Bruce, and a graduate of the University of Michigan. Early last summer he volunteered to go to Turkey as a missionary physician. The officers of the Board were very glad to gain so valuable a recruit, but the young man was unmarried. It is an inflexible rule of the Board not to send single young men to the mission fields. The services of unmarried young women are readily accepted. Dr. Graham was urged to provide himself with a wife before the time of sailing, October 3d. He hadn't thought seriously of matrimony and certainly had no specific plans made. He did, however, make an earnest search for a wife during the few weeks' interim. The details of his search no one knows but himself. At all events the time for departure came, and he was wifeless. The Board declined to employ him, and he decided to go at his own expense. He selected Aintab, in Asiatic Turkey, as his field of labor, and sailed from New York with the rest of the party.

Among his fellow-missionaries was Miss Ella Bray, twenty-three years of age, of great attractions of mind and person, who for some time had been a teacher in Mount Holyoke Seminary. She was assigned to Adana, Turkey. Intelligence from Constantinople comes to the effect that a mutual attachment sprang up between Dr. Graham and Miss Bray in the course of the voyage. The romance culminated in the marriage of the couple at Constantinople on November 1st. Both Dr. and Mrs. Graham will go to Aintab.

MYSTERIES OF A MURDER.

One Accused Man Kills Himself. Another Arrested and His Father Shot.

A Mannington (West Va.) special says: About one year ago a man named John Baker, nearly eighty years old, was mysteriously murdered in his house, about two miles from this place. Although he lived in a rather thickly-populated settlement, and the murder was committed with an axe at night in his own room, no clew to the perpetrator of the crime could be discovered. Baker was quite wealthy, and an officer has been engaged all summer in working up a clew to the guilty parties. Some time ago a man named Satterfield was arrested and placed in jail at Fairmont on suspicion of having a hand in the murder. His brother, who was also implicated, killed himself during the progress of the trial.

Yesterday morning early John Cartwright, who lives in the neighborhood in which Baker died, was arrested on a State warrant and placed in jail at Mannington. About 9 o'clock yesterday morning his father, Thornton Cartwright, while coming to town to see his son, had reached a point about a mile from town, and some fifty yards from an old uninhabited house, when a rifle-shot rang out, coming, apparently, from the house. A pedestrian who was some distance ahead of Cartwright saw him fall from his horse, and ran back and summoned help. The wounded man, who is about sixty years of age, was conveyed to town and given in charge of a doctor, who at last reports was probing for the ball, which entered a point near one of his thighs. The wound will probably prove fatal, and it is supposed that the shooting has something to do with the mysterious proceedings surrounding the Baker murder. The assassin could not be found. The greatest excitement prevails in the neighborhood.

LATE WEATHER REPORT.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, November 23—1 *A. M.—For the Middle Atlantic States, local rains or slight snows, followed by fair weather, nearly stationary temperature, northerly winds.*

For the South Atlantic States, fair weather, northwesterly winds, becoming variable, colder weather in the morning, followed by slowly rising temperature.

For Richmond and vicinity, local rains, followed by fair weather, stationary temperature.

The Weather in Richmond Yesterday was partly clear and cloudy.

Range of Thermometer Yesterday.

6 A. M.	48
9 A. M.	46
Noon	45
3 P. M.	49
6 P. M.	44
Midnight	40
Mean temperature	45 2-6

The two American beauties, Miss Chamberlain and Miss Winslow, have been spending the autumn at Homburg, where they are said to have found rivals in the persons of four young sisters named Walker, also Americans, and also beauties.

Mlle. Benoit, a young Vendean lady who lately took her medical degree, is now appointed medical examiner of girls throughout the municipal schools of Paris. Her chief duty is to see that girls are not overworked and that they get through their studies under sanitary conditions.

THAT BOY!!

The boy of to-day will not wear his father's cast-off clothes; besides, it is cheaper for the father to sell his old suit to the second-hand dealer and buy his boy a new suit—one of our CORDUROY, UNTEARABLE SUITS, for example. Now, a corduroy suit isn't warm, but it will wear, and sufficient warmth may be induced by underwear and play, and he can slide on cellar-doors with impunity.

Some of our CHEVIOT SUITS are stunners—at the price and at the wearing quality. Now, we want to show them to you, so come, please, to see us. Don't wait for another invitation, for it's not a bit of trouble to show our goods.

A. SAKS & CO.,

MALE OUTFITTERS,

2013 MAIN STREET,

[no 24]

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, November 23.—The most important break in stocks that has occurred since the upward movement began took place to-day. It is important both on account of the heavy decline of 2@4 per cent. for some of the most active shares and because it has come after one of the most remarkable advances ever made in Wall street in the same length of time. Conservative operators have for some time been insisting upon extreme caution, claiming that the advance had been so rapid as to make dealings extra hazardous. The cloud thrown over the trunk-line negotiations on Saturday afternoon by the announcement that the Baltimore and Ohio had secured a New York connection by way of Staten Island had a depressing effect upon the market both here and in London. This morning London quotations showed a decline of nearly 2 points in the leading American securities, and this fact further aided the opening weakness. The first prices here generally were ½ to 1½ lower. The greatest weakness was in Jersey Central and Lackawanna and Reading. The early dealings developed a persistent selling movement, which came both from those who were seeking to realize and the active pounding by the bears to increase their shorts before midday. The most of the active list sold ½ to over 2 lower than at the opening. There was a partial recovery by 12 o'clock, but this was followed by another downward movement that continued nearly an hour. It was either at this time or during the morning break that the lowest prices of the day were made, the declines compared with Saturday's closing amounting to 4¼ in Lake Shore; New York Central and Jersey Central each 3¾; Northern Pacific preferred, St. Paul, and Pacific Mail each 2¾; Union Pacific, 2¼; Louisville and Nashville, 2¼; Reading, 2; Erie and Lackawanna each 1¾, and the others for smaller amounts, except some low-priced issues that have recently sprung into prominence and suffered materially in the reaction. The weakness after midday was caused by the circulation of a report to the effect that an injunction had been granted restraining the New York Central from carrying out the proposed lease of the West Shore and Vanderbilts, who were conspicuous for the declines made. Later in the day a firmer tone was imparted to the market, and material advances were made before 3 o'clock, but a confirmation of rumors about the injunction against the New York Central, which was published later in the day, gave to the closing a feverish, unsettled, and generally weak tone. The result of the day's operations is the net loss in quotation of between small fractions and 1¼ per cent.—Lake Shore down 2¾, St. Paul 1, New York Central, Erie, Union Pacific, Northern Pacific preferred, Louisville and Nashville, Pacific Mail, Missouri Pacific—down 1@1; M. K. and T. ⅝ higher. The Chicago pool in this stock is said to be long 100,000, and that an effort would be made to force the pool to liquidate. Richmond and Danville and Richmond and West Point Terminal lose only small fractions. It is said the balance of the Oregon Transcontinental loan has been placed on very satisfactory terms. Sales of 769,000 shares.

Noon.—Stocks active and heavy. Money, 2@3 per cent. Exchange—Long, 482¼; short, 484½. Governments dull.

Evening.—Exchange, 482¼. Money, 4@2½ per cent. Sub-Treasury balances—Gold, $170,228,000; currency, $11,114,000. Governments dull; 4 per cents, 124½; 3 per cents, 102¼ bid. State bonds quiet.

Alabama—Class A, 2 to 5	99
B, 5's small	105
Georgia 6's	102
Georgia 7's, mortgage	103
North Carolina 6's	30
North Carolina 6's, new	20
North Carolina funding	10
South Carolina Brown con	109¼
Tennessee 6's	52
Virginia 6's	44
Virginia consols	52
Chesapeake and Ohio	11
Chicago and Northwestern	111⅝
Chicago and Northwestern preferred	137
Denver and Rio Grande	20¼
Erie	24¼
East Tennessee Railroad	7⅝
Lake Shore	84⅝
Louisville and Nashville	48
Memphis and Charleston	37
Mobile and Ohio	15⅞
Nashville and Chattanooga	46½
New Orleans Pacific 1st mortgage	64
New York Central	108¼
Norfolk and Western preferred	32
Northern Pacific	24⅝
Northern Pacific preferred	61¼
Pacific Mail	60¼
Reading	23¼
Richmond and Alleghany	6
Richmond and Danville	80
Richmond and West Point Terminal	38¼
Rock Island	127
St. Paul	94⅝
St. Paul preferred	116
Texas Pacific	22⅝
Union Pacific	59⅝
Wabash Pacific	12¼
Wabash Pacific preferred	20¼
Western Union	77⅞

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, November 23.—Virginia 6's, consols, 50; past-due coupons, 50; new 10-40's, 37¼; new 5's, 59½. Bid to-day.

GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE.

RICHMOND, November 23, 1885.

OFFERINGS.

WHEAT.—White, 20 bushels. Mixed, 1,750 bushels. Red, 2,044 bushels. Total, 3,814 bushels.

CORN.—White, 1,786 bushels. Mixed, 2,125 bushels.

OATS.—2,210 bushels.

MEAL.—490 bushels.

SALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY.

WHEAT.—White, 20 bushels common at 85c. Mixed, 50 bushels very good at $1.01; 1,700 bushels very good on private terms. Red, 50 bushels fair Longberry at 95c.; 94 bushels fair to prime Shortberry at 90c. to $1.

CORN.—White, 600 bushels good to very good Virginia (new) at 48 to 50c.

OATS.—Winter, 40 bushels prime Virginia at 40c. Spring, 56 bushels prime Virginia at 35c.

FLOUR.

We quote: Fine, $2.75@$3; superfine, $3@$3.50; extra, $3.75@$4; family, $4@$4.75; patent family, country, $5.50@$5.75.

COTTON REPORT.

RECEIPTS.

At Roanoke warehouse, 32 bales. Market quiet, with fair demand.

QUOTATIONS.

LOW MIDDLING.—8½c.
STRICT LOW MIDDLING.—8¾ to 9c.
MIDDLING.—