DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

VOL. 3---NO. 4. MAYSVILLE, KY., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1883. PRICE ONE CENT.

CITY AND COUNTY DIRECTORY.

Courts—Circuit Court.

Judge—A. E. Cole.
Commonwealth's Attorney—T. A. Curran.
Clerk—B. D. Parry.
Sheriff—Perry Jefferson.
Deputies: { Dan Perrine. Chas Jefferson. J. W. Alexander.
Jailer—Dennis Fitzgerald.
Tuesday after second Monday in January, April, July and October in each year.

County Court.

Judge—Wm. P. Coons.
County Attorney—J. L. Whitaker.
Clerk—W. W. Ball.
Second Monday e each month.

Quarterly Court.

Tuesday after second Monday in March, June, September and December in each year.

Magistrates Courts.

Maysville, No. 1.—Wesley Vieroy and J. L. Grant, first and third Tuesdays in March, June, September and December.
Maysville, No. 2.—M. F. Marsh and James Chamberlain first Saturday and fourth Tuesday, same months.
Dover, No. 3—James Earnshaw and A. F. Doyens, first and third Wednesday, same months.
Minerva, No. 4—O. N. Weaver and J. M. Byar first and third Tuesdays, same months.
Germantown, No. 5—S. M. Woodward and Jas. L. H. Mannen first and third Saturdays, same months.
Sardis, No. 6—J. M. Ball and J. H. Grigsby second and fourth Saturdays, same months.
Maslick, No. 7—C. W. Williams and J. D. Raymond, second and fourth Fridays, same months
Lewisburg, No. 8—J. M. Alexander and Isaac L. McIlvaine second and fourth Thursdays, same moths.
Orangeburg, No. 9—W. D. Coryell and W. H Farrow first Saturday and last Monday, same months.
Washington, No. 10—Robert Hunter and Thomas Downing fourth Tuesday and third Wednesday, same months.
Murphysville, No. 11—Lewis Jefferson and John E. Wells fourth Monday and third Thursday, same months.
Fern Leaf, No. 12—S. E. Mastin and J. B. Burgess, second and fourth Saturdays, same months.

Constables.

Maysville, No. 1—C. L. Dawson.
Maysville, No. 2—W. L. Moran.
Dover, No. 3—W. B. McMillan.
Minerva, No. 4—Richard Soward.
Germantown, No. 5—Isaac Woodward.
Sardis, No. 6—Frank Bland.
Maslick, No. 7—Thomas Murphy.
Lewisburg, No. 8—S. M. Strode.
Orangeburg, No. 9—Thomas Hise.
Washington, No. 10—George C. Goggin.
Murphysville, No. 11—W. R. Prather.
Fern Leaf No. 12—B. W. Wood.

Society Meetings—Masonic.

Confidence Lodge, No. 52, first Monday of each month.
Mason Lodge, No. 342, third Monday of each month.
Maysville, Chapter, No. 9, second Monday of each month.
Maysville Commandery, No. 10, fourth Monday of each month.

I. O. O. F.

Pisgah Encampment, No. 9, second and fourth Mondays in each months at 7 o'clock.
DeKalb Lodge, No. 12, Tuesday night, each week, at 7 o'clock.
Ringgold, No. 27, Wednesday night, each week, at 7 o'clock.

Knights of Honor.

The first and third Tuesday of each month. Lodge room on Sutton street.

R. of P.

Limestone Lodge, No. 36, Friday night of each week.

I. O. W. M.

Wednesday night each week, at their hall on Second street.

Sodality B. V. M.

Second and fourth Sundays in each month, at their hall on Limestone street.

Father Mathew T. A. S.

First Sunday in each month, at their hall on Limestone street.

St. Patrick's Benevolent Society.

Second Sunday in each month, at their Hall on Limestonestreet.

Cigar Makers' Union.

First Tuesday night in each month.

I. O. G. T.

Monday night of each week.

Mails.

K. C. R. R., arrives at 9:00 a. m. and 8:15 p. m. Departs at 6:00 a. m. and 12 40 p. m.
BONANZA, down Monday, Wednesday and Fridays at 6 p. m. Up Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 p. m.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

The Board of Council meets the first Thursday evening in each month.
Mayor—Horace January.

Council.

President—Dr. John P. Phister.
First Ward—Fred. Bendel, A. A. Wadsworth, Robert Frost.
Second Ward—Dr. G. W. Martin, Thomas J Chenoweth, Row Steeton.
Third Ward—Matt. Pearce, E. W. Fitzgerald, David Heminger.
Fourth Ward—Dr. J. P. Phister, B. A. Wallingford, John W. Alexander.
Fifth Ward—Wm. B. Matthews, James Hall, Edward Myall.
Treasurer and Collector—E. E. Pearce.
Clerk—Harry Taylor.
Marshal—James Redmond.
Deputies. { Robert Browning. Wm. Dawson.
Wharfmaster—Robert Flecklin.
Wood and Coal Inspector—Peter Parker.
City Physician—Dr. I. T. Strode.
Keeper of Alms House—Mrs. S. Mills.

TIME TABLE.

Kentucky Central R. R.

[Time table in effect October, 14, 1883.]

STATIONS.	1 Ex.	3 Ac.	STATIONS.	2 Ac.	4 Ex
	A. M.	P. M		A. M	P. M
Lve. Maysville.	6 00	12 40	Lve Lex'ton	7 20	2 40
" Sum'itt	6 23	1 13	Lve. Cov'ton	8 00	3 00
" Clark's.	6 29	1 19	Lve. Paris	8 15	3 05
" Mars'll.	6 33	1 23	" P Ju'c'n	.....	.....
" Helena.	6 45	1 35	" Mil'b'g.	.....	6 40
" John'n.	6 52	1 42	" Carlisle	.....	7 00
" Eliz'lle	6 58	1 48	" Meyers.	7 16	6 36
" Ewing.	7 02	1 53	" P. Val'y	7 22	6 42
" Cowan.	7 07	1 58	" Cowan.	7 28	6 52
" P. Val'y.	7 15	2 06	" Ewing.	7 37	6 58
" Meyers.	7 21	2 12	" Eliz'lle.	7 41	7 02
" Carlisle.	7 30	2 08	" John'n.	7 47	7 08
" Millers.	.....	.....	" Helena.	7 55	7 15
" Mil'bu'g	7 50	2 19	" Mars'll.	8 05	7 26
" P. Ju'c'n	.....	.....	" Clark's	8 10	7 33
Arr. Paris.	8 15	3 05	" Sum'itt	8 17	7 36
Arr. Lex'ton	12 05	7 00	Arr. Maysville	.....	8 30
Arr. Cov'ton	11 30	6 20		A. M.	P. M
	A. M.	P. M			

Connects at Lexington with the C. & O. R. R. for Ashland, Huntington and all points in the East and Southeast with the C. N. O. & T. P. Ry R., for Chattanoga and the South, with. the L. & N. R. R. for Frankfort and Louisville.

W. C. SADLER, Agent, Maysville, Ky.

C. L. BROWN, G. P. and T. A.

TIME-TABLE

Covington, Flemingsburg and Pound Gap Railroad.

Connecting with Trains on K. C. R. R.

Leave FLEMINGSBURG for Johnson Station:
5:45 a. m. Cincinnati Express.
9:15 a. m. Maysville Accommodation
3:25 p. m. Lexington.
7:02 p. m. Maysville Express.

Leave JOHNSON STATION for Flemingsburg on the arrival of Trains on the K. C. R. R.:
6:23 a. m. 4:00 p. m.
9:48 a. m. 7:37 p. m.

J. J. McCARTHEY, Licensed Auctioneer for Mason and adjoining counties. Orders left at the BULLETIN office will receive prompt attention. P. O. address Mt. Carmel.

MORE OF KNOX'S VIEWS.

CONCERNING THE NATIONAL BANKS

The Comptroller's Opinion on the Subject Securing the Circulation--Interesting Facts and Figures About the Bonds.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Comptroller Knox, in his forthcoming annual report, devotes considerable space to the consideration of the subject of security for National Bank circulation, suggesting legislation, to avoid a too rapid diminution of National Bank circulation. The following extracts from his report give his views and recommendations on the subject: The Secretary of the Treasury has been compelled, on account of the large receipts of revenue in excess of expenditures, to call in rapidly for payment that portion of the bonded debt which is payable at the pleasure of the United States. During the year ending November 1, more than $105,000,000 of the public debt has been paid, and all of the remaining three-and-a-half per cent bonds, amounting to $91,596,250, have been called for payment and ceased to bear interest on November 1. Notwithstanding the fact that 262 new banks were organized during the past year, with a capital of $28,654,350 and depositing $9,375,550 of bonds as a security for circulating notes, the aggregate amount on deposit for that purpose has diminished from $362,490,650 to $352,907,300, a reduction of $9,583,350. More than $40,000,000 of three and a half per cents held by the banks on November 1, 1882, have been withdrawn or called for payment. The threes have increased less than $22,000,000, and the fours and four-and-a halfs less than $9,000,000.

The total amount of bonds outstanding held by the banks and by the people which are available for circulation and not payable at the pleasure of the Government, and which cannot be redeemed except by purchase in the market, is as follows: Four per cent, payable July 1, 1897, $737,946,550; Four-and-a-half per cents, payable September 1, 1891, $250,000,000; railway sixes, payable 1895 to 1898, $64,623,512. Total, $1,052,570,062. It is evident that unless there is additional legislation the bonds held as security for circulation will rapidly diminish. New legislation may, however, postpone the payment of the public debt, or cause the profit on circulation to increase sufficiently to induce the National Banks to invest in the long four per cents, which are not to mature for a period of twenty-four years. The contraction of the bank circulation may be avoided by reduction of the redundant revenue, and there is no doubt that this is the true policy. The radical cure for the evil of an accumulation of a large surplus, says the Secretary in his last report, is in the reduction of taxation, so that no more will be taken from the people than enough to carry on the Government with economy to meet all its obligations that must be met from year to year to pay off with reasonable celerity the part of the debt which it may pay at pleasure, and to provide, through the sinking fund, for the payment of that which will become payable by and by.

The contraction of the bank circulation may also be avoided by the conversion of the long bonds into three per cents, by offering inducement to holders of these bonds to exchange them for three per cents to mature in 1907, the Government paying to the holders thereof a reasonable amount for their difference in value. The principal objection made to this proposition is that the Government would pay to the holders a large premium upon the bonds held by them, but it is evident that in the course of two or three years, after the three per cents are paid, if there is no reduction in the revenue, the surplus will enormously increase, unless the long bonds are then purchased by the Government at a rate to be then fixed by the holders thereof, which will be a rate much higher than that now proposed. The premium to be paid to the holders of these long bonds may be considerably reduced by providing that the circulation to be issued upon the proposed bonds, when deposited by the National Banks as security therefor, shall not be subject to the present tax of one per cent per annum, or by postponing the time for their payment. Such legislation would make the new bonds more valuable for this purpose than for any other, and would be likely to prevent their withdrawal until maturity, if once deposited, and for this reason the bonds would be more desirable as a basis for circulation than any which have heretofore been issued. The contraction would also be avoided by providing for the removal of the tax on circulation, and the increase of the amount of circulation to be issued to the banks upon the bonds deposited by them.

Other propositions have been suggested in order to postpone or prevent the contraction of National bank circulation, which is now imminent, but the Comptroller considers that, so long as there is a sufficient amount of United States bonds outstanding, legislation should be so shaped as to continue them in use as a basis for National bank circulation. "The holder of a Government bond," Comptroller Knox says, "can readily borrow money upon it as a pledge from a bank to the amount of ninety-five per cent of its market value, and it is not surprising that banks should prefer to relinquish their circulation rather than deposit as security bonds having a margin of more than one-third of the circulation issued. A law authorizing increase of issue to ninety or ninety-five per cent upon the lowest market price during the calendar or fiscal year previous to the deposit, together with the repeal of the circulation, would result in the depost of a sufficient amount of the four and four-and-a-half per cents to maintain the circulation at about its present aggregate.

ANOTHER HORROR.

Fearful Butchery of a Family in New Hampshire.

LACONIA, N. H., Nov. 26.—The most horrible and cold-blooded wholesale murder that ever occurred in New England, was committed here about 4 o'clock Sunday morning, the victims being James Ruddy, Mrs. John Ford, and Frank Ruddy. Mrs. Ruddy was terribly cut and bruised. The whole county is ablaze with excitement over the awful crime. The story of the tragedy is as follows; James Ruddy, an Irishman of forty-five and an employe of the Laconia Car Shops, built a house recently on the outskirts of the town, where he lived with his wife and child. Thomas Samon, who had separated from his wife, was a frequent visitor. It is said Samon caused a separation between John Ford and his wife while boarding at their house Saturday at 3 p. m. Samon came to Ruddy's home wheeling a large trunk, went in and at 5 o'clock came out and carried in the trunk. About 4 o'clock Sunday morning S. S. Andrews, living opposite was aroused by screams, rushed out and found Mrs. Ruddy lying on the ground where she had jumped from a window, terribly cut. She was taken into a house opposite and became unconscious. Officers were summoned and Ruddy's door burst in. The house was found to be in flames. The fire was extinguished. The bodies of Ruddy and his child were found on the floor horribly mashed, covered with the contents of a straw-bed partially burned and beyond recognition. In the trunk was found the body of Mrs. Ford, the legs chopped off and arms bound to the body by cords. An effort had been made to burn this also. Enough has been learned from Mrs. Ruddy to know that Samon committed these terrible deeds and that he left supposing her to be dead. After his departure she recovered sufficiently to escape through the front window. He used a small hatchet, which has since been found in the river.

Mrs. Ruddy testified before the Coroner's jury that all retired at 9 o'clock and that Samon could not sleep. "I got up and made him a cup of tea and then went back to bed. About 4 o'clock Samon came into the room for a moment and then retired to the kitchen. Ruddy and I then got up and Ruddy went into the kitchen. I soon heard a fall, and went in and saw my husband hanging over a chair. Samon rushed up and hit me on the head with a hatchet, knocking me to the floor. He then went in the front room and killed the baby, almost severing its head from the body. He returned and struck me on the head again, and I laid perfectly quiet." He then poured feathers and straw over myself and the baby to set us on fire. I broke the glass of the front room window and jumped through."

THE SPEAKERSHIP.

Randall's Chances Apparently Rapidly Improving.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 26.—Sunday, usually a day here of quiet and soberness, has been one of great activity in political circles. The candidates for the Speakership remained at home, but their friends swarmed the hotel at night. The contest is waxing warm as the time for the caucus approaches. At present, there are eighty Democrats in the city, and by Tuesday fully 150 will be here. The friends of all the candidates still express confidence in the election of their favorite. It is stated that there are fourteen members pledged to both Randall and Carlise, which perhaps accounts for the conflicting claims set for each. In addition to the other leading Southern papers that have declared for Randall, his friends are displaying a telegram received from one of Randall's friends in New Orleans which states that the Times-Democrat of that city has come out for him. This is corroborated by the following telegram which was received from Major Burke, the proprietor of the Democrat, by the Washington correspondent of that paper:

"With the highest respect and warm personal regard for Carlisle, of my native State, I find him supported by all the leading free traders of the country, and our convictions in regard to the best interests of the growing and industrial South and of the Democratic party dictate the expression of the Times-Democrat's preference for the election of Randall for Speaker."

With the coming week delegates of business men to the number of 2,000 are expected to arrive here to urge the selection of Randall. The delegations will come from Atlanta, New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Chicago, and many of them have already engaged quarters at the leading hotels. The Carlisle men say this is what they expected, that they have taken precautions against the onslaught from that quarter, and that despite it they will succeed. The Carlisle men are much incensed at the action of General Gordon, of Georgia, in coming out for Randall and regard his course, to say the least, as obtrusive.

Murdered for Jealousy.

SANTA FE, N. M., Nov. 26.—In the vicinity of Bald Mountain, on a sheep ranch, a tragedy was enacted by Eugenio Rascon, and his victim was a lad named Demas Garcia. Rascom was jealous of Garcia, and, meeting him, he asked, "What have you been saying to my wife?" On receiving the answer, "I have been saying nothing," he fired two shots, killing the boy.

Logan is Loaded.

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—Senator Logan left at 11 o'clock last night for Washington. He carried along his secretary and voluminous matter on the Mississippi levee question, collected on the recent visit of the Select Senatorial Committee, and which he will embody, as the Chairman, in the report of that Committee.

Mason's Pardon.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 26.—The pardon papers in the case of Sergeant John F. Mason had not been received by the Superintendent of the Albany Penitentiary up to noon on Monday. The Superintendent refuses to allow any one to see Mason until the papers arrive.

Thirty-Three Recruits.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 26.—Thirty-three of the convicted Howard County rioters were placed in the Penitentiary here last night. The three who are to be hanged are Captain Harry Carr, Lieutenant Charles Wright and Lige Thompson.

Warden Gets Twelve Years.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—George Warden, the defaulting Secretary of the London and River-Plate Bank, caarged with stealing securities of the bank and putting them to his own use was found guilty and sentenced to twelve years imprisonment.

The Crown Prince.

MADRID, Nov. 26.—The Crown Prince Frederick William and King Alphonso opened the Academy of Jurisprudence Sunday night. There was a large crowd present and much enthusiasm prevailed.

Tseng's Departure.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The departure from Paris of the Marquis Tseng, the Chinese Ambassador, is believed to be imminent.

A CRAZY ACCUSATION.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM A MOB.

A Prominent Stock Dealer Arrested for the Crouch Butchery—Successful Dodging of an Infuriated Crowd of People.

JACKSON, Mich., Nov. 26.—C. C. Andrews, a wealthy farmer and stock raiser, living eight miles from Mason, the county seat of Ingham county, thirty miles from here, has been arrested, charged with the Crouch quadruple murder. He is now confined in the Jackson Jail. Perry, a Chicago detective, arrived here Saturday, and yesterday he chartered an engine to take him to Mason. The fact became noised about the city. All sorts of wild rumors were set afloat. It was said that on the morning of the murder a portly stock drover, rather well known from frequent visits here, went to a saloon here to take breakfast. He looked as though he had been up all night, and left after breakfast. Since then he had not been seen. A man named Gallup, with whom the suspected man took breakfast, accompanied Perry to Mason to identify the man. After the departure of the engine, the wildest excitement prevailed in the city. Hundreds of excited citizens thronged the streets. The vicinity of the depot was packed with a dense throng awaiting the return of the engine. Sheriff Winney sent messages to every point on the railroad where operators could be found to stop the engine on the return, and have any prisoners on board taken back to Mason for confinement. He said a regiment of men couldn't protect any man arrested even on suspicion, and he would be hanged to the nearest lamp-post five minutes after the prisoner arrived in the city, because it was known the people were wild with excitement, and it would need but a spark to fire the populace. Early this morning the engine returned from Mason, bearing a prisoner He proved to be Andrews. Perry claims that Andrews was in the city the evening the murders occurred, and changed his clothes at Lon Gallup's restaurant, returning in the morning to resume his former clothing and borrow a hat, after which he left. The engine stopped a mile out of town, and the officers, with their prisoner, came quietly into Jackson by a back street, while the engineer went in and told the waiting mob that the errand had been fruitless.

Andrews claims to have spent the night of the murder at a Jackson house of ill-fame, and a hack-driver is found who says he drove Andrews there. Sheriff Winner and Constable Granger are exceedingly friendly to Andrews, and both characterize his arrest as a high-handed outrage, yet they admitted that when told he was under arrest for murder he sprang for a bureau-drawer and half opened it. A revolver was lying there, which he grasped, but it was immediately wrested from him. All Mason is wrought up over the arrest in such high quarters, and telegrams are continually arriving to know if there is any danger of lynching.

LATER.—JACKSON, Mich., Nov. 26.—Perry turns out to be a crank. An ex-convict, named Howard, and Andrews, a respectable farmer, who stopped at the hotel the night of the murder, coming in very late, gave for an excuse that they had been out to a house of ill-fame. Sheriff Winney examined into the facts and sent Andrews back home.

THE NOTORIOUS BENDERS.

Some Facts Developed About a Bad Gang.

KANSAS CITY, MO., November 26.—Frank Dickson returned to-day from an inspection of his coal mining interests in Southern Kansas, and there he heard a story about the notorious Benders, whose murders in Labette County, Kansas, excited such attention a few years ago, and whose fate is a subject that has at intervals ever since been agitated by the press. Mr Leroy Dick, who in his younger days lived near the Benders, and who has at various times been called upon to negatively identify various persons who have been apprehended on suspicion of being members of the murderous quartet, is a man of some attainments as a mining engineer, and recently built a mine for the firm represented by Mr. Dickson. He has of late paid no attention to the requests and demands made upon him to go to identify the various alleged Benders discovered here and there about the country. Among the last offers made to him was one from an Iowa official, who thinks he has found one of the fugitives, and the officer placed Mr. Dick's traveling expenses at his disposal, offering to forfeit the same, so confident was the Iowa man that he had the right parties. The affair was kept very quiet, for fear that the suspected ones would escape or that some one else, learning of the agitation, would intervene and secure the prize. Information deemed to be of a reliable nature has been received to the effect that the Benders are in the Panhandle country, in Texas. The person who brought the news to Kansas is one who lived in the vicinity of the old Bender house, between the mounds in Labette county. He saw but one of the four, and from what he saw and understood he believes that the Benders are connected with a gang of horse and cattle thieves who raid Mexican and American territory. Mr. Dick and Mr. Dientz are inclined to believe this last report, but they think the possibility of a capture under the circumstances is too small to be considered. Mr. Dientz is a man who went to Labette county at an early day and made extensive purchases. He is an educated man, has a large library and his made a specialty of the study of the languages. One of his farms, that on which he lived, is very near to the old Bender place, as the Benders when there made a pretense of being spiritualists. He paid some attention to the seances given by Kate Bender, and became convinced that the pretentions in this direction were fraudulent. He saw much of the family, and he does not disbelieve this story. Neither Mr. Dientz nor Mr. Dick wish to take a trip to Texas. It is said, however, that action upon the clew received may be taken, as the hope of reward is tempting.

RAILROAD THIEVES.

Trial and Sentence of a Missouri Gang.

NEVADA, MO., Nov. 26.—Henry Hamlin, a notorious confidence man and partner of the much-wanted Jim Allison, who was arrested September 26, by an operative of the Missouri Pacific Railway Secret Service, for robbing a passenger, Isaac Erwin, of Moran, Kansas, on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, between Fort Scott and this city, entered a plea of guilty to the charge of petit larceny, and was sentenced by the Circuit Court to two years in the penitentiary.

Pat Moran and Frank Sargeant, convicted of burglarizing the Shell City Railway ticket office, were also sentenced. Pat will have to serve five years, while Frank is only assessed with a three years' term in the penitentiary. It was the 21st of October they raided the office, at noon, while the agent was at dinner, getting away with $85 in cash and a valuable revolver. A description of the thieves was telegraphed to Chief Furlong, of the Railway Secret Service, and it wasn't many hours before his operatives captured the pair, not, however, without first having tracked them more than 100 miles by rail, the robbers traveling forward and back over the line in an attempt to baffle pursuit. While traveling on one of the trains Sargeant took the pains to tell a porter how they had cracked the Shell City office, and it was chiefly upon the porter's testimony, supported by circumstantial evidence, that a conviction was secured.

COLERIDGE AT HOME.

Fruits of His American Tour Beginning to Appear.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—Lord Chief Justice Coleridge has already begun to put in practical use the professional information he obtained in the United States during his recent tour. His Lordship since his return has discussed freely with the great lawyers and Judges of London on the merits and demerits of Amerscan jurisprudence, and in these semi-professional conferences has never hesitated to express great admiration for the manner in which Americans have developed the local or home government idea, until, as he says, it has became observant to foreigners as the most striking feature of American institutions.

The general government, Lord Coleridge thinks, although not strictly more constitutional than that of, say, England, appears to the foreign observer to have less to do with the people or their personal affairs than any government in the world, and to be confined in its functions within a sphere that it might be described as simply an international agency or bureau with practically no power of its own acting under popular direction.

Lord Coleridge has taken every opportunity of impressing these views upon the liberal members of his profession in England, and has already succeeded in breaking down much conservative prejudice. His first attempt to Americanize British practice has been entered upon, and has already gone beyond the mere approval of his colleagues, and secured favorable Cabinet action. This step has for its object the formation of a system of district courts throughout England after the model of the district courts in the United States. A bill for the creation of such a system of courts in England has been prepared under the supervision, it is understood, of Lord Coleridge, and has been accepted by the Cabinet.

The Aubery Mystery.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Nov. 26.—There are no new developments in the Aubery mystery at New Orleans. That Mr. Aubery had business in New York was certain. It was of an important nature, to which he had devoted much attention for the past two years. He is the nephew of the late Hon. John B. Forsyth, of Mobile, Ala., a gentleman in his life distinguished as one of Buchanan's foreign Ministers, and also as the widely-read editor of the Mobile Register. It was the settlement of some business connected with the settlement of that gentleman's estate that took him to New York. Mr. Aubury was constitutionally of a reticent nature, and it is perhaps this reticence which has caused people to be stimulated with so much curiosity. A line from him would now clear up the whole matter. His law partner, Mr. Diggs, says of him that he was a studious, retired, dignified gentleman, yet withal sensitive, quick to take offense and swift to resent it. He may have, through this characteristic, gotten into trouble and been injured.

THE FALSE PROPHET.

Advance of His Army and Siege of Khartoum.

CAIRO, Nov. 26.—A despatch just received from Khartoum says: The greatest excitement prevails here over rumors that the forces under El Medhi, the False Prophet, are marching with all haste upon this city, and that the advance of his army is now within a few miles of the city. All the Europeans are leaving and a panic prevails.

LATER.—CAIRO, Nov. 26.—A later despatch from Khartoum says that the forces of El Medhi have almost completely invested the city, but the supplies of food are sufficient to enable the Government to hold out a month. Retreat from the city by land is cut off, and the River Nile is threatened, as the rebels hold the river cliffs and those in the vicinity of Saba Lake.

Bad Smash Up.

LAKE, Ind., Nov. 26.—No. 2 express on the Michigan Central Railroad was passing a switch when the three hind sleepers were derailed and considerably damaged. One man, name H. H. Ellison, of Chicago, was badly bruised. The sleepers turned on their sides, having run into a freight car on the siding. It was a miraculous escape, as the train was running twenty-five miles an hour. The cause was a misplaced switch. The sleepers are badly used up.

Murderous Assault and Robbery.

WARREN, O., Nov. 26.—John Struble, a young farmer, residing in Bazetta township, this county, was attacked by robbers near his barn, brutally beaten and robbed of $300. He was found in a semi-conscious condition, with a deep gash cut in his forehead and his skull fractured. He will die. No clue to the assasins.

Burglar's Pal Arrested.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 26.—Benjamin F. Thaxton, a saddler, was arrested here and identified as a "pal" of a burglar killed at New Providence Saturday. Thaxton's wife recognized the dead burglar as Wm. Taylor, a cousin of Andy Taylor, hanged at London Friday.

California Walking Match.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 26.—The six day walking match was concluded Sunday at midnight. The score at the finish was as follows: Hart, 500; Herriman, 481; McIntyre, 481; O'Leary, 475.

DRAMATIC SUICIDE.

A Young German Shoots Himself on His Betrothed's Grave.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 26.—A few weeks ago a young and pretty German girl, named Bertha Engelback, aged twenty years, left Chicago and came to Pittsburg to secure employment. Shortly after her arrival here she was stricken with a slow fever and was placed in St. Francis hospital, where she lingered a while and died Saturday. Meantime her lover, John Traum, aged twenty-one years, a resident of Chicago, becoming alarmed at not hearing from Bertha, came to Pittsburg to seek her and was nearly crazed with grief to find her dead. He attended her funeral Sunday morning and conducted himself in a rather dazed manner, but when the grave was filled, he became wild with dispair and drawing a pistol from his pocket, shot himself twice in the head, falling insensible on his betrothed's grave. He was removed to the St. Francis hospital where his wounds were dressed and the physicians reports that his injuries are not necessarily fatal.

SIBLEY'S MURDER.

The Theory That He Was Murdered By a Woman Losing Ground.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 26.—It is now thought that a woman murdered Byron M. Sibley, the telegraph operator at Newhall, last Sunday night. He had been a social favorite, and it is said had some trouble a short time before his death with a married man who believed that Sibley had wronged him. He told a friend that this man had accused him, but said he was innocent. The man drew a revolver, saying: "You hound, I feel like shooting you here;" but he attempted no violence. It is said that the man subsequently followed Sibley at night several times. Sibley was warned by notes to leave the city, but he refused. The detectives claim that the woman theory is not plausible.

INDIAN ANNIHILATORS.

An Army of Frontiersmen to Sweep the Sierra Madres.

CHIHUAHUA, Mex., Nov. 26.—All frontiersmen of the mountain country of Arizona and New Mexico who have a grievance against the Apaches and other Indians are welcomed by Governor Louis Terrazas to join the Indian annihilation army, which is preparing to sweep the Sierre Madres, from the Peons Atlas Mining Camp directly west of this city, north to Arizona and Mexico. All Americans who will reach here well armed can share in the spoils of scalps, at $2.50 each, and all captured animals, supplies and munitions.

The country to be traversed comprises the bonanza quartz mineral belt of our continent. If General Crook watches well the border he will have the desperado Apache tribes of the Sierra Madres in his grip within ninety days.

Fell Forty Feet.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 26.—Jack Clay, an old sailor, well known in nearly every port in the country, was fatally injured at the levee, in this city. He was at work on the steamer R. L. Cobb, which has just been finished, and was engaged in arranging tackle to elevate the smokestacks. He fell forty feet and struck the levee pavement with great force, rolling thence into the water. A deck hand rescued him and he was carried to his residence, No. 1802 Cumberland street. His left thigh was broken and crushed, one rib on his left side was broken in two places, and the left lung also injured. The Marine Hospital Service is rendering him every assistance.

An Actor's Coolness Averts a Panic.

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—What might have resulted in a serious conflagration occurred at Hooley's Theater last evening during the performance of Baron Rudolph by the George S. Knight company. In the second act, during Mr. Knight's "Dancing Rudy" sketch, a rubber gas tube burst, causing the escaping gas to ignite, the flames coming in contact with the scenery. Mr. Knight coolly removed his hat and smothered the flames, which, in a moment more, would have created a general panic. The audience appreciated the comedian's presence of mind, giving him a ringing round of applause. The performance proceeded, although Mr. Knight was painfully burned on the hands and arms.

Another Girl Butchered.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 26.—Miss Phoebe Jane Paline, a beautiful seventeen-year-old daughter of David S. Paline, residing on Eagle Rock Road, West Orange, left home about 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon to buy some medicine, saying she might remain over night with friends a short distance from home, thus causing no alarm. Her body was found Sunday by a man and his son, who were ascending the mountains, with her throat cut in two places. She had been outraged, but valuables were not disturbed. The murderers escaped, but the authorities claim to have clues which will lead to their arrest. The woods are being scoured and lynching is threatened if the criminals are caught. The inquest will be held to-day.

Killed in a Fight Over Property.

MOBERLY, Mo., Nov. 26.—For some time past ill will has existed between Mrs. Wm. Straw and her nephew, L. L. Daring, arising out of the disposition of her father's property, she claiming that her sister had received the part that should have gone to her. In a dispute, she charged Daring with stealing the books showing the account of the money. High words were used on both sides, and finally she seized a hammer and killed Daring.

AURORA, Ill., Nov. 26.—Dr. Gillette returned home from Cassopolis, Mich., Sunday afternoon, accompanied by his wayward daughter Mary. The girl is apparently satisfied with her rash adventure and gives no reason for running away other than she has lost all interest in her school duties.

Trying to Drown His Mother.

JERSEY CITY, Nov. 26.—Michael McCabe asked his widowed mother Sunday night for money to get liquor with, and on her refusing, he seized her by the waist and thrust her head into the water in which she was washing clothes. Her struggles attracted help and Michael was arrested.

A Rumor Denied.

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—M. E. Ingalls, President of the Cincinnati, Indianapolis and St. Louis Railroad, denies the report that he and the Eastern Illinois Railroad have formed a combination whereby his road is to come into Chicago.