# The Panola Weekly Star.

H. A. BONNER, Editor and Proprietor. ESTABLISHED 1855. TERMS: $2.00 Per Year.

VOLUME XXVIII. SARDIS, PANOLA COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, SATURDAY, AUGUST 23, 1884. NUMBER 10.


## PICS OF THE DAY.

### ows from Everywhere.

**PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.**

Missouri Democratic State Convent at Jefferson City on the 12th. vernor Hardin was elected perma airman, and Nicholas M. Bell, Sec

The platform was read and d electors were named, and a new l Committee elected. The guberna omination was made on the first which resulted: Marmaduke, 532; y, 47; Phelps, 23; Fyan, 15, and ell, 7. A. P. Morehouse, of Noda ounty, was nominated for Lieuten vernor at a late hour.

French archæologist Dumont, died 13th.

Michigan Republican State Conven at Detroit on the 13th.

he 13th the General Assembly of s met in extra session at Richmond.

OSBORNE has been appointed re f the Wall Street Bank, New York.

GENERAL GREELY admits that Charles was ordered to be shot for stealing but denies the other horrible printed in reference to cannibalism the Arctic regions.

Missouri Democratic State Conven Jefferson City on the 13th made nominations as follows: M. K. h, Secretary of State; James M. Treasurer; John Walker, Aud obert W. McCullough, Register of Francis M. Black, Supreme Court

he 13th the Duke of Wellington l dead at Brighton, England.

French historian and editor, Cam y, died on the 14th.

he 14th Lieutenant Greely was ten public reception at Newburyport, his old home.

eport of Lieutenant Greely in ref to the killing of Henry under mili ders, has been submitted to the partment.

ish informer, Casey, says he is to suffer even death for swearing nocent life.

OVERNOR ST. JOHN, of Kansas, esent and made a speech at the camp-meeting, near Rochester, on the 14th.

atertown, N. Y., on the 14th, Gen gan made a twenty-minutes speech embers of the G. A. R.

he 14th James G. Blaine instructed in Indianapolis to enter suit the publishers of the *Sentinel* of y for alleged libel concerning his

he 14th the remains of Lieutenant tury, one of the Greely party to tic regions, were exhumed at er, N. Y., and upon examination found that the body had almost cked clean of flesh. The belief is that cannibalism was indulged in survivors.

Cincinnati's oldest bankers, Eli died on the 15th.

AXIMILIAN PERTZ, professor of the ity at Verne, died on the 15th.

xpedition for the relief of General will push forward to Wady Halfa ily as possible.

well-known tenor, Capoul, is to he daughter of a wealthy land- England.

15th Rev. Dr. John Brown, aged ree and the oldest Episcopal min New York State, died at New-

CÆSAR BURROWS, of the Fourth n District has been nominated for on to Congress.

ED MCCURTAIN, brother of the incumbent, has been elected Gov the Choctaw Nation.

DORA BUCK, of Lincoln, Neb., has formed by the Coroner of Long City that he would exhume the re Private Henry if she so desired.

alveston, Tex., the United States soner issued a warrant for the ar Governor Ireland of Texas, for violation of the United States stat reference to a miscegenation case State. The matter furnishes a opic for discussion.

as reported on the 15th that the ney of the Erie Road had been ten John King, formerly receiver of & Mississippi.

DS and relatives of the late Whitlock, who was a member of the party, determined to exhume the and examine them.

ENANT KELLY, Third officer of the Bear, says the Greely party ad when they came on board, that l eaten the dead bodies of Henry inglury in order to keep life in bodies. At the time of the res ty one was sworn over to secrecy.

ALLENGE has been issued by Jacob , of St. Louis, Mo., to Peter H. of Portland, Me., to a three-mile Grove Cœur Lake for $1,000 a side, deposited $100 forfeit.

15th Superintendent Thompson, of way Mail Service, left Washing an official tour of inspection New York and the New England

night of the 15th a banquet was at the Delmonico to the officers Greely relief expedition by the n Yacht Club. J. Frank Law ice-President of the club, presid among those present were Com Sobley, Lieutenant A. Sobres f Engineer Melville of the Thetis, der Coffin of the Alert, Lieuten H. Crosby and Chief Engineer the Bear, ex-Commander Gor ajor-General Whipple, of General 's staff; Lieutenant-Commander Perry, Commodore James D. nd others.

16th ex-Senator Pool, of North , died suddenly in Washington.

DON dispatch says Hanlan was even lengths in a sculling match ch on the Parramatta River, New Wales, on the 15th, for £500 a side championship of the world.

16th, Tully, who is wanted at Pres land, on a charge of being a bank r, was discharged in New York, rearrested. The case attracts con attention.

AL MEJIA and two others engaged xican conspiracy were shot.

London papers think that Mme. ll fail to gain a divorce from the de Caux.

HOS. A. HENDRICKS has returned to polis, and is preparing a speech, will soon deliver.

15th, Morgan, United States Min Mexico, started to Washington, believed the visit is in connection imprisonment of American citi

CK has been assured by Earl that England is friendly toward y in the development of colonial ss in the unsettled part of South ca.

**CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.**

robberies on an extensive scale ently been detected in Austria.

ron East, near Erie, Pa., a fire on destroyed nearly all the business of the town.

firemen were buried by falling d burned to a crisp during a fagration at Boston, Mass., on

A PARTY of non-Union men employed in a Chicago stove factory were attacked on the 13th by a mob of strikers. The former were armed and fired into the mob, killing a man named Heck instantly, and wounding one other. The mob quickly scattered after this decisive resistance was offered.

ON the 14th Bowser, of Murrayville gas-wells riot fame in Pennsylvania, was convicted of murder in the second degree.

ON the 14th Leonard W. Davis was sentenced in New York to one year in the Penitentiary for forging the name of Joseph Pulitzer.

IT is reported that John McMahon, for ten years a trusted employe of the Leather Manufacturers' Bank of New York, has absconded with a package containing $20,000, with which he was sent to the Express office.

AN excursion train loaded with Knights of Pythias bound for Detroit on the new Michigan & Ohio Road, was derailed and badly wrecked between Battle Creek and Marshall, Mich., on the 14th. The engineer was scalded, perhaps fatally.

ON the 15th Ben Slick, engineer at a mill at Williams' Station, Mich., was fatally stabbed by a tramp.

A JOCKEY named Saxe was instantly killed at the Brighton Beach races on the 15th by his horse falling.

ON the 15th a serious accident happened to a train on the Cincinnati Short Line, but, strange to say, no one was fatally injured.

ON the 15th several firemen in Cincinnati were overcome by the heat while fighting a conflagration that destroyed nearly $100,000 worth of property.

AT Dombrovitz, Russia, on the 16th a mob plundered Jewish residences and killed seven persons.

FIRE destroyed the Riverside Lumber Mills, with ten acres of lumber yards near Vincennes, Ind., on the 16th.

ON the 16th John Griffin, of Argyle, N.J., shot himself on a bridge at Cleveland, O. He dropped in the river, but was fished out. He may recover.

A DASTARDLY attempt was made on the 16th to blow up the residence of W. E. Blake, an attorney of Burlington, Ia., who has been prosecuting the saloon-keepers.

NEARLY all of the business portion of Anoka, Minn., was wiped out of existence by fire, on the 16th, the second occurrence of the kind. Loss estimated, $1,000,000.

G. H. TYLER, Treasurer of the Bijou Theater, Boston, Mass., was found drowned in the river on the 17th.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

THERE were twelve deaths from cholera at Marseilles during the twenty-four hours ended at 9 p. m. on the 13th. Number of cases admitted to hospitals so far, 837, of which 243 died.

ON the 13th the American Bankers' Association assembled at Saratoga. A number of able addresses were delivered by well-known financiers.

ADVICES from Shanghai state that China will resist the French demands. Meanwhile the French are equipping troops to go to China, and the latter Government is strengthening forts along the coast to prepare for the worst.

THE recent war on freight rates between the railroads and packet companies on the Mississippi is ended, the matter having been patched up at Chicago.

FOR the last fiscal year the gross earnings of the Louisville & Nashville Road were $14,351,092; operating expenses (61.48 per cent.), $8,823,782; after deducting other expenses, net profit of the year, $1,083,355. The surplus was $81,595.

A SERIOUS anti-Jewish outbreak is reported at Rowno in Russia.

BY reason of the trial of two brewers at Iowa City, Ia., under the prohibition law, a mob on the 13th stripped the Prosecuting Attorney of his clothing and tarred him in the street. They assaulted a witness, and roughly handled officers of the law. The crowd was excited and intoxicated. A citizens' meeting was held to raise a force to quell the riot.

ANOTHER British regiment, the Fifty-sixth, arrived on the 14th at Assouan, Egypt.

AT its meeting at Lake Minnetonka the Army of the Tennessee elected all the present officers for the ensuing year. Chicago is the next place of meeting.

THE Salvation Army is to be positively prohibited holding meetings in Switzerland.

THE British Parliament was prorogued on the 14th, and the Queen's speech was read by the Lord Chancellor.

MILITARY and naval movements on the coast of China look warlike. Pirates are also active and are ravaging the country.

DISPATCHES received at Washington from Consul Mason report cholera decreasing in the cities of Marseilles and Toulon, but spreading in other localities.

AT the session of the Irish National Convention at Boston on the 14th the Financial Secretary's report showed a considerable balance in the treasury. Speeches were made by prominent delegates and visitors, and a series of stirring resolutions adopted.

AT Les Omerques, France, on the 14th, grave diggers noticed slight movements on the part of two supposed corpses. By application of friction circulation was restored and the parties recovered.

ON the 16th the Union Pacific strikers at Denver resumed work.

FOR the seven months ended July 31, 1884, the values of the exports of domestic cattle, hogs, and of beef, pork and dairy products from the United States were $53,825,443; 1883, $67,582,164. Beef and pork products for the nine months ended July 31, 1884, $64,901,616; 1883, $77,719,336. Dairy products for the three months ended July 31, 1884, $5,253,912; 1883, $6,265,381.

THERE were twenty deaths at Marseilles from cholera during the twenty-four hours ended at 9 p. m. on the 14th. The increase is due to the intense heat. There were two deaths at Toulon, one at Spezzia, one at Castelnouva, one at Villa Franca and four at Bereeto.

IT is believed the recent heavy fires in Vienna were the work of anarchists.

IN the City of Mexico a number of arrests have been made of prominent persons alleged to be concerned in a conspiracy to depose President Gonzales, assassinate General Diaz and make Jose Maria Iglesias President. It is said they will all be shot.

ON the 14th Governor Murray of Utah telegraphed to the Indian Department that the Ute Indians were on the war-path in Colorado and Utah, and asked that troops be sent to protect the whites.

THE Great Falls Cotton Mills at Dover, N. H., have shut down until the first proximo.

IN Ontario crop prospects are much improved, and there will probably be something like an average yield.

A NUMBER of deaths have been caused recently near St. Petersburg, Russia, from blood-poisoning, induced by stings of flies that had come in contact with cattle infected with rinderpest.

UPWARD of twelve thousand people attended the demonstration of the Irish National societies at Ogden's Grove, Chicago, on the 15th.

THE striking miners who went as missionaries to the fourth pool mining district in Pennsylvania induced the men of one camp to come out.

ON the 15th six hundred of the delegates to the Irish National Convention at Boston went on an excursion tendered by the Boston City Government.

PREPARATIONS are being made for a female walking match, six days, commencing at Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR the week ended the 15th, reports to Bradstreet's showed no improvement in the general trade of the country, but in the West and Southwest merchants are purchasing liberally on account of the fine crops.

DURING the week ended the 15th there were 204 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's, against 276 in the preceding week and 174, 148 and 74 in the corresponding weeks of 1883, 1882 and 1881 respectively.

THE whaling steamer Beda, just arrived, left the Arctic Ocean July 30th. She reports that the whaling catch will be light owing to the extreme severity of the winter. At Point Hope the ice was aground in six fathoms of water.

THE Virginia Legislature has passed resolutions through both houses providing for the appointment of a joint committee to examine and report whether there is an election law in the State or not.

ACCORDING to latest advices received the French and Chinese ironclads at Foo Chow were cleared for action, and with steam up were awaiting orders to attack.

DURING the twenty-four hours ended at 9 p. m. on the 15th, fifteen deaths from cholera occurred at Marseilles. The weather was cooler.

ON the 15th the British Government decided to send a fleet of 380 boats with the Gordon relief expedition and contracts for building them were being made. They are to be built in England and to be completed within twenty-seven working days under penalty of five dollars per day for each boat in case of non-fulfillment of the contract. The boats will be thirty-two feet long by seven wide, carrying fourteen men each.

ON the 16th a sporadic case of yellow fever was reported at Key West, Fla.

ALL the mills at Fall River, Mass., resumed operations on the 18th.

OVER twenty thousand persons participated in the Nationalist procession at Monaghan, Ireland, on the 16th.

IPSWICH, Mass., celebrated the 250th anniversary of its incorporation in grand style on the 16th.

AT Aberdeen, Scotland, a great reform demonstration was held on the 16th in favor of the franchise bill.

A DISASTROUS thunder and hail storm visited Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 16th. It was the severest of the season.

A MONSTER temperance camp-meeting is being held in Milton, Ontario. Workers from all parts of Canada and the United States are in attendance.

ON the 16th the Louisville Exposition was opened with appropriate ceremonies. The attendance was large.

SCARCELY a day passes that cholera does not make appearance in some additional towns of France. Sanitary precautions seem to be powerless to check the progress of the disease.

IT is intimated that even should China pay the indemnity demand, France would not give up Kee-Lung, as the former wishes to retain possession of the coal mines there. It is believed England will interfere should France persist in this.

BY reason of the depression in trade the green bottle factories of Pittsburgh, Pa., will not resume operations until October 1. The Windsor glass factories will all start within two weeks.

ON the 17th two duels were reported between Paris journalists.

YELLOW fever is said to have made its appearance in epidemic form in several cities of Sonora, Mexico.

RECENT indications show that Arkansas will produce the largest cotton crop in the history of the State. In some localities picking has already commenced. The crop is two weeks later than usual.

BANDS of roving Cheyennes are burning grass in Montana, and unless they desist there is apt to be a fight between the Indians and stockmen.

ACCORDING to a London dispatch of the 16th China has flatly refused to pay the indemnity demanded by France, and has declared war. French troops from Tonquin were being massed at Foo Chow, and the Chinese are making the most active preparations for war. The report was not confirmed, however, at Paris and London.

THE miners in the Fourth Pennsylvania pool who refuse to quit work are threatened with bodily harm unless they join the strikers. The "missionaries" are much incensed over the Sheriff's action. Intimidation goes on, but the men are firm.

**LATE NEWS ITEMS.**

THE friends and family of Edward Johnson, a farmer who resides in Cobb county, Ga., are troubled about his mysterious disappearance, and his wife thinks that he has been murdered by parties engaged in making illicit whisky. Johnson was a witness against them in a recent trial.

SEVERAL days ago Mrs. Henry F. Whiting, of Jackson county, Ga., died after a violent illness of one day. Dr. L. G. Hardman treated the case as one of poison in some form. The circumstances created such comment that the body was exhumed. A post mortem revealed the fact that she died from eating tobacco. Considerable particles were found in her stomach. She was permitted during her illness to use tobacco, which, it seems, she devoured in her delirium, and died from the effects of it. The jury rendered a verdict to this effect.

THE reports that Ex-Senator Roscoe Conkling would take the stump for Blaine and Logan before the end of the campaign, seems to be set at rest by the following letter which he has written to the Plumed Knights, a Republican campaign club, declining an election as honorary member:

W. R. NICHOLS, Esq.—Dear Sir: Noting yours and thanking you for the offer of an honorary membership of the political organization referred to, I must ask you to excuse me. I am quite out of politics and don't wish in any way to be drawn into the pending canvass. Your obedient servant, ROSCOE CONKLING.

ONE case of yellow fever is reported from Key West, Florida.

DR. J. R. GRAVES, the noted Baptist divine, was stricken with paralysis while preaching in the First Baptist Church of Memphis, on the 17th. Latest advices report his case very serious and but little hope of his recovery is entertained. His right side, arm and leg are the parts afflicted. Dr. Graves had just passed his sixty-fifth birth day.

EIGHT prisoners broke out of the county jail at St. Joseph, Mo., on the 19th. They made their exit through the sewer pipe of the water closet. Only one was recaptured.

IT is stated on good authority, that Wm. H. Vanderbilt has sold Maude S. to Robert Bonner, for the sum of $100,000. The mare will be retired from the turf.

JESSE OFFUTT, City Marshal of Franklin, Ky., was shot and instantly killed on the 19th, while in the discharge of his duty, by Henry Taylor, aged twenty years, living near Franklin. The citizens are very much incensed over what they consider a brutal murder, and talk of lynching is indulged in.

EIGHT tramps took possession of the little town of Casselton, Dak., on the 20th, drove families out of their homes, and committed other offenses.

### SOUTHERN GLEANINGS.

The people of San Antonio, Tex., have guaranteed $75,000 toward the cost of 51 miles of railway to Aransas Bay on the Gulf of Mexico, with the design of creating a rival city to Galveston.

A cast in plaster of paris has been taken of a monster watermelon recently exhibited at Corpus Christi, Tex. The weight of the melon was sixty and one-half pounds. The cast will be painted like the original and sent to the World's Fair.

The marl beds of Western Alabama are said to be practically inexhaustible and valuable as fertilizers. The richest deposits are found along the Tombigbee and Alabama Rivers and their tributaries.

The management has been authorized to negotiate with the French Government for the exhibition of Bartholdi's statue of Liberty at the World's Exposition in New Orleans for a short time before it is finally set up at Bedloe's Island.

In Alabama is a China tree ten feet in circumference. Its top was torn away by a storm; but six feet up the trunk two more trees have taken root and grown up as high as the old tree is. Halfway up the trunk of the original tree a peach tree stands out, and now is filled with fruit.

Near Freedonia, Tex., a few evenings since, a horrible encounter took place between four desperate men, in which one was shot through the heart, another was fatally stabbed, the third received a deadly wound in the shoulder, and the other was shot in the breast.

The Georgians rightfully claim that their State gave the women of America and of the world the first college. The Wesleyan Female College, created in in 1858 by the State of Georgia, adopted by the Methodist Conference in 1851, endowed and remodeled in 1882 by George I. Seney, is to-day the monument which marks the earliest complete recognition of woman's claim.

Savannah, Ga., is shipping fresh oysters to the North. A dealer there says: "The oyster is as good and as healthy a food in July and August as in September, December or April, but you must know where to get him. There are extensive beds of oysters on the Southern coast that have scarcely been touched, and there is no danger of the supply running out for many years to come, if ever."

Tom Green County, Tex., which is about the size of Massachusetts, though it has no towns, has an assessed valuation of $5,000,000 and a population of 650,000 sheep and cattle.

Over a million pounds of Sea Island cotton was shipped from Lake City, Fla., last year. There were also fifty cars of cotton seed, each car containing 22,500 pounds, making a total of seed of 1,125,000 pounds.

Reports upon the cotton crop from the Memphis district are favorable.

Among other purposes for which the counties of Georgia are permitted to provide by local option legislation is the taxation of dogs. The law was adopted for Floyd County, and the returns just completed by the Tax Receiver show that 2,200 dogs have paid their taxes.

David McEvoy, a Dallas (Tex.) boy, was shot and probably fatally wounded a few days ago while stealing watermelons.

Riotous negroes broke up a party in Dallas, Tex., a few nights ago, and one of them, a lewd woman, was thrown into the water of Long Lake.

A broker at Macon, Ga., advertises for bills of sale for negroes, offering in pay dollar for dollar in Confederate money and bonds.

Prof. Guerin, a prominent educator in Tennessee, was thrown from his horse in Dickson County a few days since and instantly killed.

A recent fire at Cattletsburg, Ky., caused a loss of $75,000. Falling walls buried a number of firemen. James McKenzie, David Kinner, jr., and John Graham, were killed. Robert Miller and Samuel Kelly were fatally hurt.

A few nights ago at Rogers & Bullen's railroad camp, on the Wilson Railroad, twenty miles below Harriston, Miss., two colored men were shot by one Taos. Johnson, also colored. One of the men, name unknown, was mortally wounded, and the other, Charlie McCulloch, a barber, was killed. No cause is assigned for the shooting other than that of the recklessness of the murderer.

Mr. Charles Tilden, President of the Bank of Louisville, and also President of the Louisville Board of Managers of the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home, died suddenly a few nights ago from neuralgia of the stomach, at his residence, near Louisville, Ky. Mr. Tilden was at the bank Saturday and seemed as well as usual. In the afternoon he drove to his home on the Bardstown road, near the city, and continued apparently well until a few minutes before 11 p. m. when he was attacked by violent pains, dying before a physician reached him.

J. Bruce Halsted, Professor of Higher Mathematics at Princeton, has been elected to a similar position in the University of Texas.

The Fruit and Vegetable Shippers' Association of Madison County, Miss., at a recent meeting resolved to distribute their shipments in the future, thereby avoiding overstocked markets. Upon a full hearing of evidence the association exonerates Chicago merchants of unfair dealing in the past.

In a row between colored people at Sterling, Ga., a few days ago, a negro woman, whose favor was in dispute between two suitors, was shot and killed by one of them. Mr. Halzendorf, a merchant, was probably fatally wounded by a flying bullet. He fired at his supposed adversary, wounding him seriously.

A suit for $5,000 damages has been brought at Vicksburg, Miss., by the owners of the steamer Headlight against the Louisville, New Orleans & Texas Railroad Company for building their bridge over Rolling Fork River last season, and thereby obstructing navigation, interfering with the business of the boat to that extent.

Cotton picking has fairly commenced.

A few nights ago as the family of Jones Higgs were returning from church in a wagon near Mt. Vernon, Montgomery County, Ga., the party was fired upon by David H. Connor. Alice Higgs, a sixteen-year-old daughter was killed. Connor was a rejected suitor of Miss Higgs.

The City Council of Houston, Tex., has passed the long-expected anti-gambling ordinance. This makes the keeper of a gambling house liable for each offense, and any police officer who knows of a gambling house and neglects to report the same, is liable to a fine of fifty dollars and imprisonment for thirty days.

One of the features of the Louisville Exposition will be a competitive drill.

R. A. Linsay, of Arlington, Tex., murdered his step-father, James A. Wright, and his step-sister, Miss Fanny Wright, a few days ago. No definite cause assigned. The parties are prominent people.

About a dozen convicts recently escaped from a plantation directly opposite Vicksburg, Miss., and lodged themselves in a canebrake a few miles below the city. Repeated raids have been made by them on the neighboring farms, and they have struck terror into the hearts of the inhabitants. A large party aided by bloodhounds was sent out to attempt their capture.

### THE TERRIBLE TRUTH.

**Which Humanity Prompted the Officers of the Relief Expedition to Attempt to Conceal, Will Out, and Six Bodies Now Remain to Testify that the Greely Party Were Compelled to Resort to Cannibalism to Preserve Life.**

NEW YORK, August 18.

The *Times* in its issue yesterday says: Although the truth of the reported cannibalism in the Greely camp has been proved beyond a doubt, and Lieutenant Greely has officially repeated the shocking story of Henry, the officers of the relief expedition still decline to make any statement of the condition of affairs at the camp. The sailors generally talk freely of the ghastly scene revealed at the desolate camp, but only three of four can speak from actual knowledge of the condition of the dead. In interviews with Lieutenant Greely, published yesterday, he was reported as saying that Private Henry was shot for stealing; that he was never seen again by his comrades, and that it was understood that his body was presumably carried away by the waves. The bones found near the camp, and which the officers of the Bear patched up with the aid of pieces of wood into a package resembling a body, were at first reported as those of Surgeon Pavy.

The crews and several officers as well did not know that Henry's remains were brought back until they saw Schley's report. All thought that the body of the man executed was lost and that of the Surgeon saved. This point has given rise to comment. Some sailors say the bones of more than one body were found about the camp and put in the box with the bones of Henry, and that when the officers agreed on an attempt to keep from the public the revolting facts, all the bones about the camp were put together as those of one man, and it was then declared to report the remains as those of Henry. He was known to be an almost friendless sailor. Dr. Pavy occupied a higher rank.

That five bodies were washed away after having been buried in an ice floe is a point in Schley's report generally discredited. The summer tent where the survivors were found was nearly 100 yards from the sea, and behind a ridge of rocks, so that the tent was not visible from the shore. The winter camp, where five bodies were reported as buried was over the ridge of rocks and 100 yards from the tent, on a small bay. The burial place where ten bodies were reported found was in rear of the summer tent and distant only thirty or forty yards. Four of the five men whose bodies were reported as washed away died in June, as follows: Salor, June 3; Pavy, 6th; Gardner, 12th; Bender, 16th. These deaths occurred at a time when the survivors were miserably weak—the last only four days before the rescue came. Yet if the report forwarded to Secretary Chandler is to be believed, the survivors instead of carrying their dead comrades to the little burial place close behind the tent took them, despite their weak condition, to the ice floe 100 yards away.

The bodies of three others who died June—Kislingbury, Henry and Schneider—were recovered. The bodies of Kislingbury and Schneider were not buried, it was admitted. Lieutenant Kislingbury died June 1, before any of the four who died later in the same month. Yet his body was buried close by, while the others, if the report is to be believed, were taken 100 yards away.

The truth is plain. The bodies were not washed away. The flesh had been eaten, and there was not left of the bones of anybody enough to put together and deliver to friends without having all the truth come out. When St. John's was reached every correspondent reported six bodies in the hold of one vessel and seven in the other. Henry's name was given. Some of his bones are doubtless in the casket bearing his name, as are probably bones of others of the men, unless they were otherwise disposed of. But in Henry's casket the contents are principally pieces of wood.

A seaman, one of the crew of the Greely relief expedition claimed to-day to have been disobeying orders in telling what he knew of the horrors of Cape Sabine, and for this reason his name is not published. The man says he was one of the party which removed the dead bodies from the graves behind Greely's camp. When asked as to the fate of Dr. Pavy, who is reported to have died of starvation, he said:

"That story is all wrong. The Doctor was court-martialed three times, and at last he committed suicide. The skeleton found without a head was that of Dr. Pavy. There were marks of a knife on several of the bones where the flesh had been cut off."

"Did you find anything that led you to believe that others were shot as well as Private Henry?"

"Yes, we picked up the bodies of two men, who were found later to have been court-martialed and shot. The teeth of one of the dead bodies were found as black as coal, and we were satisfied that the man had been suffering from scorbut, but no flesh had been cut from the body, owing to the fact that the poor fellow was diseased when he was put out of the way. Unmistakable marks of pistol shots were found upon his body."

"How many would you say had been washed away?"

"The only one who met death by drowning was the Esquimaux. I am convinced that all the others served as food for the survivors who were crazed by starvation. I shall be ready to appear before any investigation which may come up after I am discharged from the Navy, and repeat these statements."

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., August 18.

Surgeon Head, U. S. A., arrived to-day to take charge of the Greely survivors. Secretary Chandler has issued strict orders that none of the survivors be interviewed.

It is expected that all of the bodies buried will be exhumed to see how far the cannibalism extended.

**Three-Card Monte Man Shot.**

KANSAS CITY, MO., August 18.

While a circus was performing at Wichita, Kas., a man mounted upon a horse rode up to the main entrance of the tent and shot three shots at a three-card monte man connected with the show, one of the bullets taking effect in the man's stomach and wounding him fatally. His assailant then made off at full speed. There were two policemen and a large crowd standing about, but the shooting was done so quickly that he was off before the crowd could recover its presence of mind.

**Well Watched and Arrested.**

ALTON, ILL., August 18.

The police arrested a man who was following Sells Bros.' circus, on the charge of stealing a watch at Petersburg. Soon after he was arrested a telegram came from Canton, Ill., giving the description of a watch stolen there. This watch was found in his possession and identified by the Marshal of Canton, who arrived here this morning and identified him as the thief. He had also another gold watch that had evidently been stolen. To-day he was identified as the person for whom $100 reward is offered at Carrollton for the larceny of some jewelry and clothing.

### DESPERATE FUGITIVES.

**Two of the Escaped Kentucky Convicts Hunted to the Death—Being Fully Armed They Make a Desperate Fight, Killing One of the Posse Before Yielding Their Lives.**

LEXINGTON, KY., August 19.

It was learned Saturday that Alsop and Graves, who escaped from the Penitentiary at Frankfort during the late revolt, had been seen in Woodford County coming westward. Notice was sent all around the country to watch for them. On Friday word was brought to this city that they had demanded dinner at Tom Muir's house, about seven miles from town, and had forced four dollars from a man named Reagan in that neighborhood, on Tate's Creek Pike.

A Sheriff's posse was quickly made up and started yesterday. The Sheriff asked Stephen G. Sharp, County Attorney, and George Cadwallader to join the posse and go down Jack's Creek Pike, and join him at his house six miles from the city. Reagan lives about a mile from the Sheriff.

Sharp and Cadwallader went down Walnut Hill Pike, which the convicts had attempted to get across, and proceeded half a mile beyond the toll-gate on that road, took the horse out of the buggy and hid at a place commanding a view of the country some distance both ways.

They soon saw two men pass some straw stacks down toward the toll gate. The pursuers searched through the churchyard, and were informed by W. Estill that a lady had seen two armed men pass back of the McFadden place. Sharp took Estill's horse and Cadwallader drove the buggy, both turning into Walter Scott's front gate on the Richmond Pike. There one went each side of the house. They saw two men going through the hemp field and Sharp galloped after them. When he got within about sixty yards of them both leveled their guns at him. Sharp slipped off his horse and took a tree. The convicts also sought trees.

A running fight opened, Sharp fired at Graves, then tried to get a shot at Alsop, who followed Graves across the stubble toward George Cassell's woods. As Alsop ran, Sharp rested his gun on the fence, fired and hit Alsop in the left shoulder. The posse now came up. Sharp galloped round through the woods and again sighted the fugitives going through the stubble and into a corn field. He rode along by the corner of Tom Shelby's house on to the next corn-field and all around it, and seeing no tracks coming out reported to the posse that the convicts were still in the corn. The men were posted all round the field, and the party went in on the track of the fugitives.

George Cassell and James Veal here joining the posse, Sharp, Cassell and Veal followed the tracks in the corn across the ravine, and struck the track again.

Their first intimation of the whereabouts of the convicts was a couple of shots, and Cassell fell saying to Sharp, "Oh, Steve! Oh, Steve!" As he fell another bullet passed through his head. Veal fired on the convicts. Sharp fell in the corn, and Veal went back and reported both killed.

Sharp remained quiet and listened, and heard one of the convicts say he had killed the d—d dog. Sharp getting sight of one, who proved to be Graves, fired, dropped and reloaded, and everthing remained quiet. Sharp now crawled out of the corn to the ravine and waved his hat to the posse, but receiving no response, crawled through the ravine toward, and joined the posse.

The whole party now took the rows through the corn toward the bodies. Sharp crossing the rows, saw the convict raised on his arm with a pistol presented at Deputy Sheriff Rogers. The weapon snapped; then the posse fired a volley and rushing up found Graves dead and Alsop dying. Each of the convicts had had a needle gun and five pistols between them—four Colts' and one Smith & Wesson improved.

### SWEEPING FLAMES.

**Grenada, Miss., and Greenville, Tex., Devastated by Fire—The Business Portion of Both Cities Almost Annihilated.**

GRENADA, MISS., August 18.

Saturday night the most destructive fire that ever occurred in Grenada, had its origin in the repair shop of S. H. Garner's furniture establishment, and before it could be gotten under control burned seventy-eight buildings, destroying two-thirds of the principal business portion of the enterprising little city.

It was ten o'clock before the fire was under control, and the excitement attending the spreading of the flames from one store-house to another beggars description. The entire population of Grenada was in attendance and assisted in removing goods from the burning buildings. Nearly all of the houses destroyed were substantial brick ones of two stories in height. The burned district covers three solid blocks. The total loss is not less than $300,000; insurance $65,000.

GREENVILLE, TEX., August 18.

Greenville has again been visited by the demon of destruction. Yesterday morning fire broke out in the rear of the wooden building occupied by J. L. Beal, grocer, and J. N. Herndon, furniture dealer, on South Stonewall street. It is uncertain which building the fire took hold on first, but it was the work of a dastardly incendiary. The wind was blowing furiously from the south and the flames spread with alarming rapidity, destroying two solid blocks on South Stonewall street, including the large story two Coffee Hotel. From this the mad flames crossed Washington street and destroyed the splendid brick block on the west side of the square.

Among the many buildings in this block were Rainey's Opera-house, Ragdale and Harrison's mammoth two-story brick machinery and hardware house, and many others. To the sorrow of every one the flames also took hold on Hunt County's fine $40,000 Court-house, and it was totally consumed in spite of the efforts of the fire company and the citizens.

**The Glen-Alice Parricide.**

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., August 18.

At Glen-Alice, near this city, yesterday, Colonel Moudla, a well-known citizen of the place, while in an intoxicated condition attacked his son William, a man forty-two years of age, and struck him several times. The young man quit work and left his place of business to avoid his father, but the latter followed him and repeated the blows with a cane. The son became exasperated and seizing a club struck his father on the head crushing his skull and producing instant death.

**Withdraws His Stables.**

SARATOGA, N. Y., August 18.

Sportsmen are agitated over the withdrawal of Baldwin's stable from future contests on the track. This action of the Pacific coast millionaire is due to conviction of having been treated unfairly at the starting post, notably in the rich Tennessee stakes of Saturday, when his pair of two-year-olds, Rapido and Verano, were left standing at the post when the flag dropped. Baldwin had brought these horses from California, intending to run them strictly on their merits, and having backed them heavily to win, was greatly incensed at the starter's conduct.

### FACTS AND FIGURES.

—The wooded lands of Mississippi comprise 30,000,000 acres.

—A farmer from Clay County, Mississippi, has 160 acres planted in peppermint.

—The sardine packing business on the coast of Maine is coming to be profitable.—*Boston Journal.*

—Arizona produced more than 17,000,000 pounds of copper last year, and will probably produce about 35,000,000 pounds this year.

—Holyoke, Mass., "the paper city," turns out 177 tons of paper daily. As good paper is now made there as in any part of the world.—*Chicago Herald.*

—The United States now makes one-fifth of the iron and one-fourth of the steel of the world, and it furnishes one-half of the gold and one-half of the silver of the world's supply.—*N. Y. Times.*

—The mahogany trade of Boston has increased wonderfully in the last three years. The total amount handled by wholesale merchants in 1880 is estimated at less than 1,000,000 feet, while in 1883 over 4,000,000 feet was dealt in.—*Boston Journal.*

—There is not a wax-match factory in the States. All those that are used are imported from England, France or Italy. An English company is the oldest match-factory in the world, having been started more than fifty years ago. Now they make only "wax vestas," and employ 240 hands at this alone.—*Chicago Journal.*

—The subjoined figures are given by a Paris journal as showing the money spent since 1877 in the purchase of pictures from the Salon by American dealers. They are said to have been received at the United States Legation In 1877, $701,000; 1878, $630,000; 1879, $1,051,000; 1880, $1,392,000; 1881, $1,668,000; 1882, $1,997,000; 1883, $1,754,000.

—J. J. Rose has sold his estate, probably the finest in California, for $7,000,000. The plantation is known as Sunny Slope, near Rasadena, and it contains more than 2,000 acres of well-watered land. The orange crop was sold on the trees by Mr. Rose this year for $16,000, and the vintage last year from 1,000 acres of vines was 1,800 tons of grapes.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

—The following singular calculation of the number of stitches in a plain shirt has been made by a seamstress in Leicester: Stitching the collar, four rows, 3,000; sewing the ends, 500; button-holes and sewing on buttons, 150; sewing the collar and gathering the neck, 1,204; stitching the wristbands, 1,228; sewing the ends, 68; button-holes, 148; hemming the slits, 264; gathering the sleeves, 840; setting on wristbands, 1,408; stitching on shoulder-straps, three rows each, 1,880; hemming the bosom, 393; sewing the sleeves, 2,554; setting in sleeves and gussets, 3,050; tapping the sleeves, 1,328; sewing the seams, 818; setting side gussets in, 424; hemming the bosom, 7,104; total number of stitches, 20,649.

### WIT AND WISDOM.

—"The greatest pleasure wealth can afford is that of doing good." Alas! some wealthy people have but very little pleasure, after all.—*Boston Budget.*

—There are many and various ways of becoming a man of mark; but the easiest and most effectual way is to lean up against some newly-painted railings.—*Chicago Tribune.*

—"We expect," says the Pittsburgh *Telegraph*, "the recording angel to take cognizance of the nickel we give a blind man, and forget all about the ten dollars we give on a spree."

—"There, now," exclaimed Mrs. Popinjay, as a tray of dishes went crashing to the floor while the waiter was trying to put Popinjay's quarter into his pocket. "That is what comes of tipping the waiter!"—*Chicago Journal.*

—"How is business?" inquired a gentleman of a scissors-grinder on the street. "Flourishing, sir, never better. I have more than I can do. It's my dull season, you know." And he continued to grind away industriously.—*N. Y. Sun.*

—When strangers met Sydney Smith at table they were usually prepared to look upon anything he said as a good thing, and he himself relates that at a dinner-party he could not ask for a potato without the lady opposite putting up her handkerchief to her face and saying: "O, Mr. Smith, how can you be so comical?"

—Mrs. Demming asked Matilda, the house servant, a few nights ago: "What dreadful scratching is that out in the kitchen? It must be the dog trying to get in. I never heard anything like it in my life." "Dat's no dog scratchin' de doah. Dat's de cook writin' a lub letter to her honeysuckle who works down in the Austin ice factory."—*Texas Siftings.*

—"I understand that you are going to Chicago to-day," said Noodles to a young lady acquaintance. "Yes," she replied, "I depart at 4:30 p. m." "Would you permit me to escort you to the train?" eagerly asked the youth. "Really," said the blushing miss, "it would not be right for you to go to so much trouble." "Oh, indeed," said Noodles, courteying profoundly, "it would give me the greatest pleasure to see you off." Then he felt like going behind the house and kicking himself very, very hard.—*Scissors.*

—They were in the moonlight, and the solemn witchery of the hour had touched him, but hadn't quite reached her. "My dear Miss Annie," he gurgled, "do you know that I love you better than anything else in the world?" "You have told me so, Mr. Softhead, she answered in a tone of doubt. "And do you believe me?" "Well, I suppose I'll have to. They say