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SPRINGFIELD, O., WEDNESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 2 1885

PRICE TWO CENTS.

SPRINGFIELD

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

A. MOS WOLFE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 26 Main St.

A. N. SUMMERS, ATTORNEY AT LAW AND CITY SOLICITOR, Commercial Building, Limestone St.

A. S. RODGERS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Southeast corner Main and Limestone.

P. J. CLEVENGER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, No. 11 Arcade.

RANDOLPH COLEMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 5½ South Market St.

DENTISTS.

C. R. CONVERSE, DENTAL PARLORS, Rooms 5 & 6, Mitchell Block.

J. A. SMALLEY, DENTIST, Cor. Market and High streets, over Morrow's.

H. R. DOSCH, DENTIST, Rooms 15 & 17, Arcade Building.

J. D. MORRIS, DENTIST, 14 South Market St.

T. A. LEWIS, DENTIST, S. E. Cor. Main and Market Sts.

W. H. SMITH, NERVES OF ACHING TEETH CAPPED WITHOUT PAIN. Masonic Building.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

W. A. SMITH, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, 283 W. Main St. Residence 302 W. Main.

DRS. BUCKINGHAM & DIMOND, PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, 12 Buckingham Block.

AUSTIN & HODSON, PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, 106 West Main St.

DRS. BELL & HULICK, Telephone 159. No. 55 East High St.

J. O. DAVY, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, 22 E. High St. Residence 177 Center St.

L. S. RICE, PHYSICIAN AND GYNECOLOGIST, 76 W. Main St.

T. D. KING, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, 8 W. High street.

W. W. HALL, SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN, HOURS: 8 to 9 a. m. 11 to 3 & 7 to 8 p. m. 53 E. High St.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE

WICK & COLES, Real Estate Loan and Insurance Agents. Room No. 6, Lagonda Bank Building.

G. C. BOWLUS, REAL ESTATE, No. 9 Arcade.

J. M. MARKLEY, REAL ESTATE AND MONEY LOANED, No. 4 Commercial Building, Limestone St.

HOTEL.

ARCADE HOTEL, H. L. ROCKFELD, PROPRIETOR, High, Market and Washington streets.

CARPENTERS.

WILLIAM SCHENCK, CARPENTER, Store fixtures a specialty. 28 N. Center St.

PATTERN-MAKER.

W. T. PARKER, PATTERN ROOM, 39 W. Washington street.

ART AND ARTISTS.

PERCY CRAIG, ARTIST IN CRAYON AND OIL, Entrance, Williams' Art Store, 28 E. Main St.

MISS DUNLAP'S STUDIO, Oil, Water Colors, China and Lustre Painting and Crayoning. Room 20, Mitchell Block.

MACHINISTS.

A. E. TURNBULL, MACHINIST, AND GENERAL JOB WORK DONE. 17 N. Center st.

L. J. HICKEY, Practical Machinist and General Job Shop. 66 and 68 E. Washington st.

JOB PRINTERS.

H. S. LIMBOCKER, 55 and 57 Arcade, Printer, Engraver and Fashionable Stationer. Wedding goods and calling cards a specialty.

WM. M. EWILER, Prop. N. WARTENBEE, Man'g'r. TRANSCRIPT PRINTING CO. First-class Work at Fair Prices, 51½ S. Market.

J. R. MARSHALL, SUPERIOR JOB PRINTER. Poster work specialties. 31, 33, & 35, S. Market.

CABINET MAKER.

PETER HALL, CABINET MAKER, PACKER AND REPAIRER, 110 W. Main st.

UNDERTAKER.

J. M. BENNETT, UNDERTAKER. Office and Ware rooms, Limestone st., bet. Main and court house. Res. 122 W. Columbia.

P. A. SCHINDLER & SON, Special attention paid to Undertaking and Embalming. 21 Fisher street.

W. A. GROSS & CO., UNDERTAKERS. Office and Wareroom, 46 W. Main st. Residence 192 W. High st.

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES.

REED & RALPH, 9½ W. Main st, Dealers in and Publishers of Advertising Novelties, Chromo Cards, etc. Also Job Printers.

SMOKE

—THE—

'LA FLORA DE PORTUONDO"

The Best

FIVE CENT

CIGAR

Extant.

ARCADE GROCERY

13 East High.

J. M. NIUFFER.

TWO FATAL EXPLOSIONS.

One at Pittsburg and One in Kentucky.

Theebaw on a British Steamer, on His Way to Rangoon—The Renegade Indians Making More Trouble—The Sultan Spreads His Wings Over Roumelia.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 2.—The tow-boat "Iron City" was blown to pieces this morning about 2 o'clock, while stuck on a bar at the head of Herr's Island, in the Allegheny river. The crew, numbering six men, were blown into the river. Engineer George Ashton was instantly killed. Fred. Jackson fatally injured, and others, seriously hurt. The boat burned to the water's edge, and is a total loss. Shortly after 2 o'clock a final effort was made to get her off the bar. The engines were forced to their fullest capacity, but the boilers could not stand the pressure and collapsed. The wounded are: Robert Jackson, fireman, badly burned and scalded; Joe Richardson, badly injured; Ex-councilman Simon Walker, severely hurt; Billy Wently, leg broken; James Ounsler, owner, said to be severely injured.

The Iron City was built here 11 years ago, and has continually been engaged in harbor towing. The original cost was about $16,000.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 2.—The accident to the tow-boat Iron City, which was wrecked this morning, was caused by natural gas. The boat struck the gas main and ruptured it. The gas caught fire from the furnace and the explosion ensued.

Attempt to Burn an Orphan's Home.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., December 2.—An attempt was made Monday night to burn the temporary quarters used for the colored orphan's home. The home burned down ten days ago, the fire being due to a defective flue, and the sixty orphans were removed to a school house in the heart of the city until the home could be rebuilt. Monday night, just as the children were preparing to retire, the building was found to be on fire. Had the discovery been delayed a few minutes a dreadful holocaust would have resulted. The entire lower floor had been saturated with oil. Piles of timber were placed near the doors. It is thought that some fallen woman, whose child had been taken from her, was the author of the attempt.

Indian Depredations.

TUCSON, A. T., December 2.—General Sheridan and aides arrived at Fort Bowie Monday, where he met General Crook for a conference. The driver of the Graham bullion team was killed Monday night by the Chiekahuas at a point sixteen miles from San Carlos agency. Twelve persons have been killed thus far; two American herders, named Harrison and Walde, the driver referred to and nine White Mountain squaws and children. Renegades have crossed the Gila River, going south, and further depredations are much feared.

One Man Killed and Several Injured.

WHEELING, W. Va., December 2.—Yesterday morning a derrick in the Benwood steel plant fell while a half-dozen men were hoisting a heavy piece of timber to the roof. Henry Jackson, a bricklayer, was instantly killed. Two brothers, named Johnston and George White, of Pittsburgh, bridge builders, were seriously and probably fatally injured.

Fire at Mason, Mich.

MASON, December 2.—The largest fire which ever occurred in Mason occurred Monday night, destroying Ford's bazaar, loss $6,000; insured. Hunt's grocery, loss $1,000; insured. VanHorne's grocery, loss $6,000; Allen Sheldon & Co.'s two buildings, loss $4,000; insured. Andrew Krumling's building, loss $2,000; insured.

No Need for Troops at Bevier.

ST. LOUIS, December 2.—No orders were received up to late yesterday afternoon for the waiting troops here to proceed to Bevier. It is believed that the trouble among the coal miners, which was threatened Monday night, did not occur. Governor Marmaduke is at Jefferson City, and has not yet been advised of any disturbance.

Registry Law Unconstitutional.

COLUMBUS, O., December 2.—A unanimous decision in the Daggett habeas corpus case, brought up from Cincinnati, was rendered yesterday morning in the Supreme Court, discharging the defendant and holding the Cincinnati and Cleveland election registry law to be unconstitutional. Judge McIlvain was not present.

Man Badly Burned.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—A fire, caused by the accidental upsetting of a pot of boiling varnish, broke out early this morning in David Black's tinware factory, 62 and 64 Elizabeth street. Samuel Majeska tried to put out the flames, and was badly burned. Mr. Black occupied all the building except the first story. Loss, $30,000 on stock, $2,000 on building; covered by insurance.

The Renegades—Twenty-two Indians Killed

DEMING, N. M., Dec. 2.—The renegades visited the reservation and attempted to get the remainder of the Indians to join them, but the interview resulted in a fight in which twenty-one reservation Indians and only one hostile were killed. Lieutenant General Sheridan and staff left for the east yesterday.

Theebaw on a British Steamer.

RANGOON, Dec. 2.—The King of Burmah personally surrended himself to General Prendergast.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—The King of Burmah is proceeding to Rangoon on the British steamer. Announcement of the occupation of Mandalay by the British is officially confirmed.

Anarchy in Mexico.

MEXICO, Dec. 2.—The state of Neuvo Leon is now without a governor. Further fighting is expected almost hourly. The inactivity of General Reyis leads to the common belief that the federal government will immediately proclaim martial law in Neuvo Leon. All indications unmistakably point to a resolution of large proportions.

Fatal Explosion.

OWINGSVILLE, Ky., Dec. 2.—There was another accident at the Slate creek iron ore mine, near Olympia, yesterday, by which eight men were blown up by an explosion, all badly injured and five perhaps fatally. John and Lafe Staten, John Mountjoy, and a young man named Beaffet were fatally injured.

Texas and St. Louis Sold.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Dec. 2.—The Texas and St. Louis railway was sold at public auction yesterday in Tyler to D. B. Ogden, of New York, who represents the reorganization committee of the bondholders of the road. The amount paid was $1,600,000.

The Sultan and Roumelia.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 2.—The Sultan has issued a manifesto to the inhabitants of Eastern Roumelia, stating that a commissioner will rule there until a new governor is appointed. Troops and military stores are being pushed to the frontier.

The Liberals Ahead and Jubilant.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—The Liberals have elected 228 members, the Conservatives 192, and Nationalistr 45. The tory net gain has been reduced to 38 seats. The Liberals have become jubilant over their later success.

Races.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—At Croydon, today, the great metropolitan steeple chase, (handicap) was won by F. Gebhart's aged horse, Jolly Sir.

Mr. Moolie Signs.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Dec. 2.—George F. Moolie, catcher of the Lawrence base ball club last year, has signed with the Chicago club.

Extraordinary Scene at a Church.

DETROIT, Dec. 2.—At St. Albert's Polish Catholic church today both masses were drowned by yells and screams of women, who packed the church and pelted the priests with chunks of dry mud, stones, etc. One of the new priests was attacked on the steps of the altar and his priestly robes torn from his back by the infuriated women. The priests then fled for their lives and surrounded by thirty policemen ran full speed across the street to the priest's house, amid showers of stones and brickbats. Several of the rioters were arrested by the police. The streets became packed with a howling mob.

At last Father Kolasinski, the deposed priest, appeared at the scene and was instantly surrounded by the women and children, who kissed his hands and vowed they would never have any priest but him. Father Kolasinski persuaded them to clear the streets and all is now quiet. More trouble is sure to follow unless the Bishop restores Kolasinski to his charge.

The following is from a New York special to the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, of Dec. 1st:

It looks as though the securities of the Indiana, Bloomington and Western road might sell considerable higher. There has certainly been large buying by Vanderbilt brokers, presumably in the interest of Lake Erie and Western. There is known to be a movement on foot to unite Indiana, Bloomington and Western more closely with other roads in the central belt, and it is possible that some of the buying attributed to other interests has been merely speculative on account of projected combinations. However this may be, the parties at work are sufficiently strong to make the stock worth watching.

Associated Charities.

Yesterday the Eighth and Seventh ward organized their auxiliaries. In the Seventh ward they met at the Second Lutheran church and were called to order by Mrs. J. W. Hughes. Mrs. Jos. L. Morris was elected president.

In the Eighth ward about eighteen ladies met at the residence of Mrs. W. C. Stillwell. Mrs. Ross Mitchell was elected president and fourteen ladies joined.

The trustees hold a meeting at the Congregational church this afternoon to complete their organization and appoint the necessary committees.

A Story About Gov. Hendricks.

"I don't believe any man can truthfully say that Thomas Hendricks was ever guilty of a dishonorable act in politics," said a passenger from Indianapolis; "but the nearest he ever came to doing a thing of which he might afterward be ashamed was in Chicago, July, 1884. As you may or may not be aware, the great Hendricks demonstration just before the nomination of Cleveland was planned and arranged by John Kelly, Ben Butler, Gen. Pryor and others. It was their last chance to beat Cleveland. The night before that demonstration was made a meeting was called in Ben Butler's parlor at the Palmer. There were present Butler, Kelly, two or three other prominent Tammanyites, General Pryor, Colonel Morrison, Thomas A. Hendricks, Hughes East, the late vice president's private secretary; Jones, now postmaster at our place, and two or three others. Butler artfully and eloquently unfolded his plan, pictured the prospect in roseate colors and declared that the convention could be stampeded to Hendricks. Governor Hendricks listened in amazement, but without reply. He was astonished, for when he entered the parlor in response to a note of invitation he did not know that such a plan was on foot or even thought of. When Butler had finished, and he turned towards Hendricks, the latter's face showed that he had caught the enthusiasm of the moment. He saw the vast possibilities of the plan, and was doubtless tempted; but before he could speak Colonel Morrison, quickly realizing the situation, put on his hat and remarked to Hendricks:

"'Governor, I think we had better be going.'

"In another minute Hendricks and Morrison left the room, and that is absolutely all the part the dead statesman took in arranging the stampede programme so ingeniously carried out. He said neither nay nor yes. But the fact that Hendricks attended the conference in Butler's room afterward became known to the friends of McDonald, and, as they claimed Hendricks was in Chicago in McDonald's behalf, they have secretly charged Hendricks with betrayal of his friend. They have declared that the governor knew of the project proposed at the secret conference, and that he raised no hand nor said one word against it, but permitted it to go on and allowed his close friends to take part in it, himself going into convention next day that his absence might not give color to the suspicion of prearrangement. Ever since that convention there has been no love between Hendricks and McDonald, and, though there has been a truce between the factions they represent, it was only a truce. Of course everybody but the warm friends of McDonald have said all along that the Governor betrayed no trust and was true to his friend; that his loyalty went as far as it could be reasonably asked to go, and that McDonald's case was a mere forlorn hope. But the vice president's death has put an end to all ill-will on that account, and there are no more sincere mourners for the dead Hendricks than the friends of McDonald. Yet, with all the facts before me, I, for one, shall always feel thankful for the presence of Morrison at that conference and for his timely word of warning."

A large buck made his appearance on the principal street of Berlin, Somerset county, Pa., one day last week, causing considerable excitement among the local hunters, who succeeded in killing him after a long chase.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

The Delaware & Hudson Canal will be closed at the end of this week for the season.

The towing tug Wheeler was partially burned at Oswego, N. Y., on the 1st. Loss $2,500.

A special from Nerre Roklu, near Skowhegan, Me., states that six men were drowned there on the 1st while skating.

Earl Dufferin, the Viceroy of India, has telegraphed the Home Office that he has arranged for the administration of the affairs of Burmah, provisionally, in the name of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria.

Donald Stuart, aged twelve, son of Dr. G. A. Stuart, formerly of Boston, and now a practicing physician of Schenectady, N. Y., after being admonished for some trifling fault a few days ago, took hydrocquine acid, from the effects of which he died in ten minutes.

A collision occurred on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad (second divison) near North Mountain, on the 1st, between two light engines. Both engines were hurled down the bank. Charles Dooley, of Martinsburg, W. Va., employed as a brakeman, was killed, and eight others were more or less injured.

At the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Windsor Hotel, at Montreal, on the 1st, it was intimated that the small-pox epidemic had so injured its business that it would be necessary to pass its usual dividend of seven per cent. The guests had fallen off to the extent of 15,000 and the receipts decreased by nearly $100,000.

Mary McReynolds, twenty-nine years old, committed suicide on the 1st while lying on a bed beside her sleeping husband, by firing a pistol ball through her heart. She had been married but three years, and became dissatisfied because her husband could not furnish her with as good a home as she desired. She grieved over the matter until she became unsettled in mind.

General Sherman denies having said, as stated by General Fry in the *North American Review*, that had C. F. Smith lived Grant would have disappeared from history after Donelson. Sherman says that had Smith lived he would have commanded at Shiloh and history would have been different. Further than that the General would not speak. He said that he could not remember having conversed with General Fry on the subject.

THE FUNERAL.

The Lamented Vice President Borne to Earth's Last Resting Place in Crown Hill Cemetery.

Tremendous Concourse Throng the Streets—Large Number of Distinguished Persons Present—Address of Dr. Jenckes.

THE LAST SAD RITES.

INDIANAPOLIS, December 2.—Yesterday, the day set for the commitment of all that was mortal of the late Vice President Hendricks to their last resting place, opened with a leaden sky and a thick, hazy atmosphere. As the morning wore on the fog lifted somewhat, but the sky retained its dreary aspect, and the chilly, wintry wind made visitors muffle themselves up in their great-coats as they passed to and fro in search of available places to view the solemn pageant.

The day will long be remembered in the history of the city. Never has there been such an influx of prominent men, while the crowd drawn hither to witness the last sad rites paid to the memory of the late distinguished statesman, has never been equalled. Mourning emblems were seen on all sides. All the principal buildings were draped their full length, some being completely hidden in the folds of sombre colored cloth. Business was entirely suspended, and the bells of all the churches, without regard to sect, tolled out a mournful reminder of the occasion.

Delegations of public men from all the cities of the Union were arriving hourly over the various railroads. The Cabinet officers arrived in the morning. Associate Justices Mathews and Blatchford represented the United States Supreme Court, while the following Senators represented the Senate: Messrs. Edmunds, Allison, Pugh, Harris, Conger, Blair, Dolph, Vest, Beck, Camden, Vance, Jones, Voorhees, Payne, Palmer and Harrison. The following committee made up of members of the House of Representatives represented that body: Messrs. Morrison, Blount, Herbert, Holman, Springer, Hepburn, Wood, Phelps, Kleiner, Ryan and P. Dunn.

The Governors of the following States were also here to pay their respects: Indiana, Ohio, Illinois and Kentucky, attended by their staffs, and a number of State officers. The United States army was represented by Major General Schofield. General Sherman, at the head of a delegation of prominent men of St. Louis, and ex-President Hayes are also here.

On the arrival of the delegations of public men and others, they were met by the members of the local sub-committee of arrangements and given tickets admitting them to St. Paul's Episcopal Cathedral, where the services were held. Each of the delegations were assigned places in the funeral procession.

For hours before the time appointed for holding services at the Cathedral the streets in the vicinity of the edifice were densely packed with people. So great was the crush that not only the sidewalks were crowded, but the roadways, and a passage for vehicles was made with great difficulty. All the shops, windows and house-tops of the buildings along the line of march were filled at an early hour with people anxious to witness the passage of the funeral procession. Every vantage point along the entire route was occupied.

Along Washington Street, as far as the eye could see, was an almost unbroken line of draped buildings. Some of the most lavish displays were found among private dwellings. The postoffice was almost hidden in wide bands of mourning, extending from the eaves to the street. The court house, where the remains lay in state, was tastefully draped. Portraits of the deceased were profusely displayed, shrouded in black. In front of some of the business houses are the words:

"I AM FREE AT LAST,"

the last words spoken by the dead Vice-President.

The home of the deceased on Tennessee Street was one of the greatest attractions for visitors, and from daybreak crowds of curious people were going in steady streams toward that objective point. The building is a modest two story brick structure. The only emblem of mourning displayed was a black rosette, with two black streamers attached to the bell handle.

The crowds in front of the building became so great at times that the military were frequently compelled to clear a passage to prevent the hindrance of ordinary travel and to allow the relatives and friends of the family and the members of the respective committees to gain admission to the house and grounds.

Inside the house floral designs were everywhere to be seen. In the front room was an oil painting of Mr. and Mrs. Hendricks almost buried in a bank of flowers and smilax, while upon the mantel was a beautiful floral piece emblematic of the "Gates Ajar," presented by the Chinese members of the Presbyterian Sunday school.

The most notable floral design was that representing the log cabin in which the dead statesman was born in Ohio. The design is four feet high and six feet long, and it stood at the head of the coffin. A black satin banner hung at the door, on which was inscribed:

"GOD TOUCHED HIM AND HE SLEPTS."

A single little wreath, sent by the citizens of Fultonham, O., where Mr. Hendricks was born, was the most touching tribute of all. It was placed upon the casket, together with a floral offering sent by Miss Cleveland, the President's sister.

Mrs. Hendricks, at nine o'clock, approached the casket to take a final leave of her dead husband. She was supported on either side by her brother and Mrs. Morgan. As she looked upon the face of him who above all was dear to her her eyes filled with tears and soon, despite apparent efforts to resist her feelings, was sobbing in a convulsive but subdued manner. She seemed utterly prostrated, and her intense grief moved many who witnessed the sad sight to tears.

Having expressed a wish that she might be photographed while standing at the casket, while she was still leaning over the coffin, a photographer was quietly brought in, and a picture of the last sad scene between the wife and her departed husband was soon obtained.

Soon after delegations from distant cities began to come in to take their last view. The members of the Cabinet, the Judges of the Supreme Court, and the Senators and members of the House of Representatives were the first to be admitted.

It was nearly 11:00 before the leave taking was gone through with. The casket was then closed, and shortly after noon it was borne by the pall-bearers to the draped hearse, which meantime had taken up its position directly in front of the entrance to the house. Several carriages for the family and friends were also in waiting.

At a signal the police and military cleared a swath through the dense crowd, and the mournful procession was soon moving quietly along through the crowded streets, on the way to the Cathedral.

At exactly 12:15, the casket was borne into the church. The body of the vast edifice had already been filled with mourners and others who had come to witness the last rites. Seats had been reserved for the immediate relatives and friends of the family, and these were soon filled.

At the main entrance of the church the remains were met by Bishop Knickerbocker, of the diocese, and the Rev. Drs. Stringfellow, of Montgomery, Ala.; Fulton, of St. Louis, and Jenckes. The body was carried up the centre aisle, preceded by a detachment of the Indianapolis Light Infantry.

The clergymen headed the procession up the aisle, and Bishop Knickerbocker began the burial service with the opening sentence of: "I am the resurrection and the life." Rev. Dr. Stringfellow and Dr. Fulton follow, reciting other verses used in the service for the dead.

Arriving at the chancel rail the casket was placed directly at the head of the aisle. Following the bier, came Mrs. Hendrick's, leaning on the arm of Mr. Morgan, and a number of relatives. The pew occupied by the dead Vice President in life was the tenth from the front to the left of the middle aisle. It was completely enveloped in black cloth.

Fully one thousand people were seated in the body of the church when the services began, and when the remains were brought in all stood up and remained standing until the casket had been deposited. The edifice was heavily draped, both inside and out. On the altar were placed several beautiful floral emblems.

Inside the chancel rail, in addition to the officiating clergymen, were several other members of the clergy of the Episcopal Church. When the casket had been placed the choir sang the anthem:

"Lord, let me know the end."

Rev. Dr. Jenckes read the lesson for the dead. Then followed the hymn:

Lead, kindly light,"

the audience joining.

At the conclusion of this hymn the Rev. Dr. Jenckes delivered the following sermon:

ADDRESS OF DEAN JENCKES.

"Finally, brethren, whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report, if there be any virtue and if there be any praise, think of these things."—Phil. iv. 8. "This is a momentous occasion and a thrilling scene. We who are gathered here around the loved remains of him who lies before us in the quiet sublime dignity of what we call death, are not all who share the interest and the bereavement. A surging mass of living, sympathizing humanity packs to repletion the adjacent streets. A nation turns its tearful eyes towards our city and counts the fleeting time by heart throbs, while it read-clicking so fast the lightning to learn the successive stages of our last solemn tribute which the living can ever pay to the greatness and the virtue and the memory of the dead; and beyond us and above us, if we could only with the eye of flesh penetrate the veil, there is a still vaster assemblage of angels and archangels, and all the company of heaven who desire to look into the mystery of human redemption and rejoice over the triumph of a redeemed soul, and at such a time as this, when the gates, perchance, are still ajar and the place we stand upon is holy ground, it behooves any of us to attempt to voice forth the common complaint, to express the vast aggregate of respect and love and honor, and to illustrate and enforce the lessons of this hour and this scene.

"It is better, far better, that we let our illustrious friend, on whose account we are gathered here, impart to us such instruction as his life and his death supply, while we with bated breath and in rapt attention stand about his bier. And to this task we address ourselves, foregoing all personal allusions, for there are such allusions, many and tender and consoling, to concrete incidents in his social and religious, in his private as distinguished from his public life.

"His youth had a prolific lesson for the youths of our land. In an adjoining county some fifty years ago this titelage began. The days so often spent by thoughtless boys in profitless diversion from hard study, he with energy and application devoted to the acquisition of useful, permanent knowledge, laying—with painstaking earnestness and perseverance and zeal—the foundation of that sturdy, indomitable character which in later life carried him to the proud pinnacle of exalted success and with such teachings, the lads of our day should not shrink from the daily tasks of the common schools, nor the sterner duties of the university. And thus he proclaims from his coffin: 'Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might,' and 'work while it is called day, for soon the night cometh wherein no man can work.' The years of his early manhood were years of trial and comparative privation—the common lot of those who, apart from the thronged haunts of denser populations, stem the tide of pioneer residence to the hostile forces of nature, and verify the adage that "Westward the course of empire takes its way." To such spirits resistance is a sceptre, growth, development, and with the sturdy men who were his colaborers in the aggressive work, carved out in the wilderness a great and prosperous and happy commonwealth, the work of their own hands and our heritage who follow after them. And we are advised that as a young man, while occupied with the labors of character building, he was an honest, brave, exemplary young man who scorned to do a mean or unworthy action and taught his followers so; who recognized the restraining influence of moral obligations and by both precept and example inculcated honesty and probity and purity of life; and so he taught and so he teaches now to all the young men of our city and our State and our great country, this cogent injunction: "Rejoice, O, young man in thy youth, and let thy heart cheer thee in the days of thy youth and walk in the way of thine heart and in the sight of thine eyes; but remember that for all these things God will bring thee to judgment."

"Then in maturer years we have this sturdy, hearty man with a strong mind and a warm heart in a sound body, essaying an active, earnest, prominent part in the affairs of his State and country—as a valuable and successful advocate; as a painstaking and conscientious legislator, both helping to build a new constitution in his State and adjust it to the complicated relations of the whole people, and also enacting a distinguished part in the National legislation and in both Houses of Congress as the able manager of the public landed interests of the country; as the second officer in the administration of this great Nation, he was everywhere and always the same able, conservative, consistent and conscientious character, which he early illustrated when first he started out upon life's arena of trial and of conflict and of triumph, and sowed the precious seed of honor, virtue and temperance. And so he has taught this urgent lesson, "Be not deceived, God is not mocked; for whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap. For he that soweth to his flesh shall of the flesh reap corruption, but he that soweth to the spirit shall of the spirit reap life everlasting." He carefully chose his seed and he has abundantly reaped his harvest.

"And again he would preach to us one other head. He would impress us with the shortness and uncertainty of life. He was in his usual health until near the moment when the silver cord was loosed and the golden bowl was broken. He came faithfully and bravely and confidently to the very dividing line which separates between the things which are seen and temporal and the things which are unseen and eternal. And yet he knew not that He was coming, and in a moment, without warning, he was one 'who wraps the drapery of his couch about him and lies down to pleasant dreams,' and this notable feature of his departure warns us all in emphatic terms that in the midst of life we are in death; and admonishes us that we know not the day nor the hour when the summons shall come to us. These things his good and great life teaches us, and, O! that we might be amenable to the teaching, and O! that all might learn from his uniformly graceful bearing, his polite manners, his courteous deference to others' views, his thoughtful consideration for others' feelings even while differing from them in opinion or in conduct, learn to cultivate the amenities and courtesies of life under the guiding inspiration of politeness and urbanity.

"I run no hazard in asserting that such considerate deference to others feelings and wishes, and such regards for their rights and privileges is the touch-stone of all true manliness, the sure criterion of genuine Christianity. And to this service at least no one very responded more thoroughly than our dear friend who lies here so calm and peaceful, so forcibly demonstrating the great mystery that environs the problem of human life, and yet his courtesy did not outstrip his benevolence. No one who appealed to him for sympathy and counsel and assistance, ever turned away empty. Though his right and his left hands were not in each others confidence, still there is a record somewhere of his open-handed liberality in numberless cases of destitution and suffering. He experienced in his daily life the joy of faith and the patience of hope and the comfort of love. These were with him ever, faith, hope and charity. And the admirably organized charities of our city have long felt the guiding impulses of his skillful hand and been cheered by the sympathetic throbbings of his generous heart.

"Dare we tread upon the verge of hallowed ground and touch upon the conjugal relations of Governor Hendricks, and describe how as for forty years and two months he passed along with dignified, steady and faithful pace beside the noble and devoted woman whom he had chosen for better or for worse; and how, through storm and sunshine, like Isaac and Rebecca, they lived faithfully together in perfect love and peace and kept the vow and covenant betwixt them, made in the firm and graceful bonds of a mutual affection? We dare not do it here at this time and in this presence.

But we must not tarry longer.

Life is short and time is fleeting,
And our hearts, though stout and brave,
Still like muffled drums are beating
Funeral marches to the grave.

To our graves and we must be up and doing if we would receive and apply the lessons our friend has taught us in the incidents of a varied and conspicuous career. These lessons all converge to one point: "Be ye also ready." They all show with great emphasis the vanity of human hopes and wishes.

The boast of heraldry, the pomp of power,
And all that beauty, all that wealth e'er gave,
Await alike the inevitable hour,
The paths of glory lead but to the grave.

But the path of virtue, the path of truth, the path of duty and honor, and integrity and temperance, all these paths which he trod so patiently and persistently and successfully have ushered him to the bosom of his God in the full fruition of eternal life. Eminent citizen, faithful friend, Christian gentleman, honest man—farewell.

When Dr. Jenckes concluded his remarks Mrs. Doner, of Chicago, sang

"Rock of Ages."

The services were concluded with the benediction. The casket was then borne from the church.

There was a slight fall of sleet during the passage of the procession from the house to the church, and it continued during the time occupied by the service.

The place of honor in the church was given to ex-President Hayes. In the pew behind him sat Secretary Bayard, and the other members of the Cabinet.

As the remains were borne from the house the bells of all the churches began tolling, and continued to peal during the services and while the procession was on its way to Crown Hill Cemetery.

The procession was headed by mounted police, followed by a band of music and company of Zouaves. Then followed the hearse, drawn by six horses, and followed on either side by a guard of the Indianapolis Light Infantry, with reversed arms.

Other military companies followed, and immediately behind the hearse and guard of honor came a carriage containing Mrs. Hendricks, Mrs. Morgan and Mr. and Mrs. Thornton. Ex-President Hayes came next, followed by the Cabinet, United States Senators and Representatives, Judges of the United States Courts and Governors with their staffs. Then followed a large number of organizations from other cities, among which were the Cook County Democratic Club, the Iroquois Club, of Chicago; the Duckworth Club, of Cincinnati. Local organizations, including the fire department, brought up the rear.

The line of march from the church was south on Illinois Street to Washington Street, east to Delaware, north to Market, west to Meridian, and north on Meridian to Crown Hill Cemetery. At the cemetery there was an immense concourse of people. The Hendricks lot and monument were covered with elaborate floral offerings.

A white marble vault had been sunk into the ground near the monument for the reception of the casket. The inner walls of the vault were completely covered with smilax and roses so that the bare earth was at no place visible.

The religious services here were very brief and simple. Drs. Fulton and Stringfellow pronouncing a few sentences each. The committal service by Dr. Jenckes followed and the benediction was then pronounced by Bishop Knickerbocker. Before the simple ceremonies at the cemetery were concluded, many of the organizations—both civic and military—had dropped from the line and were making for their respective headquarters to avoid a threatening rainstorm.

By seven o'clock the central part of the city had again donned its every day appearance. Almost momentarily trains laden with human freight en route to all sections were leaving the city.

CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

The Departments Closed and Business Generally Suspended—The Senatorial Caucus For President Pro. Tem. to be Held Friday.

WASHINGTON, December 2.—Everwhere throughout the city yesterday there were indications of the observance of a mournful event. The Executive Mansion, the department buildings and many stores and residences were profusely draped with mourning decorations. In accordance with the President's order all the offices of the General Government and of the District were closed as a mark of respect to the late Vice President. The public schools and many stores were closed. But few people were on the streets and flags everywhere were at half mast. At noon, the hour fixed for the funeral at Indianapolis, bells were tolled in various churches. At the President's mansion it was as quiet as a Sabbath day. A few callers put in an appearance, but were told the house was closed. The official portion of the mansion was entirely deserted and the President and Colonel Lamont spent most of the day in the library. Secretaries Manning and Endicott called during the day and were closeted with the President for some time, conferring on matters which will be treated in the President's message.

Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, expressed the opinion yesterday that Senator Logan could be chosen the President of the Senate before he was sworn in, and the Ferry President, in 1877, is taken for the ground that he could be sworn in before an election and then chosen. It is said that the following Senators have already signified their intention of voting for Logan: Messrs. Allison and Wilson, of Iowa; Cullom, of Illinois; Sawyer, of Wisconsin; Conger, of Michigan; Plumb, of Kansas, and Van Wyck, of Nebraska.

The absence of many Congressmen who have gone to Indianapolis to attend Mr. Hendricks' funeral, causes a lull in the discussion about the selection of a President of the Senate. The Democratic Senators will meet in caucus Friday or Saturday night, when it is supposed they will decide to renominate Senator Harris, of Tennessee, for President *pro tempore*. The Republican Senators are to meet Friday evening, but who will be their choice is as much a matter of doubt as ever, although the impression seems to be growing that the outcome will be the selection of Senator Edmunds.

THE MINERS' TROUBLES.

The Sheriff Arresting Those Engaged in Last Friday's Riot—Narrow Escape of Constable McClure.

PITTSBURGH, December 2.—Advices from the Monongahela River mining districts report everything quiet and no immediate prospect of trouble. Sheriff Chambers and deputies have made numerous arrests in Coal Centre and Wood's Run. The strikers declare their attention to stand out for the three-cent rate. One hundred and fifty men were at work in the three mines at Pine Run yesterday. The others are idle.

MONONGAHELA CITY, December 2.—The efforts of the sheriff and his deputies to arrest the strikers who committed last Friday's outrage were not as successful yesterday as they were Monday. The alarm had been given all along the river and the guilty ones were generally on the lookout and were ready for flight at a moment's notice. There were only three men captured. One of them, Samuel Cowley, is a well-known citizen and his arrest caused great indignation. "Jack" Sickles, well-known as a desperate man, was seen and fired at by Constable McClure. Sickles promptly returned the fire, the bullet grazing the constable's neck. When the officers returned to Coal Center in the afternoon forty men, who were wanted, showed themselves on the hill top and laughed at the officers' efforts to capture them. They can evade the latter as long as they wish. Only fifteen men were at work yesterday. The river is being patrolled by deputy sheriffs.

Virginia Caucus Nominations.

RICHMOND, December 2.—The Democratic caucus of both branches of the Assembly met in the Capitol and perfected an organization last night by the election of all the old officers as follows: For Clerk of the Senate, Dr. William Pendleton, of Orange; Sergeant-at-Arms, B. F. Weaver; Doorkeeper, Robert Wilson. In the House caucus all of the old officers were re-elected; John B. Bigger, by acclamation; Charles E. Stuart, of Alexandria, for Speaker. The vote for Stuart and H. R. Pollard was twenty-eight and thirty-five. J. C. Hill was chosen Sergeant-at-Arms; A. B. Cottrell and A. O. Sullivan, Doorkeepers. In his speech of acceptance Stuart, who is a Barbour man, so far as the Senatorial contest is concerned, admitted that in his election Daniel men had voted for him and that all Senatorial significance had been lost in the matter of his election. A joint caucus of Democrats was held immediately after the organization of the House and their caucus permanently organized by the election of R. H. Cardwell, of Hanover, as chairman, and Hon. W. M. Lovenstein, as secretary. This is the fourteenth year Mr. Lovenstein has served in this capacity.

Business Failures.

NEW YORK, December 2.—Cummins & Check, manufacturers of neckwear at 458 Broadway, made an assignment yesterday to Charles H. Reilly. They have been regarded as shaky since July. Their liabilities are estimated at $75,000.

BALTIMORE, December 2.—The well known firm of Robert Lawson & Co., dealers in harness, saddlery and trunks at 277 West Baltimore Street, assigned to A. Shreiver & Co. The failure was a great surprise in business circles. The assignee gave bond for $100,000.

Charles Shannon was arrested on the Levee for loitering, this morning, by Officers McKay and Norton.

BRITISH ELECTIONS.

The Estimated Returns From the Counties Growing More Favorable to the Conservatives.

The Triumph of the Nationalists at Dublin Creates Great Enthusiasm—Processions Carrying the Stars and Stripes.

ELECTION RETURNS.

LONDON, December 2.—