

Arrangements Made for the Completion of the Gulf and Ship Island Railroad.

JACKSON, Miss., Dec. 21.—Hon. W. H. Hardy, president of the Gulf & Ship Island railroad, has at last, after much hard and indefatigable work completed arrangements whereby he thinks the above important railroad will soon be built. He arranged today for all the able bodied convicts, amounting to several hundred, to be turned over to him. They will be immediately carried to Mississippi City and put to work on the roadbed of the survey to this point. He says that with what money the company has in hand and is promised there is no doubt about the road being pushed to an early completion. This road will pass through several counties in this State, heretofore, untouched by any railroad, and will do a great deal towards developing the waste places.

Senator Cullom's Postal Telegraph Bill Referred to the Committee on Postoffices and Postroads.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Senator Cullom introduced a postal telegraph bill to-day. It provides for the purchase of any existing lines under the provisions of the act of 1866 on appraised valuation to be ascertained by a commission of five disinterested persons.

The postal telegraph bill was referred to the committee on postoffices and postroads, to be considered in conjunction with the bill on the same subject recently introduced by Senator Edmunds.

Senator Cullom's bill proposes the purchase of existing lines when this course may be deemed advisable under certain limitations as to the price to be paid. It recites a provision of the act of 1866 to aid the construction of telegraph lines as follows: "The United States may at any time after the expiration of five years from the date of the passage of this act for postal, military or other purposes, purchase all the telegraph lines, property and effects of any or more of said companies at an appraised value to be ascertained by five competent disinterested persons, two of whom shall be selected by the postmaster-general of the United States, two by the company interested, and one by the four so previously selected. Senator Cullom's bill then provides that the secretary of State, secretary of war and postmaster-general shall constitute a board, to be known as the postal telegraph commission, which is authorized and directed to purchase and acquire for the United States any existing lines under the provision of the act of 1866, and subject to the approval of the President. It is expressly provided that no line shall be purchased until it has been shown to the satisfaction of the commission that such line has earned enough during the twelve months prior to the passage of the act to meet the necessary expenses of its maintenance, reconstruction and operation before any line is purchased. The commission is directed to ascertain its actual value, which is to be computed on a basis of \$1,000 for every fifty dollars net annual earnings, and it is provided that no line shall be purchased at a higher valuation than that ascertained upon the basis thus prescribed to pay for any lines that may be acquired. It is proposed that 30 year 3 per cent bonds shall be issued, which shall not be disposed of at less than par. The remaining provisions of the bill in relation to the extension and operation of lines that may be acquired are similar to those contained in Senator Edmunds' bill, and Senator Cullom states that his purpose in presenting his measure is that the postoffice committee investigating the subject may have both measures that have been suggested for the establishment of a postal telegraph system affirmatively before it for consideration.

The Children Arrive at Pasteur's All Well.

PARIS, Dec. 21.—The four children, Justin Fitzgerald, Patsy Ryer, Willie Lane and Patsy Reynolds who were recently bitten by a mad dog in Newark, N. J., and sailed on December ninth in steamship Canada to be placed under treatment of Mr. Pasteur, landed at Havre all well. They reached this city to-day and have proceeded to Mr. Pasteur's house where special arrangements have been made for their treatment.

The Last Messenger Arrives.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Dec. 21.—The last messenger connected with the exploring party, come out of the slope at 11:20 o'clock this morning. He reports none of the men have as yet been discovered, and all hope of ever seeing their comrades alive again have been abandoned. They are making vigorous search, but it appears almost certain that the unfortunate men have perished, and that when their bodies are found they will be under a mass of sand.

PIERREMONT, N. Y., Dec. 21.—Hon. William C. Pierremont, L. L. D., died yesterday morning in the 83d year of his age.

GOTHAM GOSSIP.

Cause of the Break in Brooklyn Bridge Railroad Cable a Mystery—A Sharp Trick Played on Pool Sellers and Bookmakers—Arrest of a Murderer, Etc.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Yesterday afternoon one of the strands of the Brooklyn bridge railway cables snapped and began to sway. Before the machinery could be stopped, the flaw, which, when first seen was scarce two feet long, had grown to 1,500 feet and the broken strands, knotted and twisted, had been crowded in a spiral spring twenty-five feet long. The train service was then continued with locomotives, with trains of four cars each, at fifteen minutes intervals. It was impossible, however, to clear the platforms of passengers, and traffic was delayed, thousands of people, going to ferries, or using promenades. On examination, some weak places were found near the break. So a piece of cable four hundred feet long was cut out and replaced. The cable was warranted for one year, but had been running two years and a quarter longer than any cable on record. The cause of the break is a mystery, but generally attributed to frost. Trains are running as usual to-day.

Pool sellers and bookmakers in the city were swindled last Saturday out of \$8,000 by a band of speculators. Since opening of the racing season at New Orleans, most of the bookmakers here have been doing a very good business. Notwithstanding the talk of the police, their rooms have been well patronized. On Saturday business was especially good. The different places were filled with a crowd that places their bets in a lavish manner. The betting on the third race came from the track. It was to be a mile race, with five starters, and odds against them were even money on Bob Swim, two to one on John Sullivan, five to two on Fletch Taylor, three to one on Flor Delis, and thirty to one on Judge Jackson, with Godfrey on the outside. The public played on nothing but three favorites, and some very large bets were made. All of the bets had been made and books were about to close at 48 Chatham street, where Goodwin & Co., kept open house. Just before the instrument announced the start, a young man about twenty-four years old, walked into the office, and drawing out his pocket book, coolly placed \$25 on Judge Jackson at odds of 30 to 1 and walked out, he stood to win \$75 or lose his \$25. Players in the office thought this rather peculiar as no one had bet a cent on the short horse, and the young man's face was not familiar to any of them. "That fellow is a Western Union Inspector," said a telegraph operator in the room. Then the books were closed, as the news came that horses were at their post. The result came more quickly than was expected, and the "short" horse, Judge Jackson, was the winner. The young man returned and nonchalantly drew out \$750 and disappeared. In all the different offices in the city the same incident happened just before the start of the third race. Different young men dropped in all the rooms and took any odds they could get on Judge Jackson. Wallbaum & Co., 43 Chatham street, gave fifteen to one, and they parted with \$375 to the young man. When the bookmakers began to compare notes, it was found that in addition to those mentioned, Ross & Co., 61 Chatham street, had seen a young man, who had bought Judge Jackson at \$75 to \$50. The Bridge Turf company, 41 Chambers street, delivered \$256 for \$20. At the last place an operator at the instrument remarked, as the player on the short horse walked out, that he was a Western Union Inspector, but he didn't know he had ever gambled before. The bookmakers all paid their bets, but it was not long before the sequel to the young man's actions came out. It began to be rumored that there had been a deal among the telegraph operators to play a little game on the bookmakers, and by comparison it was found that the lively young men knew Judge Jackson had won when they made their bets. The bets rarely exceeded \$25, yet every place down town was warned alike, and it is estimated that \$8,000 in money was taken out of the bookmakers' hands on the third race alone. It is supposed now that a combination of this kind had been worked on other racers, but as odds were not as large as on the third race it was not noticed. The Western Union people deny that any of their operators tampered with the wires or used information before sending out the start. They place blame on the bookmakers, who, they say, have some private scheme of their own. The race news, the bookmakers say, came from New Orleans by Cincinnati, and from there to New York. Some one, they say, in league with betters in this town, had cut the wires between here and Cincinnati, and had taken in the news as it came along. When he found it not particularly well adapted to his purpose he sent it right along on its journey to New York, as if it had come direct from the race track. One change made in forwarding of the dispatches was

to put back the time at which the horses were to start in third race from 15 to 20 minutes and as a result the bookmakers kept the books open for bets just that length of time, after the winner was known in New Orleans. When finally the news came that Judge Jackson had won the third race the wire cutter had what he wanted, just how he contrived it is not known. If he himself was in the West to give his friends in New York a private tip by wire to hurry up and bet all their wealth on Jackson remains to be discovered, but certainly everything worked to perfection. The bookmakers will have to swallow the unpleasant pill, as the peculiar nature of the business would prevent getting any very good hold of sympathy of a judge or jury, but they will try and discover how and where news could possibly be blocked on both lines of telegraph, if so it was.

Geo. W. Evans, shot and killed Thomas Curry, colored janitor, of the house 345 West 21st street, on the night of January 30th last. He escaped and with money furnished him by friends went West. He was arrested yesterday at 106th street and 3d Avenue. About a month ago Inspector Byrnes discovered that Evans was in the city and had visited an aunt, Mrs. Silva. It was found that Mrs. Silva lived at 312 East 105th street, and the inspector hired apartments opposite that house, and had it watched. Evans was seen to leave the house yesterday, and was immediately arrested. When searched a dirk 7 1/2 inches was found on him. Evans is the son of the well known sneak thief and pickpocket, Alexander Evans, alias "The Milkman," who is now residing in Sing Sing.

The stable of W. T. Scott, which earned nearly \$31,000 in 1884, won \$28,000 during the current year. The work of the past season was done with fifteen horses, these were started eighty-seven times; ten victories were scored and the stable ran second in seventeen races, and third in twelve. Mr. Kellison's stable with seventeen horses, won \$28,000. His horses started 180 times and won sixteen times.

The 3,000 locked out employes of the Singer company at Elizabethport, spent Sunday quietly. All but about 300 are residents of Elizabethport. The regular trains on the Central railroad, of New Jersey, which formerly stopped at Elizabethport morning and evening, will hereafter pass the station in full speed. Half the employes are Germans. These gathered in saloons yesterday and discussed the situation over beer. Some belong to labor organizations. The company has frowned on the Trades' Union among the employes, and the foreman and many of the workmen have been steadily employed by the firm for more than a quarter of a century. Its wishes have been a law to them. Nevertheless, two branches of the Knights of Labor, in Elizabethport, and one in Elizabeth proper, have quietly enrolled many of the Singer employes, and yesterday the number was increased. It was reported that a movement was on foot to secure the names of a large majority of the workmen and then induce the Knights of Labor all over the country to boycott the sewing machines so long as the firm keeps the shop shut. Dealers in Christmas toys in Elizabethport boxed up many of their trinkets on Saturday, and to day they are to be returned to New York. One dealer is to send back eleven cases. The idea is that if the shop remains closed there will be no buyers.

Used His Pop With Fatal Effect.

SHARONVILLE, O., Dec. 21.—Scott W. Heffner, carpenter, was shot and killed by Frank W. Mullen, a barber yesterday. They lived in the same building, using the same hall. Heffner defiled with tobacco spit the floor which Mrs. Mullen had just cleaned and they quarreled about it. Mullen upon hearing this took up the quarrel and Heffner assaulted him with a butcher knife when Mullen used his pistol with fatal effect.

Will Report Favorably on Mr. Eaton's Nomination.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The senate committee on civil service and re-employment, of which Senator Hawley is chairman, had a meeting with closed doors this morning, at which Commissioner Dorman B. Eaton was present. The members of the committee are reticent with respect to the proceedings, but it is reported that Mr. Eaton was questioned as to his politics by the Republican members of the committee. It is understood that a decision was reached to report favorably upon his nomination.

Died from the Effects of his Wounds.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 21.—John Herly, shot by Richard Estoup, Saturday night, died this morning from the effects of his wounds. The murderer escaped.

* * * * Delicate diseases of either sex, however induced, speedily and radically cured. Address in confidence, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

The Lease of the Mississippi Penitentiary Transferred.

JACKSON, Dec. 22.—Hamilton, Hoskins & Co., to-day transferred the lease of the Mississippi penitentiary and convicts to the Gulf & Ship Island railway company, in accordance with an act of the legislature of 1884. The company assumes control of the convicts and penitentiary, and will, at once, place three or four hundred convicts at work on the Gulf & Ship Island railroad, beginning at Mississippi City and extending the work to this point. Capt. W. H. Hardy, of Meridian, is the president, is a man well known in commercial and railroad circles, as the successful projector of the New Orleans & North Eastern railroad from New Orleans to Meridian, an enterprise which, but for him, would not soon have been put in successful operation.

Accident on the Illinois Central.

WATERFORD, Miss., Dec. 22.—The north bound local and south bound freight trains, on the Illinois Central, collided two miles north of Abbeville this morning, completely wrecking cars and rendering the track impassable. No loss of life.

Where Secretary Lamar and Others Will Spend their Holidays.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Secretary Lamar will spend the holidays at his home in Mississippi, and will leave here this evening.

Assistant Secretary Jenks will leave Washington to-morrow for his home, near Pittsburg, returning here January 4th.

Commissioner of Patents, Mr. Montgomery, is at his home in Michigan, and is not expected to return here before the 6th of January; with the exception of Mr. Mulroon, the first assistant, who will remain here, all of the officials, who sat in the telephone case, will be absent until the first week in January, and it is expected that soon after their return the decision in the case will be announced. It is said that the briefs submitted by the attorneys in the case have all been thoroughly considered and all that now remains to be done is to agree upon a decision and formulate it.

Cabinet Meeting.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The cabinet meeting to-day was attended by all the members except Secretary Whitney, who is in New York. The session lasted about three hours and was devoted to a general discussion of the business pending in each of the departments. The question of shortening hours of work in the departments during the holiday recess according to the long established custom was also considered. It was decided that in addition to closing the departments on Christmas and New Year's day, they would be closed at noon on each of the days immediately preceding those holidays, and that they would be open for business as usual in the interim. This course was adopted in view of representations that the business in several of the departments, notably the treasury, is somewhat in arrears, and might accumulate to serious proportions if the hours of work were shortened.

One of the Most Important Duties of the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Representative Burns, of Missouri, who is spoken of in connection with the chairmanship of the foreign affairs committee of the house says that one of the most important duties of that committee this session is to compile the laws regulating our consular and diplomatic service. He has been studying the question in connection with the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill and says that the laws are in a most incomprehensible condition. They are vague and conflicting in many cases and are scattered through forty volumes so that it is almost impossible to know which are in force and which are dead letters. All that are now in operation he says could be contained in four pages of the revised statutes if properly compiled.

Going to Sink a Shaft.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Dec. 22.—The officials of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company are now going to sink a shaft directly over the slope where the imprisoned miners are supposed to be. It is thought that by doing this they can reach the victims in about four days.

Shot and Killed.

FORT WORTH, TEX., Dec. 22.—A special from Choteau, Cherokee Nation, says: Jonathan Davis, a white man, was shot and killed last night by Kit Ross, a Cherokee buck. Davis stood high among the Indians. Ross killed him out of pure deviltry. The officers are after Ross.

Cattle Nearly all Removed.

MUSCOGEE, Dec. 22.—J. W. Jordan, special agent for the Cherokee strip, has just received a message from Fort Reno, stating that troops have the cattle nearly all removed from Oklahoma and are ready to commence expelling from the strip cattlemen who have not paid their lease money, and other intruders.

GOTHAM GOSSIP.

An Inmate of the Ludlow Street Jail for Six Years Secures His Liberty—A Prize Fight Between Ryan and Sullivan Being Arranged, Etc.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—T. O. Ross, who has been an inmate of the Ludlow street jail for six years, has secured his liberty, through the generosity of Mr. Erastus Wiman. Ross failed for something like \$9,000, and was committed to jail, and by the decision of the court of appeal he was apparently doomed to imprisonment for life. Judge Donohue became interested in the case, but found himself powerless. Ross discovering that Mr. Wiman is president of the Canadian club wrote him as a fellow Canadian. Mr. Wiman, finding no other way for helping Ross, finally decided to compromise the debt, under which the prisoner was held, and by the payment of the amount agreed to, Ross was released. Ross has been provided with employment, and will soon be joined by his wife, to whom he had been married only three months before his incarceration.

Yesterday Tom Kerins put up \$250 forfeit on Paddy Ryan, and H. Reilly, of Washington, put up a like amount on Sullivan, for a fight for \$5,000, \$10,000, \$15,000 or \$20,000, with bare knuckles to the finish, London prize ring rules or, with hard gloves, Marquis Queensbury rules. Kerins last night sent Geo. Coburn to Chicago to bring Paddy Ryan to New York, and on Thursday Kerins and Reilly will each deposit \$2,500, and articles of agreement will be made. Sullivan said last night that he was doing very well in the posing business, and after his engagement was finished he would fight Ryan. He said he would give Ryan the first chance and after that he would box consecutive nights with McCaffery, Mitchell and Jack Burke.

Mrs. Georgiana Newton has obtained, in London, separation from her husband, Julius Newton, he agreeing to pay her \$2,500 a year during her life. Mrs. Newton merely relinquishes her dower rights on her husband's property. Mr. and Mrs. Newton are people, whose presentation to the queen, nearly two years ago, was cancelled at the request of Mr. Lowell, American minister. Mr. Newton is a German Jew, who changed his name on his marriage with a Gentile. His name was Nathan.

Rindskopf Bros. & Co., in September, 1884, assigned for \$2,000,000 liabilities. After the assignment various creditors obtained judgments against them, executions being issued to the sheriff who levied upon the assessed property. The creditors indemnifying him against claims of assignee, claiming that the assignment was fraudulent and void. The assignee brought suit against the sheriff for the property taken. Yesterday a jury decided for the sheriff.

About fifty wealthy Irish-American citizens, all members of the Irish Parliamentary Fund Association, met here last evening to devise measures to assist Mr. Parnell. Eugene Kelly, the banker, presided, and Mayor Grace was present. After speeches had been made, subscriptions began to flow in; over \$2,100 was received in fifteen minutes. Judge Brown said the committee, who waited on Judge Richard O'Gorman and Richard Simmott, trustees of the fund of 1848, had got \$5,000 the moment they stated that they called to receive aid for the Parnell fund. The \$5,000 was the unexpended balance of the fund raised by Americans in 1848, to alleviate the sufferings of the oppressed Irishmen in the old country.

Three Miles of Trains Blocked.

ATLANTA, Dec. 22.—The Georgia Pacific had yesterday refused to let the East Tennessee trains run on the seventeen miles stretch to Austel, heretofore used by both roads. It was upon this stretch that the late accident occurred in which fifteen lives were lost. A quarrel as to the responsibility grew out of the accident. According to the Georgia Pacific's construction of rules the East Tennessee road would have been responsible for the accident which would have heavy damages, while the East Tennessee construction would throw the blame on the Georgia Pacific. At an early hour Monday morning the Georgia Pacific closed its line to the East Tennessee and at noon stopped the mail train for one hour. The East Tennessee officers then consented to accept the Georgia Pacific's construction when the trains were allowed to move. Over three miles of trains had been blocked.

An Old Newspaper to be Sold by Order of the Court.

RICHMOND, Dec. 22.—By a decree of Judge Halliday of the chancery court of Richmond, in the case of Pelonsee vs. the Richmond Whig Publishing Company, the publication of the Whig is suspended after this date until further order of the court. C. C. Clarke, receiver, is authorized to sell the paper and its establishment, in whole or in parcels, privately, subject to the confirmation of the court. The Whig has been in continuous publication since January 1824; nearly 62 years.

A Law Suit Over the Will of the Late Wm. S. Stewart.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Dec. 22.—The will of William S. Stewart, who died last October, came up for probate yesterday. Thirty years ago Mr. Stewart married in Cincinnati a girl of good family and remarkable beauty; two years later a daughter was born to them at their home in this place. Their married life passed in apparent happiness until towards the close of the war, when Mrs. Stewart conceived a passion for an actor, and for whom she abandoned her home. She died about ten years ago, leaving her child, (who is now Mrs. Maria A. Farnworth, of San Jose, California,) in the care of her people in Cincinnati. In 1872, Mr. Stewart, having procured a divorce, came here from St. Louis and married the daughter of ex-Assemblyman Hutchinson of this county. Returning immediately afterwards to St. Louis, the newly-married couple took up their quarters in the Southern hotel and were in the building on the night of the great fire, April 1, 1877. Mr. Stewart was rescued, but his wife was killed by a fall to the sidewalk, while trying to escape. Her husband closed out his business and returned to this city, where he became enamored of Miss Lizzie Owen, a lady of good social standing. Preparations for the marriage were under way when Mr. Stewart was seized with his fatal illness. In his will Miss Owen is left \$5,000 and several diamonds of great value. The daughter by his first marriage is cut off with \$10. At the hearing yesterday Mrs. Farnworth gave notice, through her attorney, that she would contest the will on the ground of undue influence. The case was then postponed until January 26th.

The Speaker of the House Busy Arranging Committees.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Dec. 22.—The speaker of the house is now at work arranging the committees, and it is said will give the result for publication as soon as it is completed, not waiting for congress to meet. There is considerable uneasiness among the members to know where they will be assigned. Their anxiety has kept many in Washington for the holiday recess. Had the committees been announced before the adjournment it is probable that most of the members would have gone home to their families for their Christmas dinners, but under the existing circumstances, only seventy-five have taken advantage of this opportunity, the remainder, or most of them will stay in the city.

One of the Noted Star Route Cases Dismissed.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Dec. 22.—Yesterday the noted case of the United States vs. John T. Childster and Logan H. Roots came up in the Federal Court in this city. It is one of the well known star-route cases which has been postponed from time to time. The Government brought suit to recover \$174,000, which it is claimed was illegally paid to the contractors. The route was what was known as the Southern Transcontinental route, and was the longest in the country. When the case came up the Government was not yet ready. The new district attorney, J. V. House, had not had time to prepare his case, and it was dismissed. He will ask to-day, however, to have the case instituted again.

An Uneasy Feeling Prevails.

PIETREBURG, Dec. 22.—There was an outbreak at Beagle mines, in the third pool, near Elkhorn yesterday morning. At an early hour about twenty masked men made an attack on two Germans, when about three-quarters of a mile from the pit. One of the men was knocked down and beaten with clubs; his injuries are of a serious nature. The other fared better and got off with a scratch and a black eye. The alarm was quickly raised. Superintendent Jones and Engineer Kerr, with one man, succeeded in routing them. The strikers displayed very little courage; they ran for the fourth pool, when Jones and his assistants arrived and showed their revolvers. No other outrages are reported. There is an uneasy feeling prevailing throughout the entire valley. At all mines where diggers are working at a reduction the men go armed, and are ready to repel any attack.

Ryan Could Not be Found

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—Paddy Ryan could not be found this morning to give his views in reference to the prize fight which Tom Kearns and Hugh Reilly, representing Ryan and Sullivan, arranged in New York yesterday. Ryan's friends say he is at his old home in Troy, having been called there a day or two ago, on account of the illness of his mother.

Killed While Attempting to Cross a Railroad Track.

GOSHEN, N. Y., Dec. 22.—Phillip Brady and his wife were killed Saturday, while attempting to cross the Erie railroad track in a carriage in front of the Chicago express. They had only been married a month.

Resigned.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Reuben A. Hill, Indian agent at the Blackfeet agency in Montana has resigned.