

St. Landry Democrat.

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\$2 A YEAR.

TREASURY ROBBED.

CASHER JACKSON A DEFAULTER FOR A LARGE SUM.

Traced to Toronto, Canada, and Believed to Have Taken the Money in a Lump— Treasurer Chas. J. Canda Less Careful or Fortunate Than Predecessors.

The fact has become public that the cashier of the sub-treasury at New York, Henry Martin Jackson, was a defaulter and had fled to Canada. The discrepancy in his accounts was first discovered on October 22, when he failed to appear at his desk. A hasty examination by Treasurer Canda showed a defalcation of \$10,000, and this, so far, seems the extent of the theft from the government. The matter has been kept very quiet by Mr. Canda, although it is understood that he has pursued inquiries sufficiently to assure himself that Jackson is in Toronto.

Henry Martin Jackson is the son of the aged secretary of the New York Tract Society, who lives at Roseville, N. J. The son is thirty-six years old and has twice been married, his daughter by the first wife being now with her grandfather at Roseville. He was married again some years ago to the daughter of a Mr. Leslie in Mount Vernon, Westchester county, a widow with one daughter. The relations of the two have recently been very unpleasant, and two weeks ago Mrs. Jackson went home to her father. It is believed that their family troubles were the primary cause of Jackson's flight and that he took the money in a lump. He has been a clerk in the sub-treasury for years, having been appointed under a Republican administration and holding his place under the new Democratic head.

Sub-Treasurer Charles J. Canda is under the law responsible for the amount of the defalcation. By appointment of President Cleveland he succeeded, on January 28 last, Thomas C. Acton as treasurer of the New York sub-treasury. Mr. Acton had held the office by appointment of President Arthur and is now the president of the New Amsterdam Bank, just started on Upper Broadway. Mr. Canda's bond, which was approved January 27, is for \$400,000, and the bondsmen were required to justify in twice that amount. The sureties are C. F. Huntington, John L. Blair, Wm. L. Scott, Edward Cooper, Jose P. De Navarro, James T. Woodward, J. H. Abeel, Chas. Butler, H. V. Newcomb and J. K. Dos Passos. The President at once signed Mr. Canda's commission and forwarded it the same day by special messenger to New York, when Mr. Canda was installed.

It has been many years certainly since there has been a dollar lost in the sub-treasury, either by carelessness or by defalcation, before this occurrence. The clerks are, for the most part, superior men—picked from the best banking institutions—and they serve many years, even a change of administration causing few changes. The sub-treasury methods, moreover, are such as to make it, apparently, very difficult to steal. No clerk could, it was supposed, enter any of the vaults alone. He must have, according to the old rules, another clerk to accompany him. The combinations of the locks are known only to two or three men, and the vaults have two doors, which must be opened by different clerks. The books are supposed to be made up to the last cent every night, and though millions are deposited in the sub-treasury and many thousands paid out over its counters every day, there have, as said, been no losses for many years until the administration of Mr. Canda.

The defaulter is small in stature, of very dark complexion, very stout, and with full beard cut close. If he has shaved since his flight it is believed that he can be identified by a singularly retreating chin, and the fact that he is somewhat "knock-kneed." He wore when last seen dark clothes and a black beaver sack overcoat. He is an inveterate smoker.

A Narrow Escape.

There were three of them on the back platform of a car, and two of them seemed to be well acquainted. They were talking about the weather, when one of them addressed the third man with:

"Don't you think that all indications point to a very severe winter?"

"Ehuh!" interrupted his friend, as he touched his arm.

"Why, what's up?"

"That man is a lawyer, and if he gives you his opinion on next winter it'll cost you \$5."—*Detroit Free Press.*

It Was His Wife.

A gentleman entered a phrenologist's office in Boston and asked to have his head examined. After a moment's inspection the professor started back, exclaiming: "Good heavens! you have the most unaccountable combination of attributes I ever discovered in a human being. Were your parents eccentric?"

"No, sir," replied the all-round character, meekly, "but my wife is. You needn't pay any attention to the larger bumps, sir."—*Burlington Free Press.*

He Was Spared.

A policeman called at a house the other day to leave a sanitary notice, and no sooner had the woman opened the door and caught sight of him than she cried out:

"Oh! spare him, sir! This is the first time he has come home drunk in three months!"

"Madam, I called to leave this notice about ashes in the alley."

"Oh—oh—is that all?" she exclaimed in tones of disgust, and snatching the notice from his hand she banged the door in his face.

More Than They Can Stand.

Young Wife—I wonder why the birds don't come here any more? I used to throw bits of cake I made, and—

Young Husband—That accounts for it.

HE SPEAKS.

Mr. Bowser's First and Last Attempt at Platform Oratory.

The other evening Mr. Bowser came home in a state of excitement, promenaded around the house with his nose in the air for a while, and then inquired:

"Did those books come up, Mrs. Bowser?"

"There was a package came up. Have you been getting another batch of useless books?"

"All books are useless to some people, Mrs. Bowser! If you were like some wives I know of you'd encourage your husband instead of insulting him."

"Well, I shall be glad to have you read every evening. History or politics?"

"Neither. They are works on oratory."

"What?"

"Mrs. Bowser, I have been advised by my many friends to take a few lessons in elocution and delivery, and to then accept some of the numerous invitations tendered me to address this or that club or organization."

"Richard Moses Bowser, you can't be in earnest!"

"That's it! Yell out at the top of your voice and tell everybody passing that my name is Richard Moses! Maybe it sounds better than Major. Why shouldn't I pluck the laurels from the field of oratory? If some people are satisfied to grovel in the dust they needn't try to prevent others from soaring to the clouds."

"But you have no presence—no voice."

"I haven't, eh? I was present enough, and made myself pretty well understood when I asked your hand in marriage! You don't know Mrs. Bowser. See here."

And he drew himself up to his full height, which is a trifle over five feet, swelled his stomach out, and as he lifted himself up on his toes he waved his arm and began:

"Gentlemen may cry peace, peace, but there is no peace. The next gale which sweeps from the North will bring to us the clash of arms."

"Yes, Mr. Bowser, but your voice is squeaky, and you are very, very short. Please give it up. I should feel awfully bad if you made a failure."

"Make a failure of it! Mrs. Bowser, you don't know me! Just attend to painting your old pottery and drumming on that piano and I'll take care of myself."

I pity the poor man when I look back over those days. I think he prepared as many as six or seven addresses before he got one to suit, and he spent at least fourteen hours per day trying to commit it to memory.

He looked upon me as his enemy and refused to have any further conversation on the subject until the day of the evening when he was to speak. Then, being apparently very nervous, he remarked:

"Do you think my voice has improved?"

"I hope it has."

"There you go! Do your very best to discourage me!"

"Mr. Bowser, can't I prevail upon you to give up this idea of making an address to-night?"

"Never! If I can succeed with my wife seeking to drag me down the honor will be all the greater."

At midnight they brought Mr. Bowser home in a hack. He was in a nervous chill. He went upon the platform to deliver his address, and began:

"Fellow-citizens—Let me assure you that I highly appreciate the great honor paid me by this club in selecting—in choosing—in picking me out to deliver—deliver—in picking me out—in—"

That was as far as he got; one boy yelled out, "Go it, Shorty!" and others told him to take his nose off, put a brick on his tongue, etc., and he broke right down. The papers on every available cabinet were thrown away, mentioning his name. I was looking to see if anything was said when Mr. Bowser came down to breakfast. I smiled at him kindly, but he shook one fist at the baby and the other at me and hoarsely replied:

"It's all right—It's all right, but I'll pay you off if I have to wave in gore knee-deep!"—*Mrs. Bowser in Detroit Free Press.*

THANKSGIVING DAY.

The President Appoints November 24 for the Annual Celebration.

The following proclamation has been issued by the President:

The goodness and the mercy of God, which have followed the American people during all the days of the past year, claim their recognition and humble acknowledgment. By His omnipotent power He has protected us from war and pestilence, and from every national calamity; by His gracious favor the earth has yielded generous return to the labor of the husbandman, and every path of honest toil has led to comfort and contentment; by His loving kindness the hearts of our people have been replenished with fraternal sentiment and patriotic endeavor, and by His unerring guidance we have been directed in the way of national prosperity.

To the end that we may, with one accord, testify our gratitude for all these blessings, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the twenty-fourth day of November next, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, to be observed by all the people of the land. On that day let all secular work and employment be suspended, and let our people assemble in their accustomed places of worship, and with prayer and songs of praise give thanks to our Heavenly Father for all that He has done for us, while we humbly implore the forgiveness of our sins and a continuance of His mercy.

Let families and kindred be reunited on that day; and let their hearts, filled with kindly cheer and affectionate reminiscence, be turned in thankfulness to the source of all their pleasures, and the Giver of all that makes the day glad and joyous. And in the midst of our worship and our happiness, let us remember the poor, the needy and the unfortunate, and by our gifts of charity and ready benevolence, let us increase the number of those who, with grateful hearts, shall join in our Thanksgiving.

In witness whereof, I have set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this twenty-fifth day of October, in the year of our Lord 1887, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twelfth.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the President:
THOMAS F. BAYARD,
Secretary of State.

Simple.

Customer—You warrant this medicine to cure me?

Druggist—Yes, sir, if you will take a bottle according to directions and a cure is not effected, bring back the medicine and I will refund the money.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Only those who make clean money and do clean things win success.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Events of Importance at Home and Abroad.

An express train on the Philadelphia and Reading railroad ran into an open switch and collided with a freight train at Excelsior, Pa. Both trains were wrecked, and Conductor Gensel and Fireman Booth were badly injured. The passengers were uninjured. The accident was due to the negligence of a brakeman.

At a funeral near Danmore, O., the horses attached to the hearse ran away, smashed the vehicle and the coffin and threw the corpse into a ditch. Other teams then took fright and a general panic ensued. Women fainted, men jumped from the carriages, wagons were overturned, horses became entangled in the general wreck and several persons were seriously injured. The Rev. Mr. Howells, who was to have conducted the funeral exercises, was fatally injured.

A telegram from Springfield, Ill., says the secretary of state has issued a license for the Dubuque and Southeastern Railroad Company to build a railroad from East Dubuque to near Savannah. The business office will be in Chicago, and the capital stock \$1,000,000.

It was stated recently that a conference was held between President Chandler, of the Postal Telegraph Company, and Jay Gould, at which the relations of the Mutual Union and Postal Telegraph Companies were discussed. President Chandler and the Western Union officials declined to make any statement, and the latter disclaimed all knowledge of the conference. Although no official statement could be obtained, parties who were cognizant of the meeting and who were informed of the result said that the telegraph war was settled and rates would be advanced almost immediately.

The collections of internal revenue during the first quarter of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1887, were \$31,399,066, being \$2,461,162 more than the collections during the same quarter of the last fiscal year. The receipts from spirits were \$15,921,974, an increase of \$788,772; from tobacco, \$8,373,014, an increase of \$294,057; from fermented liquors, \$6,867,338, an increase of \$322,367; from miscellaneous sources, \$45,998, a decrease of \$2,047.

The comptroller of the currency has declared a dividend of ten per cent. in favor of the creditors of the Logan National Bank, of West Liberty, O., making in all fifty per cent. on claims proved, amounting to \$80,000. The bank failed in 1884.

Israel P. Mayer, builder, of Lancaster, Pa., has made an assignment. His liabilities are estimated at \$75,000.

The James L. Regan Company, of Chicago, have failed, with \$125,000 liabilities. It is said their assets will much exceed that sum.

A preliminary meeting of the creditors of the suspended broker firm of Perkins, Dupree & Co. has been held in Boston. The firm's liabilities were reported to be \$100,700; assets, \$80,500.

The centennial of the building of the Great Conewago Presbyterian Church, at Hunterstown, near Gettysburg, has been celebrated. Addresses were made by Hon. Edward McPherson, Revs. J. K. Demarest and W. S. Vanclève, Dr. J. C. Felty and others.

District Attorney Martine has presented to the grand jury in New York the papers in the criminal case for grand larceny against Russell Sage and Jay Gould, brought by the bondholders of the Kansas Pacific Company. The grand jury returned the documents to the district attorney for investigation.

It is reported from Hunt, Dak., that George Barney, Edward Loomis, William Desart, W. Duggins and F. E. Lump were permitted by a deputy United States marshal to go to the Winnebago reservation to catch driftwood from the Missouri river. A band of Indians came up and captured the five teams, fired upon the farmers, caught and beat them, and then bound them hand-and-foot and took them to Fort Thompson, where they are still in captivity.

A telegram from Albuquerque, N. M., says, in relation to the depredations of the Apaches near Holbrook, that nearly every ranchman has suffered more or less the loss of cattle from these marauding bands. The slow movement of the United States troops is of little, if any, assistance. The ranchers are very much incensed and threaten to take the law into their own hands. They demand that Governor Zuleik's recommendation in his last message to Washington be followed and the obnoxious redskins be removed to Florida. The Apaches are becoming very annoying and hostilities are liable to break out at any time.

As Superintendent Gales was passing through the north sally port of the prison at Yuma, Ariz., recently, he was seized by a convict and marched out, followed by seven other convicts. One of the convicts rushed into the office, wrenched open a drawer and secured a pistol. The superintendent called upon the guards to shoot the convict holding him. Riggs, a life convict, secured the pistol from the escaping convict, and killed the convict who held and was stabbing the superintendent. Two prisoners were killed and three wounded, one mortally. Superintendent Gales was badly wounded. There were no escapes.

At Elizabeth, N. J., John M. Jackson, one of the Plainfield incendiaries, retraced and pleaded guilty to three indictments, two of which charge him alone with arson, while the other jointly accuses him and Horace and Lewis Van Nest. He will be sentenced soon, when it is expected he will tell the whole story of the incendiarism.

Owen Lanning, a desperado and horse thief, attempted to escape from the penitentiary at Raleigh, N. C., recently, and was fatally wounded by the guards. He died soon after.

Messrs. Angell and Putnam, the fisheries commissioners, have returned to Washington and are in frequent consultation with Secretary Bayard regarding the approaching negotiations. The British commissioners are expected in Washington soon. The diplomatic reception-room in the State Department building will be set apart for the meetings of the commissioners.

There is said to be considerable anxiety among stockmen in Montana concerning the threatening attitude of the Crow Indians, who are now reported to be trying to get the Chayennes to join them in committing depredations.

The State Department has received a note from the Chinese minister in Washington, returning, by direction of his government, a portion of the Rock Springs indemnity recently appropriated by Congress. The amount returned is that of six claims, which, in the final distribution of the appropriation, have been found to be duplications. Secretary Bayard has acknowledged this honorable action of the Chinese government, and the money refunded will be covered into the treasury.

A telegram from Indianapolis, Ind., says the State treasurer has now enough money to pay off all the institutions to the end of the current year. He has also decided to pay the salaries of the State officers and other employees, as provided for by statute, and look to the next Legislature for reimbursement. This has been done before under similar circumstances. Thus the great bugaboo of the bankruptcy of the State treasury, telegraphed over the country, vanishes.

The suit for \$20,000,000 against the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad Company has been ended in the Common Pleas Court in Cleveland, O., by defendants paying costs. The suit was brought in 1881, and the attention required of the attorneys who remained in the case became irksome, and they accepted the proposition of the defendants to pay the costs and end it. It is said that the alleged certificates of exchange which constituted the basis of the suit are valueless. There is nearly a cart load of depositions and other legal documents connected with the suit on file.

Surgeon General Hamilton has received a telegram from the health officer in Philadelphia, saying that he will endeavor to locate the Italian immigrants supposed to have arrived in Philadelphia from the steamer Independent. The surgeon general also received a telegram from the health officer at Cleveland saying that he has found all the immigrants in that city who came from Palermo in the Independent and has disinfected their baggage, etc. The authorities in Baltimore have discovered at his brother-in-law's house in that city Giuseppe Spagnolo, who arrived at New York in the Independent. They burned his effects, after fumigating the room in which he slept.

On application of counsel for C. G. Franklyn, who was arrested in New York in a suit for \$300,000, brought by his cousin, Sir Bache Cunard, Judge Donohue reduced his bail bond from \$500,000 to \$250,000. Mr. Franklyn was then released from custody, his sureties being Messrs. D. O. Mills, William B. Cutting, Charles M. Trey, M. Bayard Brown, John D. Crimmins, Christopher C. Baldwin, David D. Withers and George B. Inman.

Heyman and Jennie Hoffman, son and daughter of Moritz Hoffman, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., the clothier who was kidnapped some time ago and placed in the Danville Insane Asylum, have been arrested on a charge of false imprisonment and threatening their father's life. They were locked up in default of bail. It is generally believed that an effort is being made by the family to defraud the father out of his interest in the clothing establishment by making him insane.

Dink Buckalew, convicted of murder in Chambers county, Ala., has been for some time large, and a reward of \$400 has been offered by the governor for his arrest. A special to the Montgomery Advertiser says that two detectives, Scarborough and Brown, went to a house where Buckalew was known to be. As they approached the outlaw shot Scarborough in the neck and head, killing him. Brown went in the house and fifteen shots were heard between him and Buckalew. Whether both or neither were killed is not known, as the place is off in the country. A surgeon has gone to the scene.

At Richmond, Va., in the suit in the Circuit Court by C. P. Huntington against the Newport News and Mississippi Valley Railroad Company for \$1,700,000 due him, the treasurer of the company confessed judgment. On petition of Mr. Huntington the court appointed General W. C. Wickham receiver for the road.

About twenty creditors of Groversteen & Pell met in New York and passed a resolution to have the committee of the creditors go on and finish the Rome and Decatur railroad, which is a portion of the assets of the firm.

About 800 of the striking printers in New York have gone back to work, but a number are still idle, their places, in some instances, having been filled by non-union men whom the employers will not discharge.

Later information in regard to the strike in the sugar plantations in Louisiana is to the effect that all difficulties with the laborers have been adjusted, and they have agreed to resume work.

Five coal and iron policemen have been commissioned at Harrisburg for Carbon, Schuylkill and Luzerne counties. The commissions were issued at the request of the operators of fifteen collieries, among them Cox Brothers and the Pardes.

Willoughby, Hill & Co.'s store, in Chicago, has been damaged by fire and water to the extent of \$25,000.

The receiver of the late Fidelity National Bank in Cincinnati has begun the payment of the first dividend of twenty-five per cent. to depositors. The whole amount to be distributed is \$600,000.

In his annual report to the Secretary of the Navy, Admiral Porter points out various defects in the navy regulations which render them in some cases almost unintelligible, and suggests that a board be created to revise them. He alludes to the high ability necessary for officers of the engineer corps, on which depends the efficiency of ships-of-war, and regards it as hardly within the bounds of possibility that any one man can be a good line officer, engineer and marine officer. No man can gain a sufficient knowledge of the nautical part of his profession by passing half of his time in the engine-room and the other half on deck. In considering the question of coast defense, the admiral states that the following harbors are entirely defenseless against a single iron-clad: New York, Boston, San Francisco, Lake ports, Hampton Roads and Norfolk, New Orleans, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, Portland, Me.; Rhode Island ports, Key West, Charleston, Mobile, Savannah, Galveston, Pensacola, Wilmington, N. C.; San Diego, Cal.; Portsmouth, N. H.; to say nothing of many other places of greater or less importance. Two heavy iron-clads could commence at the Eastern point and proceed along the coast to Texas, laying them all under contribution. In the opinion of the admiral the first step toward the protection of the coast should be the construction of a squadron of heavy iron-clads that could be ready at a week's notice to anchor off shore and resist an approaching enemy. If defeated, this force could retire to the protection of the forts, where united they could offer more than twice the resistance they could offer singly.

Postoffice Inspector Adsit, in New York, has sent a circular to publishers throughout the country warning them against an advertising agency called the Empire News Company, managed by C. R. Roberts, of Buffalo, N. Y. Henry Waldron, one of Roberts' partners, has been arrested. Waldron says Roberts is in St. Louis, where he has opened another office, under the name of the Western News Company. It is alleged that the concern sends advertisements of patent medicines and other articles to country newspapers, receives all money sent for the purchase of the articles, but never sends them, and also neglects to pay for the advertising.

An unknown thief recently entered the office of the park commissioners in the city hall at Buffalo, and made off with a bag containing \$3,200 for the payment of park employees.

James R. Whiteley, a brother of W. N. Whiteley, the great reaper manufacturer, has committed suicide in Springfield, O., by shooting himself.

The annual report of General Duane, chief of engineers, shows that the plan of defense by mortar and gun batteries recommended by the board involves an expenditure of \$2,840,000 during the next fiscal year, which it is proposed to divide among the ports as follows: New York, \$600,000; San Francisco, \$450,000; Boston, \$280,000; Hampton roads, \$250,000; New Orleans, \$210,000; Philadelphia, \$210,000; Washington, \$80,000; Baltimore, \$80,000; Portland, \$200,000; Narragansett bay, \$200,000. The plan also contemplates the preparation of casemates, cable shafts, etc., to the number of twenty-six, distributed as follows: At New York, five; at San Francisco, five; at Boston, five; at Hampton, two; at Philadelphia, two; at Washington, one; at Baltimore, one; at Portland, three; at Narragansett bay, two.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Third National Bank of St. Paul, Minn., has been called to decide whether the bank shall go into liquidation. The cashier says the bank is solvent, and the depositors will be paid dollar for dollar. The deposits reach nearly \$200,000. The bank holds \$208,000 of the paper of Rood & Maxwell, the lumber dealers, who failed recently at Washburn, Wis. The bank officers say this amount is covered by attachments made by the bank.

The schedules of Charles I. Brice, wholesale liquor dealer in New York, show liabilities of \$187,976 and actual assets of \$177,067.

When Mitchell, Vance & Co., of New York, failed their California agent owed them \$100,000 and went into insolvency. Recently he proposed to withdraw his insolvency proceedings and turn over all his property to the creditors, on condition that his responsibility would then end. Judge Donohue, in Supreme Court Chambers in New York, has granted the receiver permission to accept the offer.

The Supreme Court of California has declared valid and constitutional an ordinance of the town of Pasadena, Los Angeles county, forbidding the sale of liquor. Justice McFarland dissented, declaring the ordinance in conflict with the general laws of the State, which foster products and manufacturers of the State, and that, as wine is one of the chief products, no municipality has the right to prohibit its sale.

The steamer Hondo will sail from New York for Greytown, Nicaragua, on November 23, with forty engineers and 110 laborers, in charge of Civil Engineer Perry. The object is to complete the final location of the inter-oceanic canal route, and to prepare the work of construction that is to be commenced during the winter.

The receipts of the government for October amounted to \$31,803,172 and the expenditures to \$12,474,652, being an excess of receipts of \$19,328,520. The decrease in the public debt for October is estimated at \$14,000,000.

A dispatch from the City of Mexico says the treasury department furnishes figures showing the exportations for the entire fiscal year to amount to \$49,191,390, a gain of nearly \$6,000,000 over the preceding fiscal year, coffee alone being sent to the United States to the extent of \$1,000,000 more than the previous year. Henquin tobacco, vanilla and gum showed a marked increase in exportation, and will exceed all previous figures.

William Gaffney and Samuel Canahan were killed by the caving in of a gravel pit at Paris, Ill.

A large passenger propeller, supposed to be the Vernon, of the Northern Michigan line, has been wrecked on Lake Michigan, off Manitowoc, Wis. Captain Moran, of the steamship Superior, which arrived at Milwaukee recently, reported that he saw three or four rafts with men clinging to them, and also a small boat containing a woman and three men. Although he made an effort to rescue them the high sea prevented the rendering of any assistance, the Superior being herself disabled. The Vernon had a crew of twenty-two men and several passengers.

The Boko building in Amsterdam, N. Y., has been burned. Thomas Reilly, a fireman, was killed by falling from a ladder.

Huffman's prairie, eight miles east of Dayton, O., a boggy tract of about 2,000 acres, parched by four months' drought, caught fire from locomotive sparks. At last accounts half a mile square was a roaring mass of flames, and dense smoke was driven by a steady east wind toward dwellings and farm buildings a mile distant.

Men excavating on the Maysville and Big Sandy railroad, in Kentucky, opposite Ripley, a few days ago, found an earthen pot containing eighty gold and twenty silver coins. The gold coins have a figure of a fish on them and the word Bolivar. Both gold and silver coins bear the date 1530. The find is valued at \$800.

Frederick Wright, a railroad brakeman, was shot and fatally wounded by a farmer named Cramer, near Riverside, Va., recently. Wright was there to flag a train, and Cramer thought he was going to steal his turkeys, which were planted on the roadside.

Cardinal Gibbons has arrived in San Antonio, Tex. He was received at the station by the mayor and a large delegation of citizens, who prevailed on him to stop over there. On the following Sunday the cardinal celebrated mass at the Cathedral of St. Bernardine, the most ancient church edifice on the continent.

The John-street Church in New York city, the oldest Methodist church in America, has celebrated its 121st anniversary.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the West Division Railway Company, in Chicago, the terms of the Yerkes syndicate for the transfer of the road were practically accepted. The formal transfer will be made in a few days. One of the agreements is that the purchasing company shall at once proceed to put in a cable or other rapid transit system on the acquired lines. The purchase, it is said, is being made on the basis of a valuation of \$8,125,000 for its entire property. The purchasing company is largely composed of Philadelphians, has a capital of \$10,000,000, and after purchasing half of the old stock it will have a margin of \$6,000,000 with which to improve the west side system.

Jay Gould and party sailed for Europe on the steamer Umbra recently. To a group of reporters who were waiting for him he said: "What can I do for you? What do you want me to say? Don't talk business, though, for I am thinking of nothing but pleasure; that is what I am bent upon at present and expect to attend to for the next three months." While waiting to be questioned, he continued: "We are going direct to Gibraltar, where my yacht is to meet us. Then we will cruise around the Mediterranean for two months. No business—all pleasure. George is capable, and I rely upon him, aided by the advice of my friends. I wish you would deny the statement that my physician goes with me. I am not sick, only in need of rest. I expect to be home in early spring."

The Pioneer Press of St. Paul has published a statement showing the total wheat crop of Minnesota and Dakota to be about 85,000,000 bushels. This is the first report of the actual yield made up from complete reports from every wheat-growing county in the State and Territory. Most of the reports received are based on actual measurements from threshing machines.

The annual report of Commodore Harmony, chief of the bureau of yards and docks, says that if League island is to be retained and used for naval purposes, another wharf is needed at the foot of Fifteenth street, for which the sum of \$25,000 is asked, and an estimate of \$30,000 is submitted for the erection of four officers' quarters in place of houses now rented in the city of Philadelphia at a distance from the navy yard. To make this yard available for building and repairing vessels, one of the first requisites will be additional dredging and filling in. In case this action is determined upon, a further estimate of \$155,000 for this purpose is submitted.

Knoxville, Tenn., has voted by an overwhelming majority to subscribe \$100,000 to the Carolina, Knoxville and Western railroad. Only fourteen votes were cast against the proposition.

THE MARKETS.

Quotations for Leading Staples at New York and Chicago.

NEW YORK.	
WHEAT—No. 2 red elevator	83 1/2 @ 84
FLOUR—No. 2 red November	81 1/2 @ 82 1/2
CORN—No. 2 November	41 @ 42
OATS—No. 2 December	25 1/2 @ 26 1/2
POPK—Old mess	13 50 @ 13 75
LARD—Western steam cash	14 00 @ 14 50
EGGS—State	21 @ 21 1/2
BEEVES—Texas Steers	3 65 @ 3 70
SHEEP—Common to prime	3 25 @ 4 00
LAMBS	4 50 @ 5 37
HOGS	4 90 @ 5 10
CHICAGO.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring red Cash	71 1/2 @ 71 3/4
CORN—No. 2 Cash	41 1/2 @ 42
OATS—No. 2 Cash	25 @ 25 1/2
RYE—No. 2 Cash	51 1/2 @ 52