

TREATY WITH SPAIN.

AN ARGUMENT IN ITS FAVOR.

Secretary Frelinghuysen Comes to its Defense in a Letter and Discusses its Probable Benefits.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Secretary Frelinghuysen, in a letter written to-day to John F. Miller, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, respecting the Spanish treaty, says: "The convention now before you, in political aspects, is of importance. Some have thought there is a disposition in the United States looking to the annexation of Cuba. Such action would be unwise, for reasons which are apparent to your committee, for even if it could be accomplished by general consent, our institutions would be endangered with this beginning of a colonial system, or by the incorporation into our body politic of a large population not in entire sympathy with our governmental aims and methods. From his own consciousness of complaint as to the treatment of our citizens and property in Cuba and Porto Rico which has heretofore led to serious discussion between the two governments, by bringing the islands into close commercial connection with the United States and conferring upon us and upon them all the benefits which would result from annexation were that possible. The convention with Spain is one of a series of international engagements. Following the reciprocity treaty with Mexico it opens up the markets of Cuba and Porto Rico to our products. The treaty with Santo Domingo opens those of that republic, and pending negotiations with the Central American States and with Colombia tend to the same object. In conjunction with these is the treaty with Nicaragua. The construction of an inter-oceanic canal, while bringing nearer distant parts of our country into closer relations, opens the markets of the west coast of South America to our trade, gives us at our own door a customer able to absorb a large portion of those articles which we produce in return for products which we cannot profitably raise."

Opposing the Treaty.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 26.—At a meeting of the Tobacco Board of Trade to-day it was decided to memorialize the United States Senate regarding the pending Spanish treaty. It will be set forth therein that should said treaty be ratified one of the most thriving and important industries in the United States would be transferred to a foreign country, and with millions of capital, and that 100,000 citizens would be thrown out of employment. The Senate is therefore asked to reject that part of the treaty relating to tobacco and cigars.

Closing the Navy Yards.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—The Secretary of the Navy is preparing a circular under the terms of which the navy yards throughout the United States will be closed on December 31, to remain closed until appropriations for their maintenance are made by Congress. The workmen will be suspended with an amicable settlement of those whose services are indispensable may continue work and take their chances of reimbursement by Congress.

Bismarck Busy at Home.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—The Morning Post's Berlin dispatch says it is impossible for Bismarck to leave Berlin or Varzin at present. He personally controls all business and will not trust any of the ministers to act on their own responsibility. A direct wire connects Bismarck's office with the foreign office at Vienna. It is no exaggeration to say that he controls Austro-Hungarian politics.

Our Growing Free Trade.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—The Bureau of Statistics reports to the Secretary of the Treasury that the foreign commerce of the United States for the month of November shows that the exports were valued at \$78,776,898 and the imports at \$45,173,792, the excess of exports over imports being \$33,603,106. This is a greater excess than has occurred during any previous month of this year.

A Terrible Affair.

STEVENS, Ala., Dec. 26.—To-day Henry Bunn, a merchant, discharged the contents of an old army musket loaded with buckshot through the head of a customer named John Bailey, scattering his brains over the ceiling. The affair occurred in the former's store. Bunn claims it was accidental, although he had previous trouble with Bailey.

One, but Not Forgotten.

STREUNVILLE, O., Dec. 26.—James Collins, ticket agent and telegraph operator of the Panhandle Railroad Company, decamped last night after borrowing \$10,000 in money from various parties, also taking with him a large amount of funds belonging to the company.

A Few More Left.

LANSING, Dec. 26.—The Governor has pardoned John Seaver, who was sentenced from Muskegon county Oct. 24, 1884, to the Detroit House of Correction for 90 days for being a disorderly person. This is a sample of the small sizes the Governor has on hand.

Found Guilty.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 24.—The trial of William H. Matthews, charged with assaulting his thirteen-year-old step-daughter, was concluded to-day. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty. Matthews was sentenced to twelve years in the penitentiary.

Inspectors of Rags.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Under the provisions of the recent circular relative to the disinfection of imported rags the Secretary of the Treasury to-day appointed Francis McNally and Charles Kane inspectors of rags at Alexandria, Egypt.

Packing His Grip.

ALBANY, Dec. 26.—There was a large number of visitors at the executive chamber to-day, though but very few saw the Governor. He is actively engaged in collecting public papers and preparing his department.

A Business Failure.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—Wangler & Co., manufacturers of cigars, 218 East 26th street, made an assignment to-day, giving preference to \$38,238. The liabilities are reported at \$100,000.

AN OLD MAN SUICIDES.

Dependent at Being Called Old He Takes a Fatal Dose.

SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 26.—A gentleman of pleasing address, although shabbily dressed, about 62 years of age, registered at White's hotel here on Tuesday as "H. S. Ball, Ohio." He claimed to represent the Chicago Inter-Ocean, New York Tribune and Boston Pilot. Yesterday he ate a hearty dinner and remarked, "I never want to see another Christmas." Some friends had said he was old and on the wane; since that he had to die. He did not eat supper, but retired to bed about eight. He answered the 6 o'clock call this morning. Not coming down to breakfast, the clerk went to the room and found him dead, but still warm. He had taken rat poison, an empty box being found in the room. From his conversation with other guests it was learned that he lived at Oswego, N. Y., and was a lawyer by profession, having started with Chief Justice Church, of Connecticut. He drank some but did not become inebriated. Both the New York Tribune and the Pilot of Boston have been telegraphed to, but they state that they have no knowledge of such a person.

A STRIKE AVERTED.

The Locomotive Engineers and Their Employers Settle Peaceably.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 26.—The executive grievance committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers resumed its session this morning. It was presided over by the chief of the Brotherhood, Mr. Arthur. The matter under discussion was of a secret nature, but it was understood that the Brotherhood passed resolutions demanding the observance of the agreement of 1882, making 100 miles a day's work for passenger engineers, with pay at three and one-half cents per mile, and the same mileage for freight engineers with pay at four cents a mile. It was learned from Mr. Arthur that an agreement had been made with vice-President Hoxie, of the Gould Southwestern system, to take place at 2:30 this afternoon. At the appointed time a committee of eight engineers called upon Hoxie and it is said to-night after a short discussion of difficulties was arrived at, and there will be no strike.

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EARTHQUAKE IN SPAIN.

MANY KILLED AND WOUNDED.

One Shock of Fifty Seconds Duration—Buildings Destroyed and Inhabitants Panic-Stricken.

MADRID, Dec. 26.—The details of an earthquake on Wednesday night, which were received this morning, show that it was much more disastrous than at first anticipated. One shock lasted fully fifty seconds, and was felt throughout the whole of Spain, but more especially in Andalusia, where a number of towns suffered severely. At Grenada the houses rocked violently and the earth trembled beneath the feet of the inhabitants as they fled panic-stricken from their homes to the fields on the outskirts of the town. Some were wounded while fleeing through the streets, by falling bricks and cornices, but none have as yet been reported killed. A number of buildings were badly damaged, and it will require considerable outlay to repair them before they can be re-occupied with safety.

At Malaga the shock was most disastrously felt. Many houses were wrecked and a number of inmates buried in the ruins. Many persons were killed and large numbers wounded. Those who escaped without injury deserted their homes and camps in the open squares and fields outside of the town. The refugees were huddled around huge bonfires, which were kept burning all night, the weather being colder than usual and nearly all having fled so hastily from their homes that they neglected to provide themselves with heavy clothing. Fainter shocks occurred at intervals during the night, which increased the alarm of the people, preventing them from seeking shelter in any of the buildings. To-day large gangs of men are at work among the ruins of the wrecked buildings, searching for the bodies of missing persons. Already a number of bodies have been recovered and many more are known to be buried in the debris. The government has sent provisions, clothing, etc., for the relief of the sufferers, and a subscription list has been opened for the same purpose.

In Madrid the damage was slight, but the shock was sufficiently felt to frighten the inhabitants. The places of amusement were quickly emptied of their audiences, and the performances brought to an abrupt termination. Horrifying details of disasters caused by the earthquakes in the south of Spain continue to be received. Many persons perished at Alhama Loja and the seaport of Motrie, the village Albuñuel was wholly destroyed. The grand convent of Seville fell in ruins amid pitiful scenes.

Threatens Suits.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 26.—An Albany special to the Evening News says: Josiah K. Brown, Dairy Commissioner, is in the city and called on the Governor last night. He intimates his intention of bringing suit against sixty New York butter dealers for selling oleomargarine, and will also press suits already brought against dealers, notwithstanding the threats to sue him for damages should he do so pending a decision by the Court of Appeals in the test case in which the defendant was convicted but appealed the case.

Allegan.

ALLEGAN, Dec. 26.—John Huskinson's residence was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss on house and furniture about \$1,200; insurance \$600.—The thermometer registered twenty-six degrees below zero this morning.

A Secret Convention.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—A Berlin correspondent says there is a secret convention between France and Germany, in accordance with which France is allowed unlimited colonization in Morocco and Tonquin, and Germany, while respecting the French possessions in Africa, is at liberty to annex territory anywhere not affecting French interests.

Christmas Brevities.

The first service in the new American church in Dresden took place Thursday. William Lyons killed his brother Thomas in a quarrel Thursday at Gloucester, N. J. The crofters on the Kilmuir estate forcibly prevented the sheriff from serving writs, and ejected him from the estate. Mrs. Pulitzer, wife of the well-known editor, distributed to 220 children at New York, \$1,500 worth of shawls, overcoats, toys, etc. Miles Ogle, a noted counterfeiter, was arrested at Memphis, Tenn., Thursday, with \$3,000 in counterfeit bills on the Third National Bank of Cincinnati in his possession. A balloon carrying MacNeale, an aeronaut, fell into the river at West Point, Ala., Thursday, the aerial adventurer being drowned. A sleigh containing nine persons was struck by a locomotive at a crossing near St. Paul, Thursday night. A man was killed, and a woman fatally injured, while the rest of the party was badly injured. Four buildings at Peninsula Harbor, on the northern shore of Lake Superior, were consumed by fire Wednesday night. A man perished in the flames, and a woman of ill-repute was fatally burned. Drizzling rain and low temperature Thursday at New Orleans kept thousands from the World's Fair. The feature of the day was a Christmas tree laden with gifts by Commissioner General Burke. In a set-to at the Alhambra, New York, Wednesday night between Walter DeBaum and Joseph Heiser, the latter punished his opponent severely, and just before the finish very nearly knocked DeBaum into unconsciousness. The Laporte (Ind.) Savings Bank has suspended payments, and a receiver has been appointed. The President of the concern is confident that depositors will be paid in full. It is stated that the Cashier, who was about to be removed, brought about the failure by reporting some violations of the statutes to the Auditor of State. The building at Minneapolis, Minn., formerly known as the Academy of Music was destroyed by fire Thursday afternoon, causing a loss of \$300,000. The upper part of the structure was mostly occupied by lawyer's offices, and the library of the Minneapolis Bar Association, worth \$15,000, is among the property burned. The insurance amounts to \$150,000. A drunken man raised a disturbance Thursday night in Bunnell's Museum at New Haven, Conn., upon which a cry of "Fire!" was raised, throwing the crowded house into a panic, during which a boy jumped from the gallery to the parquet. The garments of the auditors were torn, and several persons were injured, none seriously. The scene lasted for ten minutes.

FIFTEENTH ANNIVERSARY.

An Interesting Program at First Reformed Church Last Evening.

The First Reformed Church was filled to its utmost capacity last evening, at which time the fifteenth anniversary Sabbath school concert was held. The program carried out was a most interesting one, well arranged and prepared, and was as follows:

- PART FIRST.
- 1. Anthem..... Choir
 - 2. Prayer..... By Assistant Superintendent
 - 3. Hymn..... "The Church of Christ"
 - 4. Recitation..... Lizzie Moerlyk
 - 5. Quartette..... "The Ladies"
 - 6. Recitation..... "Blanche Mizderberg"
 - 7. Song..... "Katie DeBoe"
 - 8. Song..... "L. D. Verdier"
 - 9. Quartette..... "Gentlemen"
- PART SECOND.
- 12. Recitation..... C. Leusenkamp
 - 13. Song..... "Infant Class"
 - 14. Recitation..... W. DeGraft
 - 15. Diet..... Mrs. Verdier and Miss D'Alage
 - 16. Dialogue..... "Three Boys"
 - 17. Song..... "School"
 - 18. Recitation..... Jessie Hetherington
 - 19. Secretary and Treasurer's Report and offering
 - 20. Remarks..... Pastor
 - 21. Song..... "Coronation"
 - 22. Benediction.....

The Hotel Registers.

At the MORTON—H. D. Badgley, Detroit; H. H. Dennis, Chicago; C. J. Church, Greenville; E. E. Haskins, Cadillac; H. P. Taylor, Cadillac; W. B. Williams, Allegan; A. W. Withington, Big Rapids.

At the EAGLE—T. W. Preston, Lowell; John Withey, Ada; A. W. Streeter, Sparta; C. S. Beardsley, Greenville; John Hefferan, Eastmanville; E. G. Foote, Washington, D. C.

At the SWEET—Thos. Munroe, Muskegon; R. J. Doyle, White Cloud; Geo. F. Conroy, Cleveland; C. Merrill, Detroit; J. A. Brown, Chicago.

At the RATHBUN—C. L. Clark, Greenville; J. McKee, Jr., Kalama; Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Pulsifer, Allegan; A. M. Wolover, Bath, Dak.; A. S. Kelsey, New York; John W. Ellis, Boston, Mass.; J. H. Melvin, Big Rapids; S. W. Lobdell, Muskegon; E. F. Chark, Detroit; M. E. Stockwell, Chicago; Henry B. Fralich, Boston; S. W. Braces, Baldwin; W. S. Nicholds, Ionia; James Coyne, Muskegon.

TRADE AND FINANCE.

New York.

New York, Dec. 26. Money loaned at easy rates, closing at 1 1/2 per cent. Exchange closed dull. Posted rates at 4.81 @ 4.83; actual rates 4.80 @ 4.83 for 60 days, and 4.84 @ 4.84 for demand.

Governments closed firm; currency 6 1/2 bid; 4's coupons 12 1/2 bid, 4 1/2's do 11 1/2 bid. Pacific railroad bonds closed as follows: Union firsts, 118 to 114; do, land grants, 10 1/2 bid; do, sinking funds, 117 to 118; Centrals, 112 1/2 bid.

OFFICE OF F. V. TAYLOR, No. 8 Canal St., GRAND RAPIDS, DEC. 26, 1884.

The English grain trade is generally suspended during the holiday, and consequently there are no cables. Exports on Wednesday from New York and Philadelphia foot up a total of about 315,000 bush of wheat. Car lot receipts in Chicago to-day include 165 cars wheat, 308 cars corn, 56 cars oats, and 21,000 hogs. The markets were all dull and uninteresting, with a very small volume of trade. But few operators comparatively put in an appearance, and they generally wished they had stayed away.

Wheat.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Closed.
January	72 3/4	72 3/4	72 3/4	72 3/4
February	73	73 1/4	72 3/4	72 3/4
May	79 1/4	79 3/4	78 3/4	78 3/4
July	85	85 1/4	84 3/4	84 3/4
October	87 1/4	87 3/4	87 3/4	87 3/4
Oats	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Pork	111 07 1/2	111 07 1/2	110 85	110 87 1/2
Lard	67 1/2	67 3/4	66 25	66 25

New York.

FLOUR—Shade stronger, but prices slow and little or no change; the demand was moderate; superfine, \$2 3/4; No. 2, \$2 3/4; No. 3, \$2 3/4; round hoop Ohio, \$2 7/8; city mill extra, \$4 2/8; No. 2, \$4 1/8; No. 1, \$4 1/8; common to choice extra, \$3 06 1/4.

WHEAT—Options were irregular, opening slightly higher, subsequently reacting and closing about at about Wednesday's closing. Spot lots stronger and in some cases higher. Spot sales of ungraded spring at 81c; ungraded winter red at 69 1/2c; No. 2 red at 76 1/2c; No. 2 winter red, 80 1/2c; No. 2 red state at 80 1/2c; No. 2 red winter January, 81c bid; do February, 83 1/2c; do March, 85 1/2c.

Options were high, but in the fluctuations were slight; the close was dull and with prices unchanged. Spot lots weak; No. 2, 61c lower. Spot sales of ungraded mixed at 48 1/2c; No. 2 at 49 1/2c; ungraded white at 49 1/4c; No. 2 mixed December, 51 1/2c; do January, 52c.

Options were quiet but firm, closing without material change. Spot lots firm; ungraded mixed 15 1/2c higher. Spot sales of No. 2 white state at 25 1/2c; No. 2 mixed do at 23 1/2c; No. 2 mixed January, 23 1/2c bid; do February, 23 1/2c bid.

RYE—Dull; Western 50 1/2c; State 66 1/2c, HARLEY—Nominal.

BARLEY—Nominal, new crop, \$12 50.

LARD—Dull and heavy; 8 to 10 points lower; \$9 25 1/2 to \$9 50; \$9 50 to \$9 75.

SOAP—Dull; fair to good refining, \$4 1/2.

BUTTER—Quiet but firm; State, 16 1/2c; Western, 96 1/2c.

Eggs—Quiet but firm; State, 29 1/2c; Western, 28 1/2c.

Grand Rapids.

GRAIN—Corn, 56c. Oats, 25 1/2c; retail 25c. Wheat, 72c. Rye, 56c. Barley, 54c. Flour and Feed—Pastry, \$4 30 wholesale; \$5 00 retail. Corn meal, \$2 30 wholesale, \$3 00 retail; mid dling, per ton, \$10 00 wholesale, \$11 00 per cent Bran, per ton, \$13 00 wholesale, \$16 00 per cent Meal and feed, per ton, \$20 00 wholesale, \$1 10 per cent.

PROVISIONS—Beef, per side, \$5 00 1/2 to \$5 00. Veals \$5 00 1/2 to \$5 00. Lard \$5 00 1/2 to \$5 00. Mutton, \$4 50. Dressed hogs, \$4 50 1/2 to \$5 00. Pork, per side \$16 00; hams, \$14 00; shoulders, 8c; smoked beef, 16c; bacon, 12 1/2c. Lard, Tierce, 10c; kettled.

BUTTER AND CHEESE—Butter: Tubs and jars, 16 1/2c; creamery, tubs, 25c. Cheese: 16 1/2c to 17c.

POULTRY—Fowls: Dressed, 8 1/2c. Turkeys, dressed, 10 1/2c. Ducks, dressed, 10 1/2c.

EGGS—Fresh, 16c. Hens, 16c. Baskets, 16c.

VEGETABLES—Potatoes, 2 1/2c. Onions: Per bu. yellow, 40 1/2c; silver skins, 50 1/2c. Beets, per bu. 35c. Cabbage, per hundred, \$4 00 1/2 to \$4 00. Squash, per hundred, 75 1/2c. Turnips, per bu. 25c. Celery, per doz., 30 1/2c. Cranberry, \$5 25 per bu.

FRESH FRUITS—Apples, per bu., 25 1/2c.

HONEY—White clover, 12 1/2c; dark, 5 1/2c; strained, 8c.

SALT—Syracuse, barrel, \$1 25; Seagrow, \$1 30.

SEEDS—Timothy, \$1 00 1/2; clover, \$4 00 1/2; red-top, 75c.

GRASS—Green, per lb., 6 1/2c; per cord, 7 1/2c. Hay, cured, 8 1/2c; dry hods and kips, 8c. Oat skins, green or cured, 10c; do, season after, 10 1/2c.

SHEEP FEELS—Shawlines or Summer skins, per piece, 10 1/2c; fall pelts, 40 1/2c; Winter pelts, 60 1/2c.

WOOL—Fino washed, 20 1/2c; coarse washed 16 1/2c; unwashed 15c.

HAY—10 1/2c; baled \$14 per ton wholesale; 50 1/2c per cwt.

STRAW—Per load, \$3 64.

WOOD—Hard, selling at \$12 25 per cord for black split wood, \$2 50.

COALS—Per ton, \$7 25 per ton; egg and split, \$7 50 per ton.

ENGLISH—Water white, per gallon, 12 1/2c; lamp, 12c.

THE COUNCIL IN SESSION.

AMENDMENTS CONSIDERED.

A Lengthy Meeting Last Evening—Amendments Referred Back—The Work Still Incomplete.

The Christmas festivities did not set so hard on the Aldermanic stomach as to prevent ten out of the sixteen from putting in an appearance last night at the Council and going into a committee of the whole for a further consideration of charter amendments. Aids, Creque, Grady, Pierce, Brenner, Patterson and Albright were absent. Mayor Belknap retired from the chair, and Ald. Parmlee, as heretofore, presided as Chairman of the Council, and section 10, title 6, was taken up. A general discussion ensued upon the clause fixing the time for the payment of delinquent taxes, the rate of percentage to be added on same, the fixing of the date for the sale of such property for such claims and directing the City Treasurer's duties in the premises and also defining the powers of the Council to extend the time for such final collection. Ald. Gilbert's substitute to a portion of the section, that a sale should occur if the tax interests and costs were not paid in four months, based upon the treasurer's report to Council, with a rate per cent fixed at the usual periods after personal notice of delinquency, was adopted, with a recommendation that the section be re-committed to the special committees for revision. Section 28, of the same title, embracing matter bearing on the same subject, was directed to take the same course.

Section 20, which Ald. Gilbert explained was an amendment directing that the Clerk should receive taxes, collection fees and costs, was approved. Sections 36 and 37 was amended so as to insert the words "Treasurer" for "Marshal" in each.

Ald. Gilbert called the attention of the Council to Section 22, title 5, in regard to the creation of a Sinking Fund. As the law provides now, each year a tax of four mills is directed to be levied on real and personal property to pay the principal and interest on the bonded debt, provided it shall not be construed to mean more than \$50,000 in any one year. Mr. G. said it was impracticable and compulsory in directing the manner of investing the said sum raised by the four mills tax. It had been complied with in a sort of a way by raising \$10,000 a year to meet the G. R. & I. bonds and \$25,000 for the water funds, but the act can not be left in its present condition, the wishes of the Council should be consulted, and he offered a substitute to the effect: That the Council shall in each year meet the interest on the bonded debt by a taxation on real and personal property—if other means fail, or there are no other resources. And to provide for the prompt payment of principal due, may issue new bonds not to run more than twenty years, and at their discretion may levy a tax of two mills to be used; 1st, on dues of one year's standing; 2d, may be ordered to purchase the unmatured liabilities, or establish a sinking fund, or the Council may direct it be deposited, with proper safeguards, in National banks or other public repositories. The Alderman stated as the law stands, such funds must be invested in United States registered bonds, which are now beyond reach in price. In about nine years the original water debt will be maturing and this opens a door for re-levied, with now no way of meeting it with a sinking fund. On motion of Ald. Yates it was referred to the Council.

The same Alderman as Chairman of the Special Committee reported on Sec. 3, title 2, recommending that each year on the first Monday of May, on the nomination of the Mayor, there shall be elected to the Board of Review and Equalization three members for the terms of one, two and three years respectively, and annually thereafter a member for a term of three years, and providing that in the event of the Mayor not making such nomination it shall be done by the action of the Council; referred to the Council. Mr. Gilbert also read proposed amendments submitted by the Board of Public Works, to provide for an election of a President, fixing salaries, for the regular employment of an engineer and assistants, for their accounts to be audited as other city officers are, to give the Board control over their own men, to make their own rules and regulations on water rents with power to cut off supplies, and to enforce payments by suits in the name of the city, to license plumbers and others, requiring them to make reports to the board and constituting the police court, a court of competent jurisdiction for the collection of their fines. The subject was referred to the Council and before final adjournment, it was ordered to be published as was the previous amendment relating to the sinking fund. An amendment to section three of the Board of Public Works' acts, making their office dependent, not only upon an appointment by the mayor, but also upon a confirmation by the Council, was recommended and referred to the Council. The committee then arose, reported progress to the Council and adjourned.

A Runaway Team Recovered.

On Thursday evening last a gentleman hired the team belonging to E. B. Dikeman, the jeweler, and kept at G. E. Lively stable, corner of East Fulton and Spring streets, and started for a drive. The team in some manner got away from the driver and ran away. The gentleman returned to the stable, related his misfortune, and immediately men were dispatched to follow, and if possible, secure the team. They were found yesterday morning, safe and sound, in the barn of a farmer nineteen miles east of this city. The team had entered the farmer's yard and become fast between a barn and shed. The farmer took the strangers in, clothed them, fed them and gave them drink, until they were found by the owner.

We are daily receiving accessions to our already large stock of Gunt's fine

SEAL CAPS AND GLOVES.

We also have a fine assortment of

Ladies' Fur Goods,

Selected especially for us from one of the largest Fur Houses in the country.

THOMAS & CRIPPEN,

54 MONHOE STREET.

A THUNDERBOLT

IN THE DRY GOODS CAMP.

Dealers Paralyzed—Spring & Company's Low Prices the Prevailing Cause—Read What They Say About It.

We promise our patrons and the thousands of people who visit our store during the next year Dry Goods and Carpets of every description at lower prices than ever known.

We will continue the great sale at the lowest prices ever recorded, only mark the wonderful reductions.

20 yards good Yard Wide Shouting for One Dollar.
25 yards good Will Crash Tossing for One Dollar.
16 yards good Cotton Flannel for One Dollar.
Elegant Cashmeres in all colors only 25c and 25c, better goods than you will find elsewhere for double the money.
Good Calicoes for only 4 and 5 cents per yard.
Fined Dress Goods for only