

MUNICIPAL MATTERS.

THE CITY IN AN ASYLUM.

Some Other Plan to be Adopted by the City to Care for the Insane.

The report of the Grand Jury published yesterday, regarding the condition of the city insane asylum, now occupies the serious attention of the members of the city administration. In conversation with some of these gentlemen, yesterday, we were at first led to believe that the Grand Jury (while exonerating the City Insane Asylum employees) were in error when they stated that the employees were prevented "through the absence of a sufficient appropriation from affording these unfortunate creatures anything more than a bare subsistence." In fact, in conversation with Mayor Filshie, he informed us that the financial condition of the city, whatever it might be, could not deprive these poor demoted people of any of the necessities of their situation.

First, however, go to show that his honor, as well as Administrator Edwards, is mistaken, and that the employees of the asylum, and the Grand Jury in its conclusions, are right. Upon application to Mr. Brown, the Administrator of Accounts, we were furnished with the information that within the first ten months of the year

THE COST OF RUNNING the insane asylum (salaries of employees, provisions, clothing and everything included), was \$12,979.39 for the entire year of 1876 it was \$12,979.39, and for the year 1875, \$12,979.39, of which last mentioned sum \$5900 were for salaries of employees.

Neither of these sums, upon investigation, can be considered sufficient to run the asylum, as we propose to show hereafter.

The writer, about three years ago, when the city insane asylum was under the superintendence of Mr. Henry Andry, spent two days in the institution, and wrote three or four columns of matter on the subject, which, by the way, he never received any credit. The article was mainly descriptive of the peculiarities of some of the inmates, but incidentally referred to the insufficiency of the treatment received by the insane, the inferiority of the food, the want of serious medical attendance, etc. No blame, however, was attached to Mr. Andry, who, on the contrary, was complimented for the many beneficial changes which he wrought in the institution within a few weeks after his appointment as superintendent.

The result of the article was the organization (as recommended) of the Ladies' Insane Asylum Association, of which Mrs. S. N. Moody is the President, and which from time to time has visited the asylum with the limited means at its disposal, but with the result of a few weeks after his appointment as superintendent.

Two striking instances convinced the writer at the time of the insufficiency of the food in point of variety and quality. One was the hankering of an idiot for ginger-cake, which she devoured when given to her; the other manifested itself in conversation with a young lady inmate, who had been raised in prosperous circumstances. She said to the writer that she was perfectly satisfied with her treatment and had no desire to leave the institution except to obtain better food. There was plenty to eat, she said, but it was so coarse that she had

ALMOST CEASED TO EAT IT.

Now let us see if it is possible for the city under its present appropriation to furnish these insane people with anything but the coarsest kind of subsistence.

The Grand Jury report tells us that there are 146 inmates in the asylum and 10 employees. We think we can safely adopt the present number of inmates as a fair average, which would require \$35,000 a year, not including the salaries of the employees.

At the rate of \$12,979.39 for ten months, expended on the asylum for all purposes, it would take \$15,750 to run it during the entire year. The salaries of the employees amount to about \$5900 per annum, which, deducted from the total would leave only \$9850 to feed and clothe the inmates and pay for all other supplies for the institution. Now, to provide even prison fare to the inmates of the asylum, at twenty cents a head daily, would require \$10,680. Where the clothing, the shoes, blankets, bedding, wood, coal, tools and other supplies come in we are at a loss to understand.

Since their cost has to be deducted from \$9775 we apprehend that the ration of the inmates of the asylum can very little more than ten cents each. And we leave it to our City Administrators to decide whether such rations are fit for the use of demoted people, many of whom might be brought back to reason, or at least their suffering alleviated, by a more delicate and generous food.

Howbeit, the city Administrators propose to adopt some other plan of conducting the asylum, and the probabilities are that it will be put partly under the tender charge of the Board of Mercy, whose devotion to the afflicted is too well-known to be recited here. It is also possible that the inmates of the asylum will be transferred to the Louisiana Retreat, where they will be cared for at a compensation, to be paid by the city.

THE MARKET REVENUES.

The following bids were accepted yesterday for the markets which were not sold on Monday, for the month of December. We include in the report the bids which were rejected at the auction sale on Monday:

Bids rejected.	Bids accepted.
French and Mead & Co., Cash.	2,300
Poydras and Pile & Co., Cash.	2,375
Treme & Co., Cash.	1,510
St. Bernard & Co., Cash.	210
St. Mary & Co., Cash.	435
Magazine-Wm. Bell.	1,500
Ninth Street-A. L. Hudson.	540
Calabrese-Emile Dumestre.	255
Dryades-Jean Arthique.	1,750
Total.	\$11,385

THE BELT RAILROAD.

Surveyor D'Hemecourt yesterday made a written report to the Mayor relative to the Belt Railroad track on Water street, in the rear of the Crescent City Railroad Company's station at Louisiana Avenue. Mr. D'Hemecourt gives it as his opinion that it will be necessary to remove the Crescent City Railroad track ten feet toward the swamp side of the street in order to afford to the Belt Railroad a sufficient curve into Louisiana Avenue.

WHARF BONDS.

The following bids for tea wharf improvement bonds were opened in the Mayor's office yesterday, the first bid being accepted:

W. L. O'Connell.	48 1/2
W. L. Thomas.	51
Mrs. Janet Dubert.	49
Henry Basset.	49

THE STRAIGHT UNIVERSITY.

At the request of Dr. Newman, Dean of the Straight University, the Mayor has authorized the Faculty to open an amphitheatre and dissecting room in the institution, which is situated at the corner of Marais and Canal streets.

CAPITOL NOTES.

Writs of Election Will Not Probably be Issued to Fill Vacancies in the House.

Governor Nichols yesterday issued a pardon to John Cassimere, of Assumption parish, convicted of wounding less than mayhem and sentenced to six months imprisonment in the Parish Prison, and to a fine of \$25, the pardon saving

ONLY THE IMPRISONMENT.

and beyond this the executive business transmitted was confined to answering inquiries submitted by mail and other routine duties.

The Governor has not yet decided whether or not he will issue writs of election for the lower house in which there are vacancies in the lower house of the General Assembly, and it is more probable that he will not do so, as he is more inclined to be lenient and the law compels him to issue writs of election for the lower house.

There is any of the four parties.

as the registration act directs. For that, as well as other reasons, it is believed that the Governor will not issue writs.

There was considerable talk in State House circles yesterday over the Washington situation and the probability of the admission of Kellogg to a seat in the Senate by the vote of the President of that body, the general opinion being that the President could only get in by that route. During a discussion over that question the point was raised that the Vice President, being not a member of the Senate, could not vote in such a case, but it was not doubted that he would.

Mr. Kellogg is now being made to remove the office of the Secretary of State to the rooms fronting on St. Louis street, lately occupied by the Attorney General, which, when the Governor removes his office, will be much more convenient. Secretary Strong is now

GOING OVER OLD DOCUMENTS and records left in his office when Honore walked out and will have a few historical items, doubtless, to include in his report to the General Assembly.

New American Sewing Machine, 185 Canal street.

PERSONAL.

Yesterday Senator Will Stevesan was subjected to a very painful and delicate operation, which consisted in the resetting of his broken limb. Either by fault of the original operation, or because of his having been moved sooner than was advisable, the broken member got misshapen and had to be reset. The operation was successfully performed by Dr. Schuppert, Choppin, Beard and Smythe, and we are glad to learn that Mr. Stevesan passed through it in a manner that gives promise of the most favorable result. We hope his recovery will be early and complete. Senator Stevesan's services to the State in the Senate, judging from his past record, can ill be spared. His energy, tact and industry as chairman of important committees made him a valuable servant of the people. In search of health and pleasure the Senator met with a terrible accident in New York, from the effects of which, as his personal friends, and because of his usefulness to our people's interests, as we understand them, hope to see him up and doing on the first Monday of January next.

Our friend, Gen. W. J. Behan, of the firm of Zuberly & Behan, is back at his business headquarters. The general was away for several days in Washington and St. Louis, whether he had gone for the purpose of urging the government to a speedy trial of the charges pending against his old firm of Behan, Thorn & Co. At the general's urgent request, the charges pending against the firm at St. Louis were brought to trial the other day, and the government having failed to make a case, the District Attorney entered a *nolle prosequi*. Gen. Behan is now pressing the authorities here to grant his old firm the constitutional right of a speedy trial.

Henry A. Montgomery, Esq., of Memphis, and the proprietor of one of the largest cotton compresses in that city, with Major M. Burke, of the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, and Capt. Ed. Hart, formerly agent of one of the fast freight lines, are all at the St. Charles, having arrived yesterday.

Hon. J. H. Acklen arrived in the city yesterday from his plantation on the Teche.

Our lachrymose friend, with a ingenuous countenance, Mr. Alexander Moses, the general agent of the New Orleans Board of Underwriters, left last evening to settle up matters growing out of the late fire in Chicago. Being a modest, inexperienced youth, he earnestly hopes that he will be tenderly dealt with by our friends in the lake city.

We had the pleasure of greeting, last evening, our friend Mr. Robert Catheart, who visits New Orleans in order to preside over the pool sales at the coming races. Mr. Catheart has for some years past won golden opinions at Jerome Park and other well known tracks. He will open Friday evening at Hawkins' saloon.

Read Navra's invitation to the China Palace.

THE LOG SEIZURES.

Yesterday a representative of the Democrat visited the well-known Major Carter, who has for some time past figured so conspicuously in the log seizures, both in the parish of Orleans and on the Pearl and Pascagoula rivers, and who is now stopping at the St. Charles Hotel.

Reporter-Major, hearing that you had arrived in town, I came to see you for the purpose of learning from you the present status of the log cases.

Major Carter-I'll give you, sir, whatever information I have with a great deal of pleasure. What do you particularly desire?

Rep.-What is now most interesting here is the present aspect of the late seizures made over in Alabama and Mississippi, at the mouths of the Pearl and Pascagoula rivers.

Major C.-There is little to tell about that because it was simply a reproduction of the Orleans case. Certain parties had cut from public lands, and the logs cut from these lands were detected and discovered.

Rep.-How was it that you found means to detect the logs cut from the public lands?

Major C.-The process is perfectly simple. We examine the township map and from them find out how much land in any certain township is entered and does not belong to the United States. Then we examine the notes of the land agent, and if we have been cut from non-entrained lands or not. If we have been cut from non-entrained lands we trace them down the watercourses to the mills.

Rep.-What is the status of these logs seized over the lake in the Pearl and Pascagoula rivers?

Major C.-We examine the lands belonging to the government, and found that a large amount of trees had been cut from them. Seizures were accordingly made, but after the deputy marshals took charge the State of Alabama, under a writ of replevin, put a deputy sheriff in keeping. The question now is between the United States and the State of Alabama, and it involves questions of State rights.

Rep.-How so?

Major C.-I am sorry this. The United States is finding that logs had been made upon the forests, seized the logs cut from them, and after these seizures were made the State of Alabama filed a writ of replevin, and now the question is which has possession of the property.

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER BULLETIN.

Where the icy breezes came from that prevailed yesterday.

According to the Chartres street "Probs," Frigero, the lowest temperature on Tuesday night was 49 degrees, and the lowest yesterday was 50 degrees, that being at 8 a. m.

The Signal service telegrams, received and made from observations throughout the North and West at 3.45 p. m., show

A Sudden Temble in the temperature at nearly all points north of the Gulf of Mexico. Snow fell during the day at Cincinnati, Dubuque, Lucerne, St. Paul and other points, and at St. Paul the mercury crept down to 14 degrees above zero. The report from other points were as follows:

Davenport 17, Dubuque 17, La Crosse 18, Omaha 21, Yankton 17, Louisville 33, Cairo 40, Memphis 42, Vicksburg 50, St. Louis 50, Shreveport 46, and K. Y. West 50.

The velocity of the wind at Galveston was 28 miles an hour, Corvallis 14 and Indianapolis 32, with the wind from the north at each point. The Signal Service report, dated at 10 o'clock last night, show that the polar wave is extending southward, the mercury at Louisville indicating 44; Memphis 41; Nashville 41; Shreveport 45; Vicksburg 48; Galveston 50; Indianapolis 42; Cairo 43; Montgomery 45; Mobile 51, and at the Observatory was 56 degrees above zero.

M. L. Byrne & Co., 163 Canal street, are offering unusual bargains in blankets and flannels, 500 pieces brown canton flannel from 55c and upward.

Read Navra's invitation to the China Palace.

CUSTOM-HOUSE TALK.

THE OFFICIALS AND OFFICE-SEEKERS JUBILANT OVER THE WASHINGTON NEWS.

They Say If Kellogg is Seated He Will Have the Lion's Share of "Patronage."

Custom-House generally were jubilant yesterday afternoon over the Washington dispatches, claiming that their man, Kellogg, would maneuver with some of the other bright lights of the party to get his case before the Senate in advance of a decision in the Supreme Court. Information to that effect was received by telegraph by some of Packard's friends during the afternoon, and as soon as it was circulated

A MUTUAL ADIMINATION SOCIETY

was organized for the purpose of giving expression to the joy of the "outs."

On the evening of this representing the State of Louisiana, they claimed that Kellogg could not be seated, as his assistance would be necessary to secure for the party the supremacy in the Senate. Some asserted, while talking in a confidential way, that there were greater questions at stake than the mere seating of Kellogg, and the important questions being the lion's share of the Federal patronage in this State, which they thought Kellogg could control, and, having an eye to business, each one seemed anxious that he should secure the seat.

Should the 8-note not confirm any more of the appointments made for this State the President will, under the law, be compelled to either reappoint

THE PRESENT INCIDENTS

or make new appointments, and that was urged as a reason why many of the Louisiana officials remained in Washington.

The Collector has information that neither Wells nor Anderson will return from Washington

and that the more serious of Kellogg, and the Louisiana law is not here for more funds, he, too, will doubtless remain.

J. D. MOORE VS. T. A. CAGE.

Mr. J. D. Moore who is contesting the seat of T. A. Cage, from the Eighth Senatorial District, will base his case, in addition to the proof that illegal votes were cast and large frauds perpetrated, upon the following grounds:

That previous to and on the day of the last election in Cage had been and was parish elector of the parish of Terrebonne, and as such was entrusted with the custody of public moneys, and that on that day he had not, nor has he since, even up to this day, obtained a discharge "for all public moneys with which he has been entrusted," hence he was ineligible to the General Assembly. This objection is founded on Section 1336, Ray's Revised Statutes, which reads as follows:

"No person who at any time may have been a collector of taxes, or a clerk, or a public official, or who may have been otherwise entrusted with public moneys, shall be eligible to the General Assembly, or to an office of public trust, until the state government, until he shall have obtained a discharge for all public moneys with which he may have been entrusted."

Does the ineligibility of the majority candidate give the seat to the eligible minority one?

Both the English and American decisions are agreed that the ineligible candidate is not entitled to the office, but on the question of the right of the minority the difference drawn is that "that in England it is held that the minority candidate can only claim the office when the ineligibility of the other is known to the voter. Now even under the English authorities, Moore would be entitled to his seat, for this: that under the theory of our government, the chief officer is the agent of the people. The people are the principals. The principal knows who his agents are. Hence, when he votes for a public officer he votes knowing that he is voting for his agent. He cannot have an agent, is not known to have an agent, that he does not know of. It is notorious to the voters of Terrebonne at least that Cage had been parish elector; it was equally notorious that he had not obtained his discharge, or all public moneys with which he had been entrusted, for his official bond was of record in the office of the Recorder of Mortgages of that parish, and was on the day of election and is still unrecalled.

In Guile vs. New, 14 Indiana Rep., p. 93, it is held that "if a majority of the electors at an election were for a person not eligible to the office, the person receiving the greatest number of legal votes, though not a majority of the ballots, is duly elected and entitled to the office of our government, the chief officer is the agent of the people. The people are the principals. The principal knows who his agents are. Hence, when he votes for a public officer he votes knowing that he is voting for his agent. He cannot have an agent, is not known to have an agent, that he does not know of. It is notorious to the voters of Terrebonne at least that Cage had been parish elector; it was equally notorious that he had not obtained his discharge, or all public moneys with which he had been entrusted, for his official bond was of record in the office of the Recorder of Mortgages of that parish, and was on the day of election and is still unrecalled.

A like doctrine was held in Hutchinson vs. Tilden, 30 N. H. Rep., p. 280, (a Maryland case). Commonwealth vs. O'Leary, 50 Pennsylvania State Rep., 273, 7 Maine 497 and 501, and numerous other authorities.

WELL WORKED UP.

How Our Criminal Jurors are Tampered With.

The DEMOCRAT has very fairly intimated for some days past that there had not been careful drawing on the part of the jury commissioners of good and true men to serve as jurors. The comments then made and the observations given have been verified by the exposures of Special Aide Frank Minor and Dave Hennessy.

During the trial of the case of the State vs. Mortimer Carr, for issuing a forged bill of lading, Ad Frank Minor discovered the fact that one, or even two, of the jurors were too well

FIXED,

and at that time so said. The jury went out and a verdict of acquittal was brought in.

There can be no doubt that there were there some members of that jury whose characters are above reproach, but the facts given below bear with severity on certain members of the panel that had the Carr case in their hands. During the past few days, however, Minor and Hennessy have been seen suddenly at work at the case. The result is that they discovered the fact that Carr before his trial had employed certain parties

TO BUY OFF

jurymen. It has been learned that one of these outside parties had offered bribes to jurors of \$500, and the proof, from what can be learned, is most convincing.

Ad Abbott, a few days after the rendition of the verdict, met one of the jurors, and presenting him with a five dollar bill, stated that it would have been a suit of clothes, but that Carr was too poor to give more.

After consulting with the attorneys of the State, Ad Minor, having all the testimony requisite, appeared yesterday evening before Judge Milteuberg and made affidavit, charging Mr. Minor Carr and Isaac Abbott with bribery.

The punishment for attempt to bribe a jury is a fine of not less than \$100 or more than \$500, and imprisonment at hard labor from six months to two years.

These two efficient officers are to be commended for their industry and energy manifested in this case.

M. L. Byrne & Co., 163 Canal street, are offering unusual bargains in blankets and flannels, 500 pieces brown canton flannel from 55c and upward.

New American Sewing Machine, 185 Canal street.

Read Navra's invitation to the China Palace.

A WORTHY KNEEIT.

Next Sunday, the 21 of December, those well known and appreciated amateur performers, the "Club Dramatique Louisianais," will give a performance at the Opera House for the benefit of

Mme. Marie Verani. That lady is famed in the circles of the drama, and her talent and accomplishments are known to the French stage. She possesses talent, intelligence and study, and whenever the cause of charity has been brought forward she has devoted all her energies to subserve the purpose. We hope that Mrs. Verani will be well patronized, and the talented amateurs applauded by a numerous audience.

AMUSEMENTS.

IL TROVATORE.

"Of all the operas that Verdi wrote, The best to my taste is the Trovatore, And Mario can sing with a tenor note The souls in purgatory."

"The moon on the tower above soft as snow, And who was not thrilled in the strangest way, As we heard him sing while the gas burned low, 'Non il sonar di mia.'"

Bulwer, otherwise known as Owen Meredith, or the Vicary of India, is a poet, and when he wrote the above stanzas, we have no doubt that, in his mind, he paid very little attention to the set ideas and critical mannerism of the classics who sneer at this opera. Verdi's chief desire, so full of beautiful and soul-inspiring harmony.

It was presented last night at the Varieties Theatre to an audience that reminded us of the palmist days of the opera. Not a seat was vacant, and how deliciously were those seats filled!

The youngest and best were there, as in "the golden olden time," when the Orleans Theatre, and later, the Opera House, were tableaux by themselves, and when the critical eye and the admirer of the beautiful in nature and art went so the theatre as much to enjoy the sight of the beauties of the great composers and the talent of the artists.

We could not help regretting, as we listened to the magnificent strains, and beheld the splendid array of youth and beauty that there should not be more "set off" in the audience. In old times the ladies never thought of going to the opera without having their hair dressed as for a ball and wearing the "costume de regueur."

The low-necked dresses, well rounded white arms, enlivened by the pride, pomp and circumstance that makes loveliness lovelier, all contributed to make the opera a thing of art and a realized dream of fancy.

Regarding the performance of "Trovatore," the Pappenheim troupe, we have now to confess to an agreeable disappointment. We have been deceived so frequently heretofore by no-mad-republic companies coming here heralded by an enthusiastic "Northern press" that we naturally judge that the Pappenheim troupe, which is a company, whilst it might present one (or two at most) meritorious subjects, would in the main manifest nothing but mediocrity.

Our first surprise last evening occurred when we cast a glance at the first act, which was a fine and well executed, and whose part of the task during the evening satisfied us that when they shall grapple the classical harmonies of Meyerbeer to-night there will be no room for serious criticism.

Of Mr. Adams, after listening to the *andante* of the romance, of the third act, the judgment of everybody was that he was a cultivated singer, and we have but one regret to express, that is, that he should have consented to repeat the *allegro*. Mr. Adams will certainly agree with us, which we are not in the least inclined to doubt, that he was not in a condition to justify him in indulging in musical gymnastics. He is what the Italians have gracefully named a *tenor di grazia*. While we recognize his talent as a singer we must defer an appreciation of his voice, which in the higher parts of the scale possesses remarkable qualities. Mr. Tagliapietra, *Count di Luna*, is what the French call a *tenor bariton*; voice rather metallic; sings with taste and ardor, but somewhat regardless of the interpreter's text. To-night we were so fortunate as to receive an encore after the *andante* of his solo.

We had the pleasure already of hearing Miss Phillips in concert, but never before in opera. The role of *Azuena* has found few persons who were not in the world, owing to the scarceness of pure contralto voices. Miss Phillips is a mezzo soprano, who redeemed herself most admirably in the prison scene, for, all owing to fatigue, she manifested weakness in the grand scene of the third act, but her performance to this lady, to say that we have never seen the great part of *Azuena* acted more magnificently than it was last night by her. Miss Phillips is magnetic.

The case was taken too hastily to do justice to the singers individually, and we must choose another opportunity to do so. As a whole, the performance was most satisfactory, and whatever defects were apparent at the beginning of the opera were compensated for by the close, which released on bond \$300. Not averted trial, his bond was forfeited and a *quitas* issued.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

Maellstrin magic again to-night, when another hundred presents will be distributed among the children of the city. The theatre was crowded. At the matinee the sewing machine was won by Miss A. Courpet, No. 261 Canal street, and at night the side-board by Mr. W. H. Long, No. 219 Sixth street.

MILTON NOBLES

will again appear at the Academy to-night in the "Phœnix."

Read Navra's invitation to the China Palace.

Read Navra's invitation to the China Palace.

THE ARREST OF JOHN TILLENHAN.

He is Held to Answer a Charge of Murder.

Yesterday Ad Minor and Hennessy, assisted by Special Aide, arrested on the levee the notorious character, John Tillehan, and had him locked up in the Central Station.

As we stated, who is a negro, on the 22d of January last, he shot and killed a man named Frank Steele, in the Second Ward, and after committing the deed made good his escape.

The coroner's jury, after viewing the body of the deceased and after eliciting certain testimony, returned a verdict of accidental shooting. This verdict was rendered on the 25th of January, and then the case was dropped.

But few weeks had elapsed when Tillehan was again heard of in the role of a highwayman. It appears that he, with two companions, was coming to this city on a gravel train, and on board they discovered a negro man named Edward America, who had some money about him and who was an employee of the road.

The trio, headed by Tillehan, made an arrangement to rob the unfortunate American as soon as night came on. The arrangement was put into execution, but the victim being obstreperous they were forced to throw him off the train. In the fall America's arm was broken and his skull fractured. He laid all night in the swamp until the morning following, when he was brought to this city on an excursion train.

On his arrival in the city he was taken to the Charity Hospital, a place he never left alive. He remained there yesterday and today, but, like all law breakers, has finally come to grief. He does not deny either of the charges, but he is true to his pals and refuses to divulge the names of the two men who assisted him to murder America.

New American Sewing Machine, 155 Canal street.

Read Navra's invitation to the China Palace.

THIS IS THE WEATHER FOR BLANKETS.

M. L. Byrne & Co. have an unusually large assortment of blankets which they offer to their customers at great bargains. Do not fail to go to the store and see the goods. They have on the second floor cloaks, shawls, blankets, etc., cheaper than we have ever seen them before.

A vicious dog, Tuesday evening, bit Mr. Killy, Hill's little dog. The animal was killed by

PREPARE FOR THE RACES.

FOR THEY WILL BEGIN ON SATURDAY.

When there will be Rare Sport and Jubilant Enthusiasm.

On Saturday next the opening notes of the fall racing meeting of the Louisiana Jockey Club will sound in merry style to the music of scores of flying hoofs and the cheers of thousands of happy people who are sure to lend their enlivening presence to that felicitous occasion.

Those who in this section are fond of the exciting sports of the running turf—and their name is legion—are looking forward to the fall meeting with more than ordinarily eager expectations, whetted by the promise of a rare turf feast and a natural inclination for a desire to renew a familiar acquaintance with their favorite pastime, after the interregnum of a long summer's silence on the running track in the South.

Everything necessary to a triumphant inaugural on Saturday in a series of perfect weather, and all now required to make the opening day a great success is a disposition on the part of old Probs to provide fine weather. Every race on the card will be gallantly and gamely contested, and in each there will be big field starters, for there are more horses here now than we've had at a fall meeting for many years, and stable owners are keen on the scent for a dash at the numerous purses hung up for their benefit.

Among the most conspicuous improvements to be introduced by the Jockey Club's enterprise at this meeting may be noted the furnishing of handsomely cushioned seats in the ladies' quarter of the grand stand. This graceful consideration for the comfort of the fair sex is quite in keeping with the elegant way in which the club dispenses its hospitality; and it will, of course, be warmly appreciated.

Another new feature will be the of a Western Union telegraph station in the grand stand, whence reports of the races may be sent direct to any part of the country. During the meeting an operator will be in attendance each race day for the transmission of messages. To turfmen who use the wires frequently when the races are on this will be a great convenience.

There seems to be every reason for believing that popular encouragement will be liberally extended, at the coming meeting, to the efforts of the Louisiana Jockey Club, toward a maintenance of Louisiana of the interests of the running turf, and that it should be so, would seem no more than a simple recognition of the value and usefulness of the work to which the club has been devoted since its creation. Let the mark of that recognition, therefore, be firmly stamped upon the club's latest labors, and let it be accordingly understood in a substantial way that the task of restoring to New Orleans the high turf prestige she once held will not fail for lack of public support.

THE COURTS.

BAZAAR MARKET CASE.

Rehearing Granted and Supplemental Bill Filed on the Part of the City.

City Attorney B. F. Jones has